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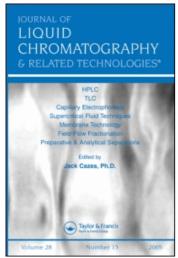
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LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY-MASS SPECTROMETRY PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS, by W. M. A. Niessen and J. van der Greff, Volume 58, Chromatographic Science Series, J. Cazes, Editor, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992, 496 pages. Price: \$165.00 (U.S. and Canada), \$189.75 (all other countries).

LC-MS is an important and useful analytical technique for the identification and structural elucidation of organic molecules and biomolecules.

The development of on-line LC-MS turned out to be a demanding and challenging task. In the past twenty years many approaches to LC-MS have been described. Some of these are successful and commercially available. LC-MS is no longer a highly sophisticated technique being used in laboratories of specialists only. LC-MS has grown to become a mature and routinely used technique in many areas of application. LC-MS is still an actively developing technique, expanding its analytical power and attracting more and more users. The core of the book therefore is focused more on principles and strategies than on reviewing applications. All aspects of LC-MS are covered in this comprehensive review, giving a survey of the field from various angles for both newcomers and experienced users.

For newcomers, the text affords a comprehensive introduction and review of all important aspects of LC-MS interfacing. Experienced users will find, in addition to an extensive review of the various aspects of LC-MS, some new viewpoints and inspiration for new experiments to develop and optimize LC-MS.

Generously illustrated with over 1000 literature citations, Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry is a valuable resource for analytical chemists; spectroscopists; operators, researchers, and research managers involved in LC-MS; chromatographers; and for in-house training courses and professional seminars on LC-MS or analytical mass spectrometry.

Table of Contents:

- 1. Introduction to Liquid Chromatography, (3).
- 2. Introduction to Mass Spectrometry, (29).
- 3. Interfacing Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry, (57).
- 4. LC-MS Interfacing: A General Overview, (81).

- 5. The Moving-Belt Interface, (117).
- 6. **Direct Liquid Introduction**, (137).
- 7. The Thermospray Interface, (157).
- 8. Continuous-Flow Fast Atom Bombardment, (203).
- 9. The Particle-Beam Interface, (219).
- 10. Electrospray and Ionspray, (229).
- 11. Supercritical Fluid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry, (247).
- 12. Capillary Electrophoresis-Mass Spectrometry, (273).
- 13. Electron Impact Ionization in LC-MS, (299).
- 14. Chemical Ionization in LC-MS, (311).
- 15. **Ion Evaporation in LC-MS**, (351).
- 16. Fast Atom Bombardment in LC-MS, (381).
- 17. Induction of Fragmentation, (389).
- 18. Selected Application of LC-MS, (399).
- 19. Improvements in Mobile Phase Compatibility, (449).
- 20. Conclusions and Perspectives, (463).

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC ENANTIOMER SEPARATION WITH MODIFIED CYCLODEXTRINS, by Wilfried A. Konig, Chromatographic Methods Series, W. Bertsch, H. Frank, W.G. Jennings and P. Sandra, Editors, Huthig Buch Verlag, GmbH, Heidelberg, 1992, 168 pages. Price: DM 138.00.

The use of cyclodextrins in separation science (HPLC, GC, TLC and capillary electrophoresis) is becoming more frequent than ever, especially for chiral separations. This book is published, I believe, at the right time, at time of growing awareness of the importance of stereochemistry for the physiological activity of biomolecules, pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals. As a new generation of chiral stationary phases for capillary GC, lipophilic cyclodextrin derivatives have proved superior to all other previously used chiral stationary phases, due to their almost unlimited range of application.

Numerous examples are given of stereochemical investigations in the fields of natural compounds, determination of enantiomeric composition of the products of asymmetric syntheses and biotransformations, proof of enantiomeric purity of chiral building blocks and auxiliaries for the synthesis of optically active natural compounds and pharmaceuticals, proof of optical purity of drugs, enantioselective metabolism of chiral agrochemicals and mechanistic studies of stereochemical aspects in organic reactions. In addition to covering the data of all the resolved chiral compounds in tables and figures, the preparation and characterization of lipophilic cyclodextrin derivatives, as well as the production and testing of glass and fused silica capillary columns are described in detail.

Table of Contents:

- General, (1).
- 1.1 Introduction, (1).
- 1.2 **Cyclodextrins**, (4).
- 1.3 Cyclodextrin Derivatives, (6).
- 1.4 Preparation of Per-O-Pentylated Cyclodextrins, (8).
- 1.5 6-O-Methyl-2,3-di-O-Pentylocyclodextrins, (10).
- 1.6 Preparation of 6-O-Methyl (or Acyl)-2,3-di-O-Pentyl Cyclodextrin Derivatives, (11).
- 1.7 Preparation of 3-O-Actyl-2,6-di-O-Pentylcyclodextrin Derivatives, (13).
- 1.8 Characterization of Cyclodextrin Derivatives by Reductive Cleavage and Quantitative Gas Chromatography, (14).
- 1.8.1 Reductive Cleavage, (16).
- 1.8.2 Identification of the Degradation Products by GC/MS, (16).
- 1.8.3 Quantitative Gas Chromatography, (16).
- 1.9 Thermal Stability of Cyclodextrin Derivatives, (17).
- 1.10 Selectivity of Modified Cyclodextrins, (18).
- 1.11 Preparation of Capillary Columns with Cyclodextrin Derivatives, (19).
- 1.11.1 Coating Pyrex Glass Capillary Columns, (20).

