



Thermo Scientific SOLA
SPE cartridges and plates
Technical Guide

Join the revolution

unparalleled performance

Thermo
SCIENTIFIC

Join the revolution next-generation SPE

Thermo Scientific SOLA products revolutionize Solid Phase Extraction (SPE). This first fritless SPE product range provides greater reproducibility with cleaner, more consistent extracts.

SOLA products provide unparalleled performance characteristics compared to conventional SPE, phospholipid removal and protein precipitation products.

This includes:

- Higher levels of reproducibility
- Higher levels of extract cleanliness
- Reduced solvent requirements
- Increased sensitivity

The proprietary manufacturing process involved in the production of SOLA™ products provides an SPE product which eliminates issues normally associated with conventional loose-packed SPE products, by combining the polyethylene frit material and media components into a uniform sorbent bed, removing the need for frits (Figure 1).

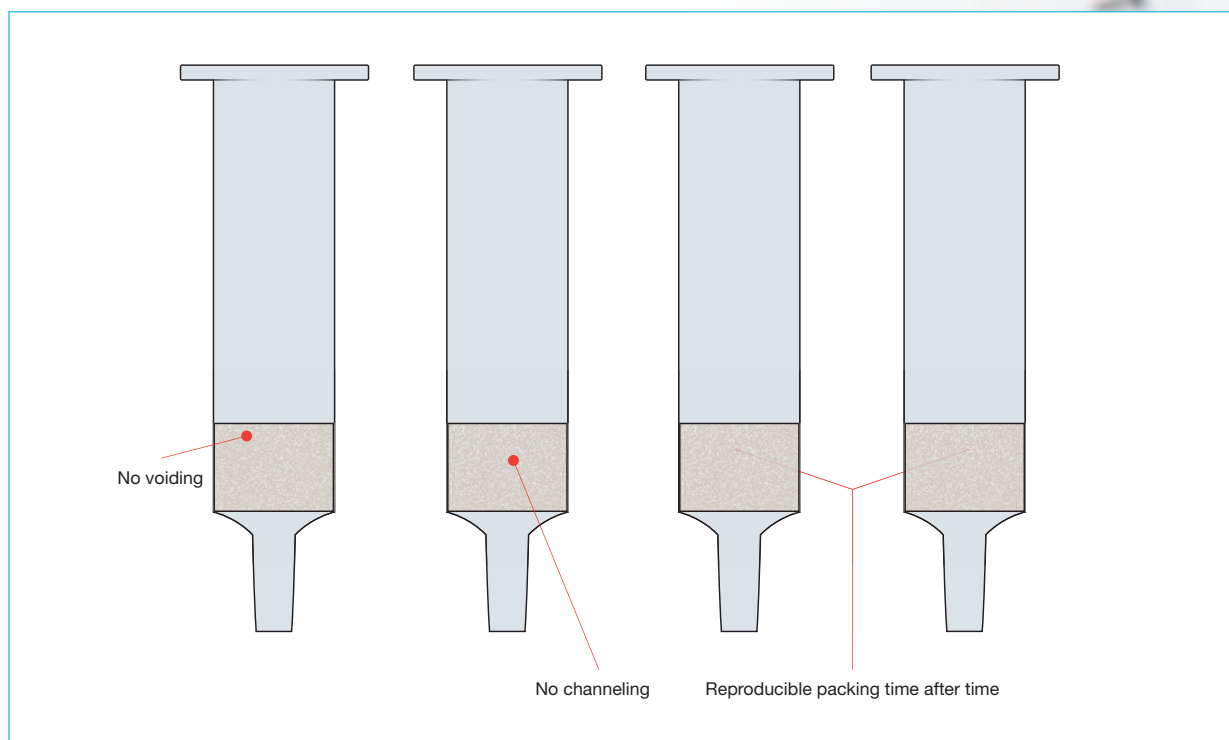


Figure 1: SOLA eliminates common issues associated with conventional SPE

The manufacturing process has the additional benefit of removing extractables from component parts, resulting in cleaner sample extracts.

