

研究简报

戊唑醇对映体在新型纤维素键合手性固定相上的拆分

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摘要 利用4,4-二苯基甲基二异氰酸酯作为连接臂, 采用6-位选择键合法制备了键合型纤维素-(3,5-二甲基苯基氨基甲酸酯)固定相, 并将其应用于戊唑醇的手性分离, 还考察了异丙醇的浓度、不同的醇类改性剂、四氢呋喃以及三氯甲烷对戊唑醇在该固定相上的手性分离的影响。

关键词 [键合](#) [手性固定相](#) [手性拆分](#) [戊唑醇](#)

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Enantiomeric Resolution of Tebuconazole on Immobilized Cellulose Chiral Stationary Phase

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Abstract

The chiral stationary phase of 3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamates of cellulose chemically bonded to 3-aminopropyl silica gel at the 6-position of the glucose units was prepared. The racemates of tebuconazole were resolved on the new immobilized chiral stationary phase, and the influences of modifiers (alcohols, THF and chloroform) in the mobile phase on the resolution were investigated. The chromatographic conditions were optimized. The results show that the new immobilized chiral stationary phase exhibits a good stereoselectivity to tebuconazole. The best resolution of 1.51 of tebuconazole was obtained by using hexane/2-propanol/THF (volume ratio 90:5:5) as the mobile phase on a 150 mm column.

Key words [Immobilization](#) [Chiral stationary phase](#) [Chiral resolution](#) [Tebuconazole](#)

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