

# Column Accessories

## MicroSolv AQ™ Advanced Quality Syringe Filters

All AQ Filters are color coded for pore size and membrane making it easy for analysts and technicians to identify the proper filter for each method.

MicroSolv AQ brand of syringe filters are made of all virgin polypropylene and are extremely rugged and safe. Due to the advanced design of the housing and filter support system, they resist bursting even when applying extra pressure during filtering of very viscous or heavily particulated solutions.

### Nylon Membrane Filters: Aqueous Compatible

Nylon is the most popular membrane used in syringe filters for analytical testing. It is extremely durable, resists tearing as well as having the lowest extractables of all filtration membranes leaving your HPLC baseline clean and quiet. The MicroSolv nylon goes further than most of our competitors as a superior membrane because our membrane **does not carry any charge on it**. A charged membrane will extract ionized compounds from solution thereby changing the content uniformity of the analytes tested and producing false and non reproducible results.

#### Typical Applications:

1. Acidic solutions (not >1N)
2. Alcohols
3. Aqueous Based HPLC and Dissolution Testing
4. Basic solutions
5. Esters
6. Ionized compounds in solution
7. Not compatible with Aldehydes or Ketones
8. Nylon is the most “universal” syringe filter there are many other uses.

Figure 41.



Figure 42.



### PTFE Membrane Filters: Use with Organic Solvents

PTFE is a popular membrane used in syringe filters for analytical testing. It is extremely durable, resists tearing, and tolerates elevated temperatures as well as being chemically resistant to solvents. The MicroSolv PTFE goes further than most of our competitors as a superior membrane because our membrane has an excellent flow rating making it easier to filter through it. Also, these PTFE filters **do not have any surfactants** that can extract out contaminants as “hydrophilic” PTFE filters will. Any extractable can cause a noisy baseline in HPLC or can cause side reactions or can be a problem for some biological samples.

Figure 43.



Figure 44.



#### Typical Applications:

1. Acidic solutions
2. Alcohols
3. Non Polar Based Solvents
4. Basic or acidic solutions
5. Esters, Aldehydes, Ketones, Halogenated
6. Not compatible with Some Proteins
7. PTFE is the most chemically inert to solvents

#### Catalog Numbers

Nylon	4mm	13mm	25mm	PTFE	4mm	13mm	25mm
0.2µm	58022-N04	58022-N13	58022-N25	0.2µm	58022-P04	58022-P13	58022-P25
0.45µm	58045-N04	58045-N13	58045-N25	0.45µm	58045-P04	58045-P13	58045-P25