SOLA products provide reduced failure rates, higher analysis speeds and lower solvent requirements, which are critical in today's laboratory environment.

The increased performance delivered by SOLA products provides higher confidence in analytical results and lowers cost without compromising ease of use or requiring complex method development.

Conventional SPE cartridges and well plates are packed with a loose powder of silica or polymeric material positioned between two frits. These packed beds are potentially prone to settling and voiding in production or transportation. This creates phase channeling and packing irreproducibility, resulting in reduced recovery and reproducibility in analytical results (Figure 2).

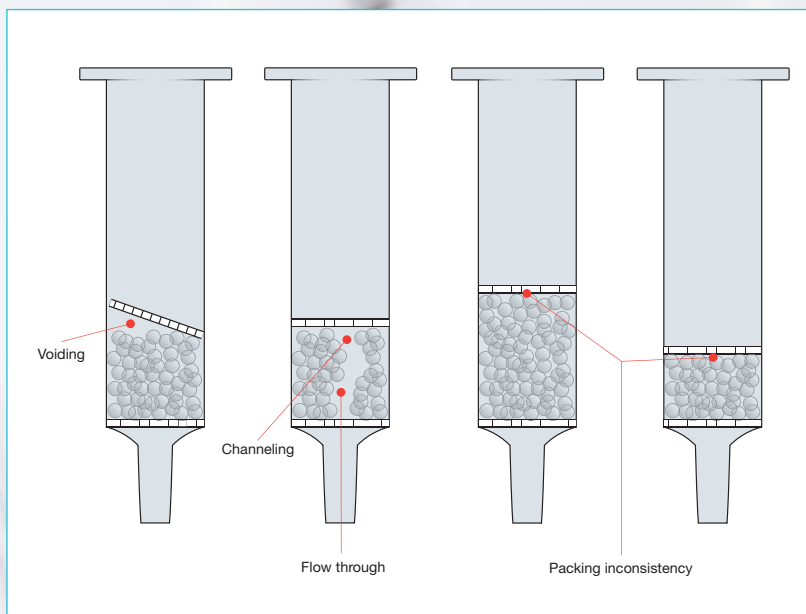


Figure 2: Examples of conventional SPE product issues

Technical information

The following information highlights the advantages associated with SOLA products over conventional loose-packed SPE products.

Improved reproducibility and recovery

Figure 3 shows the reproducibility and recovery levels of SOLA products for three test probes; caffeine, hydrocortisone and carbamazepine when compared to two equivalent loose-packed, low bed weight, competitor products. The data shows that SOLA products outperform competitor products, even when utilizing the recommended generic competitor methodology.

Error bars illustrate significantly lower variability sample-to-sample for SOLA products compared to conventional SPE products, ensuring you achieve the correct result time after time.

