## Errata Notice

This document contains references to PSS or Polymer Standards Service. Please note that PSS is now Agilent. This document will be republished as an Agilent document in the future.

## \# 10279-Column Application Note Separation of Human Insulin

A part of Agilent

Insulin is a polypeptide hormon from the pankreas. The molecular weight is approx. 6000 Da . In the presence of Zn ions associates with a molecular weight of $12000 \mathrm{Da}, 24000 \mathrm{Da}$ etc. were formed. The souce of industrial insulin production is mainly made by DNA recombination technology but also from animal pancreas. 1 kg of animal pancreas contains approx. $70-100 \mathrm{mg}$ insulin. Genetic engineering methods for the production of insulin become more common.

## Experimental Setup

Mobile Phase:

Stationary Phase:
Flow rate [mL/min]:
Temperature $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ :
Detection:
Calibration:
Data processing:

Water Acetic acid Acetonitrile, L-Arginin
PSS PROTEEMA
0,50
25
GPC1100 UV GPC1100 Refract
Protein mixture
PSS WinGPC

## Recommandations for Sample Concentration

 narrow PDIM 100 Da - 10000 Da:
M $10000 \mathrm{Da}-1000000 \mathrm{Da}:$
$2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$
M > 1000000 Da:
broad PDI (>1.5)
all molar masses:
Injection volume $[\mu \mathrm{L}]$ :
1-2 g/L
$0.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ or less


## Suitable Columns

low molecular weights:
medium molecular weights: high molecular weights: ultrahigh molecular weights:

## Chromatogram and Calibration separation on PSS PROTEEMA

Chromatogram with magnified tri- and drimer peaks. separation on PSS PROTEEMA



