STUDY ON THE MOBILE PHASE COMPOSITION AND FLOW RATE PARAMETER FOR TRIBUTYRIN USING HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY-UV DETECTOR (HPLC-UV)

FARISWAN ATAN

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Sciences (Hons.) Chemistry in the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

JANUARY 2019

This Final Year Project Reported entitled "Study On The Mobile Phase Composition and Flowrate Parameter For Tributyrin Using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)" was submitted by Fariswan Bin Atan, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Sciences (Hons.) Chemistry, in the Faculty of Applied Science, and was approved by

Nor Monica Ahmad Supervisor

Monite

B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Nurul Hida Abdul Halim Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Mazni Musa

Head of Programme

B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Date: January 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ABSTRACT ABSTRAK		Page iii iv vi vii ix x
CH	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background of study	1
1.2	Problem statement	3
1.3	Significance of study	4
1.4	Objective of study	4
CH	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1	Tributyrin	5
	2.1.1 Chemical structure of tributyrin	6
2.2	High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis	6
	2.2.1 Effect of mobile phase composition and flow rate study2.2.2 Limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantitation (LOQ)	6 8
	2.2.2 Elimit of detection (EOD) and mint of quantitation (EOQ)	O
CH	APTER 3 METHODOLOGY	9
3.1	Reagent and chemical	9
3.2	Instrumentation	9
3.3	Optimization study	10
	3.3.1 Effect of mobile phase composition	10
	3.3.2 Effect of flow rate	10
	Calibration curve of standard tributyrin	10
3.5	Limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantitation (LOQ)	11
CHA	APTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	12
4.1	Optimization study	12
	4.1.1 Effect of mobile phase composition	12
	4.1.2 Effect of flow rate	18
	Calibration curve	23
4.3	Limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantitation (LOO)	25

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS		27
5.1	Conclusion	27
5.2	Recommendations	28
CITED REFERENCES		29
APPENDICES		34
CUI	RRICULUM VITAE	35

ABSTRACT

STUDY ON MOBILE PHASE RATIO AND FLOW RATE PARAMETER OF HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY (HPLC) FOR TRIBUTYRIN

The chromatographic separation for standard tributyrin was done by using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) equipped with ultraviolet (UV) detector. $20~\mu L$ of tributyrin standard with concentration of 0.018 mM was injected into HPLC attached to the column Carbon18 (C18) at 215 nm wavelength. Two optimization of HPLC parameters have been done in order to study the best condition for tributyrin elution. Two parameters were studied for the elution of tributyrin which are mobile phase composition and flowrate. It was found that the optimum mobile phase composition for tributyin was 50:50 acetonitrile:acetone and the optimum flowrate for tributyrin was at 0.55 mL/min. The calibration curve of standard tributyrin's range was found proportionally linear to tributyrin concentration from 0.009-0.075 mM and the value of R^2 was 0.9502. Limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantitation (LOQ) also have been conducted in this study. The value of LOD and LOQ obtained from the calculation were 0.0032 mM and 0.0096 mM respectively.