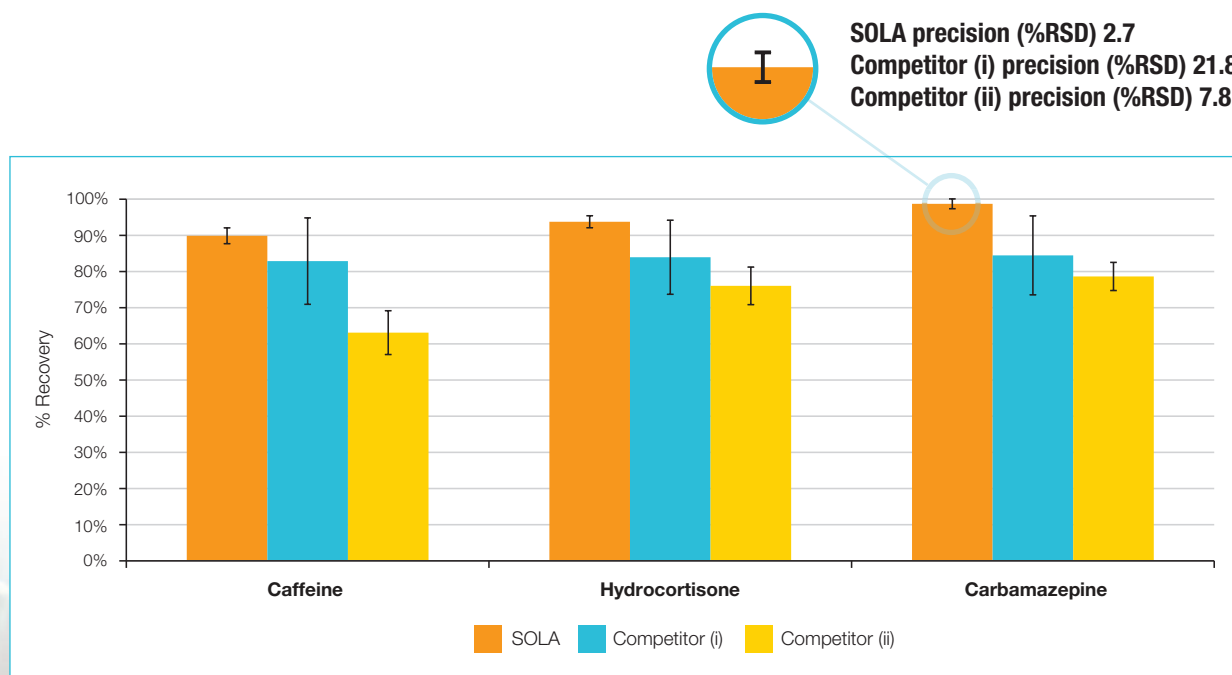


Figure 3: SOLA shows significantly higher reproducibility and recovery levels

| | Caffeine | Hydrocortisone | Carbamazepine |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------|
| SOLA precision (%RSD) | 4.4 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Competitor (i) precision (%RSD) | 23.9 | 20.5 | 21.8 |
| Competitor (ii) precision (%RSD) | 12.1 | 10.4 | 7.8 |

Method

| | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| Condition: | 200µL methanol |
| Equilibrate: | 200µL water |
| Load: | 1mL sample |
| Wash: | 200µL 5% methanol in water |
| Elute: | 200µL methanol |

Improved reproducibility

Figure 4 highlights the reproducibility of SOLA products with three test probes; caffeine, hydrocortisone and carbamazepine when compared to an equivalent loose-packed, low bed weight, competitor product. The data shows that SOLA products have consistent recoveries across all thirty test samples. The conventional loose-packed SPE product from competitor (i) shows that on average one in every four samples gives a significantly lower recovery. This results in inconsistencies in results. In comparison, SOLA products provide significantly higher levels of reproducibility, which is vitally important for high-throughput studies.

This improved reproducibility is further demonstrated in Figure 5, which shows that SOLA products have more uniform flow-through characteristics compared to the equivalent loose-packed, low bed weight, competitor products.

