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## Note

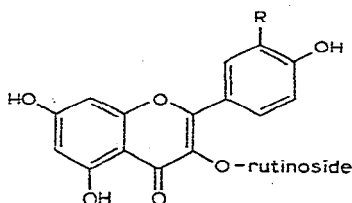
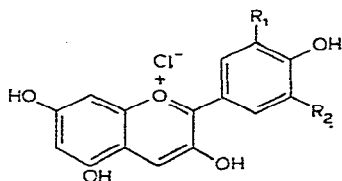
### High-performance liquid chromatography of some anthocyanidins and flavonoids

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Wulf and Nagel<sup>1</sup> recently described the high-pressure liquid chromatographic (HPLC) separation of some phenolic acids and flavonoids of interest in the analysis of wine during aging<sup>2</sup>. An earlier report<sup>3</sup> described separation of some phenolics from beer. We have independently used a system similar to that of Wulf and Nagel to analyze a mixture of three common anthocyanidins (I-III) and a mixture of three closely related flavonoid glycosides (IV-VI).



I:  $R_1 = R_2 = \text{OH}$  (delphinidin)

II:  $R_1 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R_2 = \text{H}$  (cyanidin)

III:  $R_1 = R_2 = \text{H}$  (pelargonidin)

IV:  $R = \text{OH}$  (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside)

V:  $R = \text{H}$  (kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside)

VI:  $R = \text{OCH}_3$  (isorhamnetin-3-O-rutinoside)

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### Chemicals

Delphinidin and pelargonidin chlorides were purchased from Fluka (Buchs, Switzerland) and cyanidin chloride from Aldrich (Milwaukee, Wisc., U.S.A.).

#### Apparatus

Analyses were performed on a Waters Assoc. (Milford, Mass., U.S.A.) ALC 301 with a 280 nm ultraviolet detector at room temperature and a pressure of 2500 p.s.i. We used a 30 cm  $\times$  4 mm I.D. column packed with  $\mu$ Bondapak  $C_{18}$ /Corasil and a 65 cm  $\times$  10 mm I.D. column packed with Bondapak  $C_{18}$  (Waters Assoc.). The  $\mu$ Bondapak is a chemically-bonded porous particle material with 10- $\mu\text{m}$  particles and a surface area of 400  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ . The Bondapak is a chemically-bonded porous layer bead, 37-50  $\mu\text{m}$  in size and 7  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ .

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The three anthocyanidins were separated on the  $\mu$ Bondapak column with methanol-acetic acid-water (20:5:75) as eluent, a flow-rate of 2.4 ml/min and  $t_0$  of 1.5 min. Relative retentions were 2.5 min (I), 13 min (II) and 29 min (III).

The three flavonol glycosides were separated using the two columns in series (Bondapak followed by  $\mu$ Bondapak) with methanol-acetic acid-water (30:5:70) as eluent, a flow-rate of 2.0 ml/min and  $t_0$  of 11 min. Relative retentions were 17 min (IV), 27 min (V) and 33 min (VI). A single column of either type did not give good resolution. Employment of the columns in series corrected this problem.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## REFERENCES

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- 3 G. Charalambous, K. J. Bruckner, W. A. Hardwick and A. Linneback, *Tech. Quart., Master Brew. Ass. Amér.*, 19 (1973) 6.