

Retention Mechanism of Caffeine and Tryptophan in Macroporous Poly(Methacrylic acid-co-Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate) Rods

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Macroporous Poly(Methacrylic acid-co-Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate) Rods were in situ thermal initialized within a empty column(3.9x150 mm) by free radical polymerization. The polymerization mixture was consisted of monomer, cross-linking monomer, porogenic solvent, initiator and control the ratio of these materials, column efficiency could be developed. Caffeine and tryptophan were separation substances in the prepared monolithic column. Influences of the resolution of the monolithic column were investigated and the retention mechanism of this kind of monolithic column was mainly hydrogen bond function.