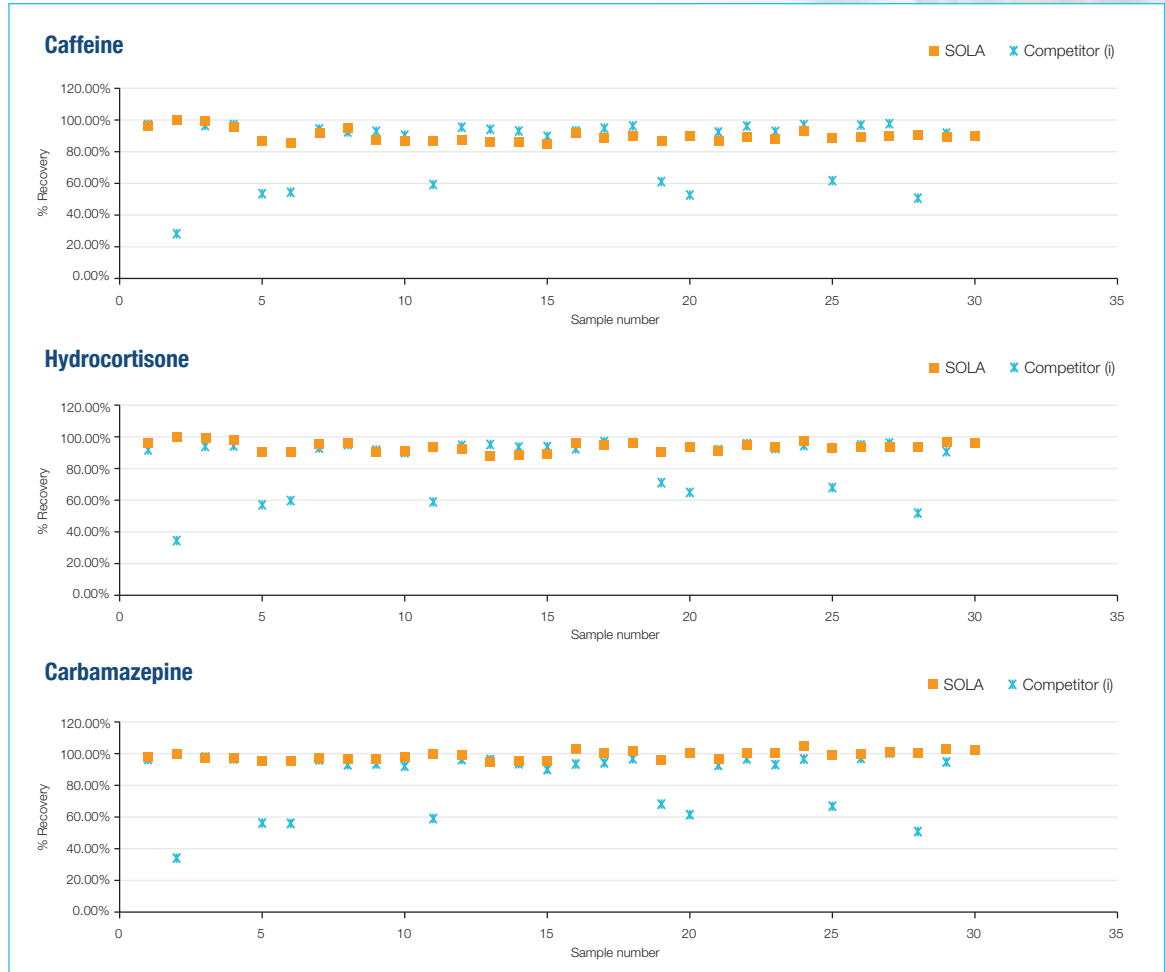


Figure 4: Shows inconsistency of loose-packed products compared to SOLA products

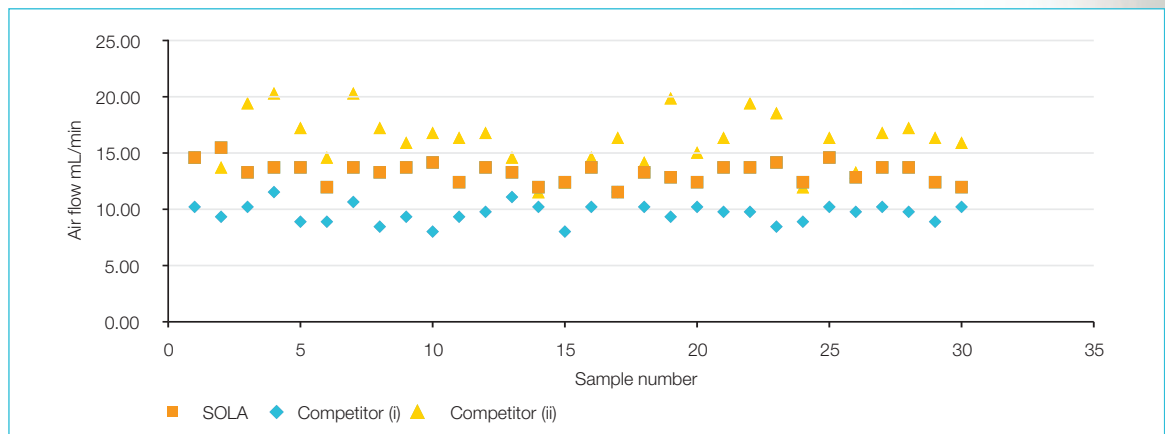


Figure 5: The consistent flow rate of SOLA products compared to equivalent loose-packed products