1.11.2 Procedure for Deactivation and Coating of Fused Silica Capillaries, (20).

- 1.12 Immobilization of Cyclodextrin Derivatives, (21).
- 1.13 **Testing New Columns**, (22).
- 1.14 Cyclodextrin Derivatives Used in Enantioselective Gas Chromatography, (22).
- 2. Applications, (25).
- 2.1 Areas of Application of Enantioselective Gas Chromatography, (25).
- 2.1.1 Derivatization in Enantioselective Gas Chromatography, (26).
- 2.2 Enantiomer Separation of Alkanes and Cycloalkanes, (27).
- 2.3 Enantiomer Separation of Olefins, (29).
- 2.3.1 Olefinic Flavor Compounds, (30).
- 2.3.2 Olefinic Pheromones, (32).
- 2.3.3 Olefins as Products of Asymmetric Synthesis, (36).
- 2.3.4 Unsaturated Systems with Axial and Planar Chirality, (38).
- 2.4 Enantiomer Separation of Alcohols, (40).
- 2.4.1 Alcohols as Constituents of the Insect Communication System, (43).
- 2.4.2 Alcohols as Flavor Compounds and Constituents of Essential Oils, (45).
- 2.5 Enantiomer Separation of Diols and Polyols, (50).
- 2.5.1 Vicinal Diols, 1,3-Diols, Cyclic Diols, (50).
- 2.5.2 Triols, Polyols and 1,5-Anhydroalditols, (55).
- 2.6 Enantiomer Separation of Carbohydrates, (57).
- 2.7 Enantiomer Separation of Alcohols with Additional Functional Groups, (61).
- 2.7.1 **Epoxy Alcohols**, (61).

283

- 2.7.2 Cyanohydrins, (65).
- 2.7.3 Acyloins, Aldols, (66).
- 2.7.4 **Hydroxy Acids**, (68).
- 2.8 Epoxides and Ethers, (71).
- 2.9 Spiroacetals and Cyclic Ketals, (75).
- 2.10 Chiral Carboxylic Acids, (77).
- 2.11 2-Halocarboxylic Acids, (85).
- 2.12 Lactones, (86).
- 2.13 Ketones and Aldehydes, (92).
- 2.14 **Sulfoxides**, (103).
- 2.15 Amino Acids, (104).
- 2.15.1 Racemization of Amino Acids, (105).
- 2.15.2 Applications, (108).
- 2.15.3 Enantiomer Labelling, (110).
- 2.15.4 Derivatization of Amino Acids, (110).
- 2.15.5 Enantiomer Separation Using Cyclodextrin Phases, (111).
- 2.16 **Amines**, (118).
- 2.17 **Amino Alcohols**, (122).
- 2.18 Alkyl Halides, (125).
- 2.19 Enantiomer Separation of Pharmaceuticals, (130).
- Mechanistic Studies of Enantioselective Host-Guest Interactions, (137).
- 4. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Studies, (141).

LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY COLUMN THEORY, by Raymond P. W. Scott, Separation Science Series, R. P. W. Scott & C. Simpson, Editors, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1992, 279 pp., \$79.95.

This book brings together, in a single, easy to digest volume, the theoretical aspects of liquid chromatography, starting with those which were first presented by Martin and Synge, and enhancing them with significant, pertinent developments from that time until the present. The greatest contribution of this volume is its concise... yet thorough, its in-depth... yet easy-to-follow presentation of principles which have been usually treated superficially and inadequately by other authors.

Dr. Scott has a knack for discussing that which appears difficult in a way we can all, not only understand, but enjoy reading. It's refreshing to delve into this topic and fathom, with ease, what's going on. This book has been written in a way that the skill needed to comprehend mathematical presentations is minimized. Simple concepts are presented first. Dr. Scott then applies the basic plate theory he develops early in the book to other chromatographic phenomena such as column overload, peak capacity and thermal effects. He shows how dispersion can be controlled though a discussion of rate theory and mechanism of peak dispersion. Simple computer programs are included for the design of packed columns, open tubular columns and preparative columns.

The book has been directly reproduced from a manuscript printed with a Macintosh computer dot/matrix printer. It would have been easier on the reader's eyes if the manuscript had been prepared with a laser printer.

This reviewer heartily recommends this book as required reading for all liquid chromatography practitioners. It will serve as a working reference to all who develop liquid chromatography methods and instrumentation.

Contents

- 1. Introduction to the Liquid Chromatographic Column
- 2. The Plate Theory
- The LC Column Dead Volume
- 4. Extensions of the Plate Theory
- Applications of the Plate Theory
- 6. Introduction to the Rate Theory
- 7. The Van Deemter Equation

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- 8. Alternative Equations for Peak Dispersion
- 9. Experimental Validation of the Van Deemter Equation
- 10. Extra Column Dispersion
- 11. LC Column Design The Design Protocol
- 12. LC Column Design The Design Process for Packed Columns
- 13. LC Column Design The Design Process for Open Tubular Columns
- 14. Preparative Liquid Chromatography Columns

Reviewed by

Dr. Jack Cazes Editor