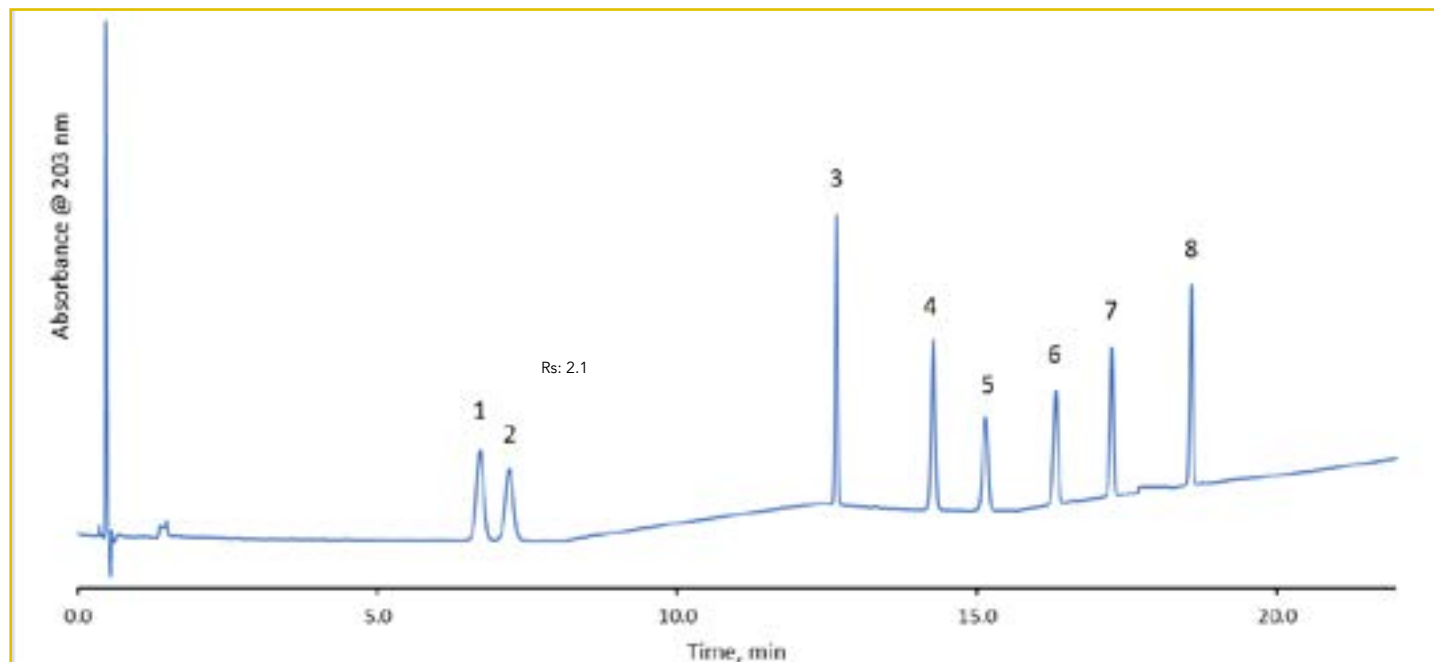




### Modified Ginseng Analysis According to Chinese Pharmacopoeia (CP) Method using HALO® C18, 2.7 µm

262-F



#### TEST CONDITIONS:

**Column:** HALO 90 Å C18, 2.7 µm 4.6 x 100 mm

**Part Number:** 92814-602

**Mobile Phase A:** Water

**Mobile Phase B:** Acetonitrile

| Gradient: | Time  | %B |
|-----------|-------|----|
|           | 0.00  | 19 |
|           | 7.56  | 19 |
|           | 11.88 | 29 |
|           | 15.12 | 29 |
|           | 21.60 | 40 |

**Flow Rate:** 1.85 mL/min

**Pressure:** 403 bar

**Temperature:** 30 °C

**Detection:** 203 nm

**Injection Volume:** 2.3 µL

**Sample Solvent:** Acetonitrile

**Data Rate:** 100 Hz

**Response Time:** 0.025 sec.

**Flow Cell:** 1 µL

**LC System:** Shimadzu Nexera X2

#### PEAK IDENTITIES:

1. Ginsenoside Rg1
2. Ginsenoside Re
3. Ginsenoside Rf
4. Ginsenoside Rg2
5. Ginsenoside Rb1
6. Ginsenoside Rc
7. Ginsenoside Rb2
8. Ginsenoside Rd

Ginseng root has been used as a traditional medicine for centuries. It is believed to benefit the immune system, brain function, and act as an antioxidant that may reduce inflammation. Ginseng can be prepared as a dietary supplement, an herbal tea, or even used in cooking. Ginsenosides are a class of natural product steroid saponins primarily found in ginseng root. A separation of eight ginsenosides is achieved on a 2.7 µm HALO® C18 column following a modified Chinese Pharmacopoeia (CP) Method.