Reproducibility in plasma

Due to their nature, biological matrices such as plasma present a difficult challenge in obtaining reproducible results. The excellent performance characteristics of SOLA products provide high levels of reproducibility, even when dealing with these difficult matrices. This has been demonstrated by the extraction of rosuvastatin from human plasma using a SOLA 96 well plate. Figure 6 shows the precision data for extractions of a fixed concentration of analyte across the entire plate. This can be visually observed in Figure 7, which shows randomly selected overlaid chromatograms of rosuvastatin.

| | Precision (%RSD) |
|--|------------------|
| Rosuvastatin (area of 96 replicates) | 5.4 |
| d6-Rosuvastatin (area of 96 replicates) | 3.9 |
| Response ratio (of 96 replicates) | 2.7 |

Figure 6: Precision (%RSD) data for rosuvastatin

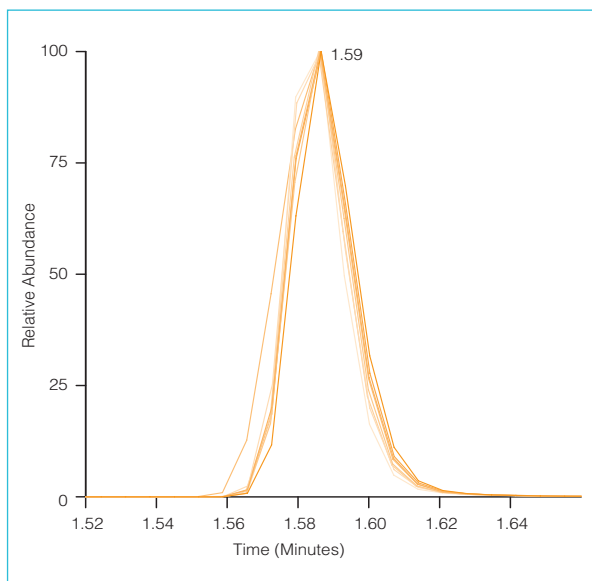


Figure 7: Overlaid chromatograms of rosuvastatin

Higher sensitivity and lower solvent consumption

Figure 8 shows that SOLA products achieve excellent recovery levels even with low volumes of extract solvents, resulting in a more concentrated analyte and increased sensitivity. Additional cost and time saving benefits can be achieved from reduced sample dry-down time and solvent usage. These low-volume extractions would be significantly compromised when using a conventional loose-packed, low bed weight, SPE product. See Figure 9.

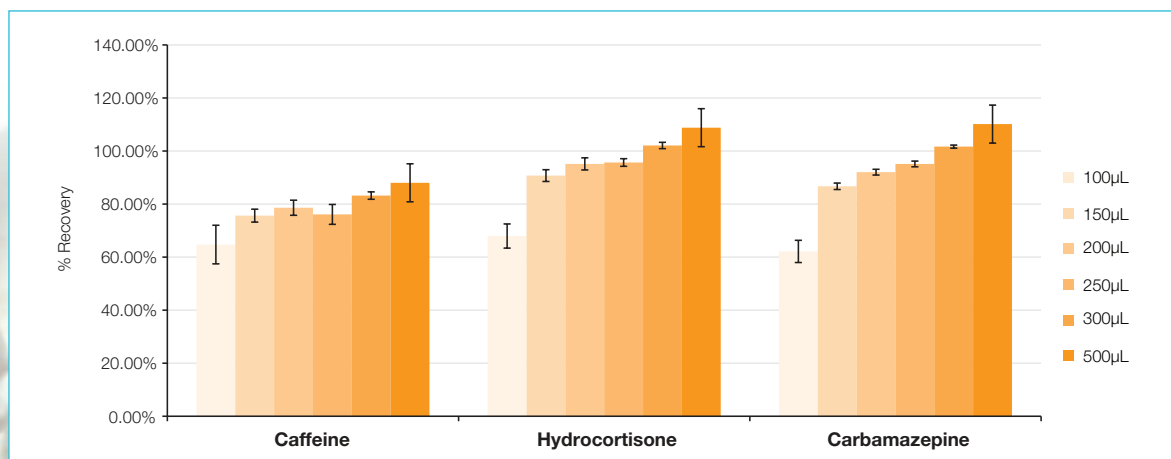
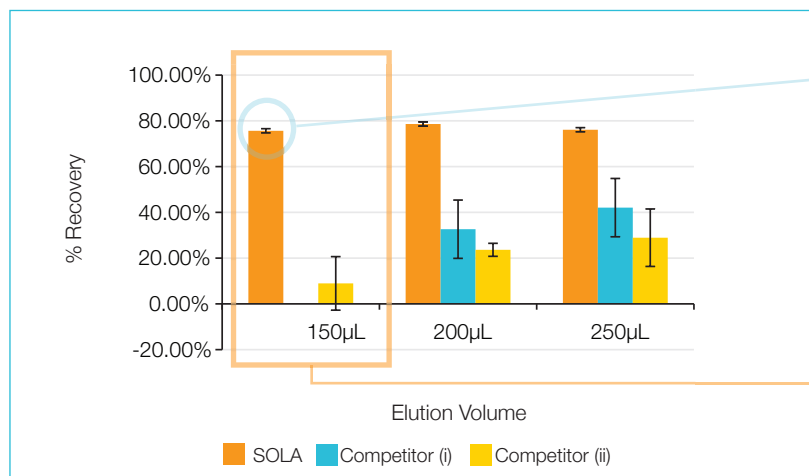


Figure 8: High recovery levels are achieved with SOLA products at low elution volumes, resulting in increased sample concentrations and sensitivity

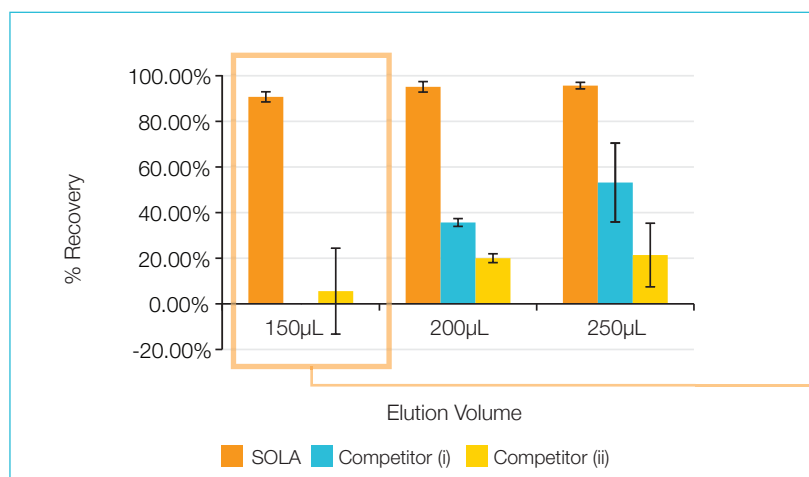
SOLA products exhibit recovery and reproducibility levels at low extraction volumes which are significantly better than conventional loose-packed, low bed weight, competitor products.



The error bars illustrate significantly lower variability sample-to-sample for SOLA compared to conventional SPE products. This ensures correct results time after time, even at low elution volumes.

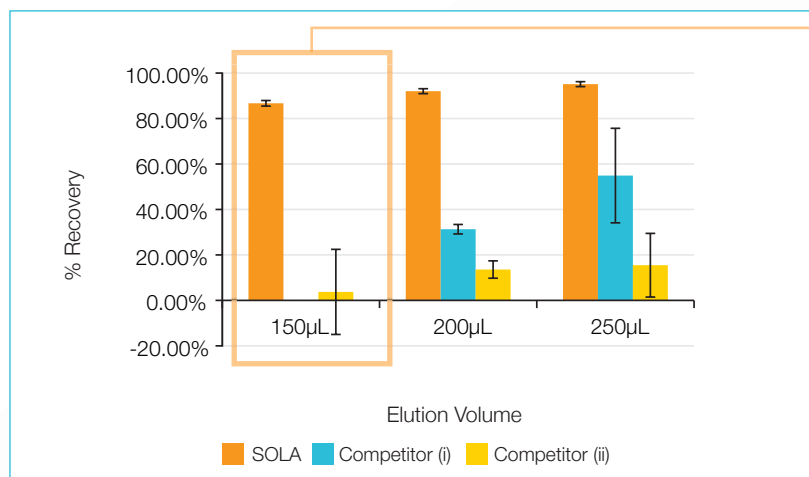
Conventional loose-packed SPE products are unable to compete with the reproducibility or recovery levels of SOLA products at these low elution volumes.

Caffeine



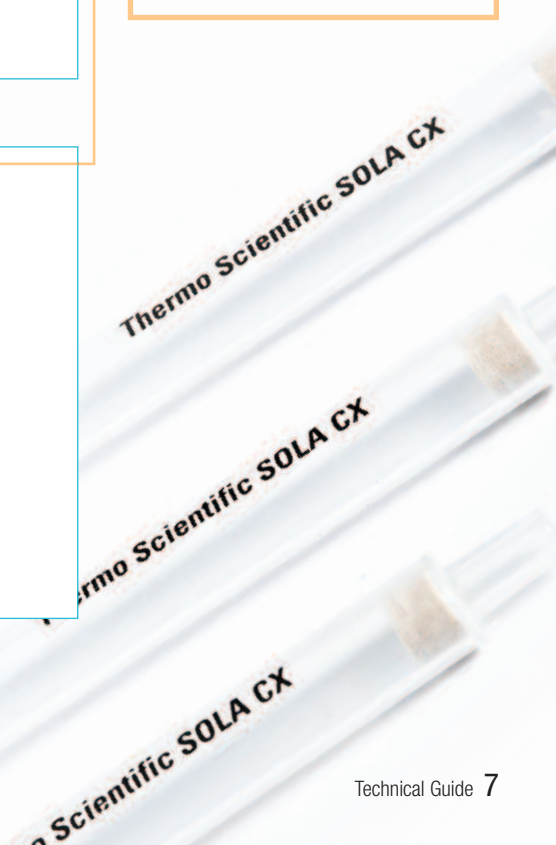
Significantly higher recovery levels are achieved with SOLA products at an elution volume of 150µL for caffeine, hydrocortisone and carbamazepine compared to competitor loose-packed SPE products.

Hydrocortisone



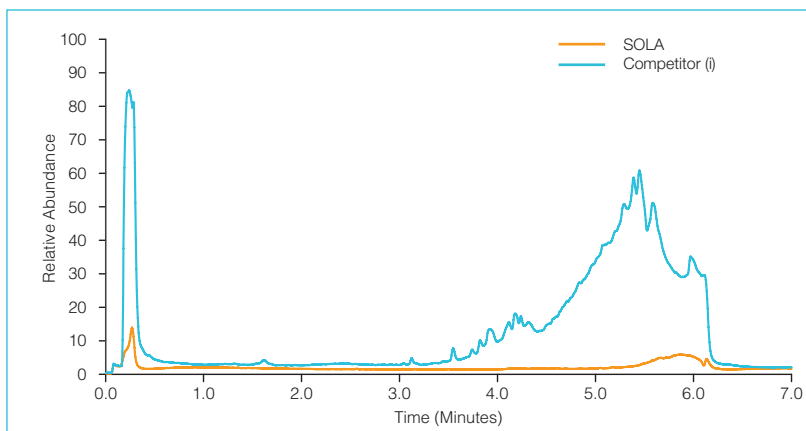
Carbamazepine

Figure 9: SOLA products recovery and reproducibility at lower extraction volumes

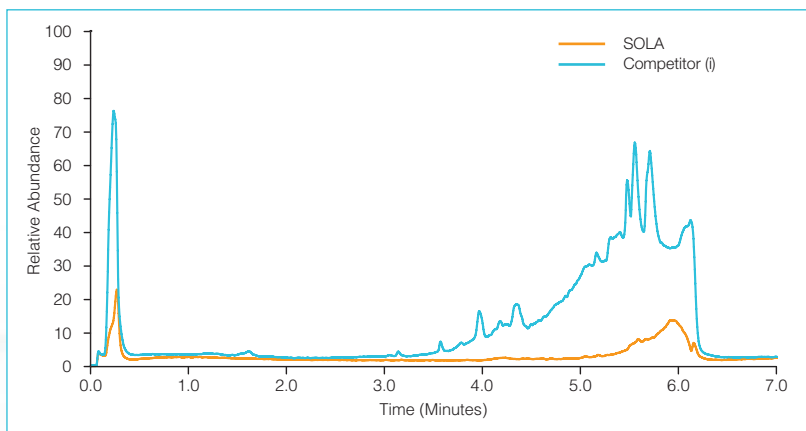


Cleanliness of extract

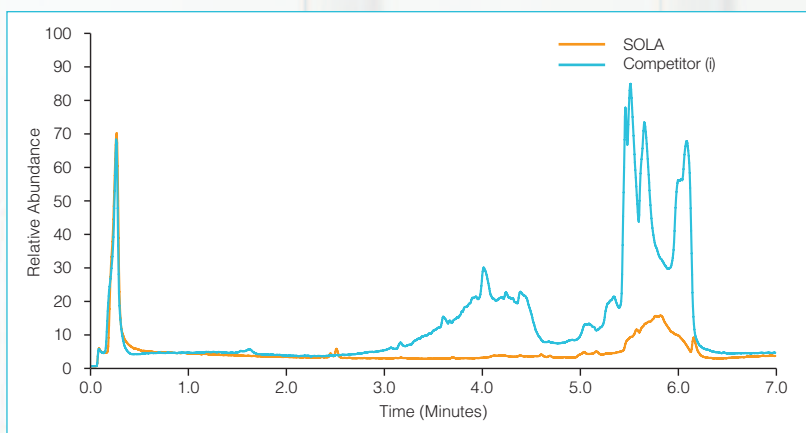
SOLA products proprietary manufacturing process provides a cleaner product and, as a result, a cleaner sample extract. This is shown in Figure 10, where SOLA products are compared against competitor (i) conventional loose-packed SPE product, which have both been extracted with acetonitrile, dichloromethane and methanol, respectively.



Acetonitrile extract comparison: SOLA products versus competitor (i)



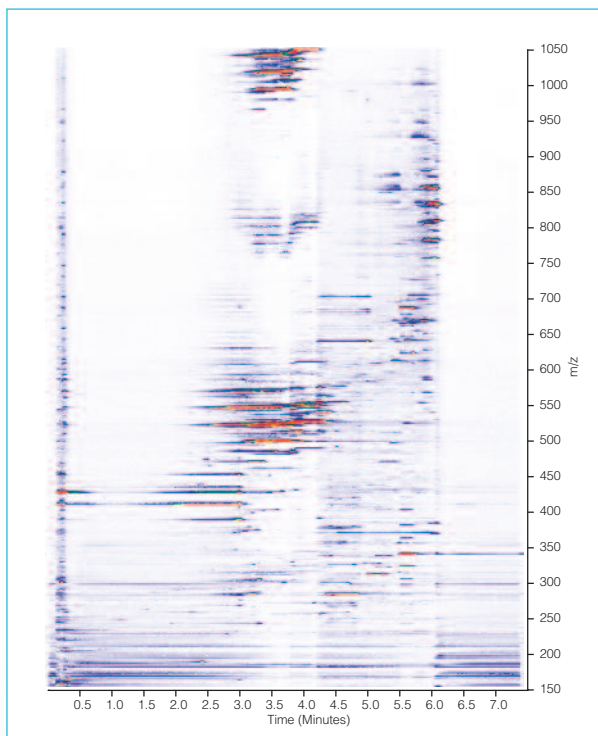
Dichloromethane extract comparison: SOLA products versus competitor (i)



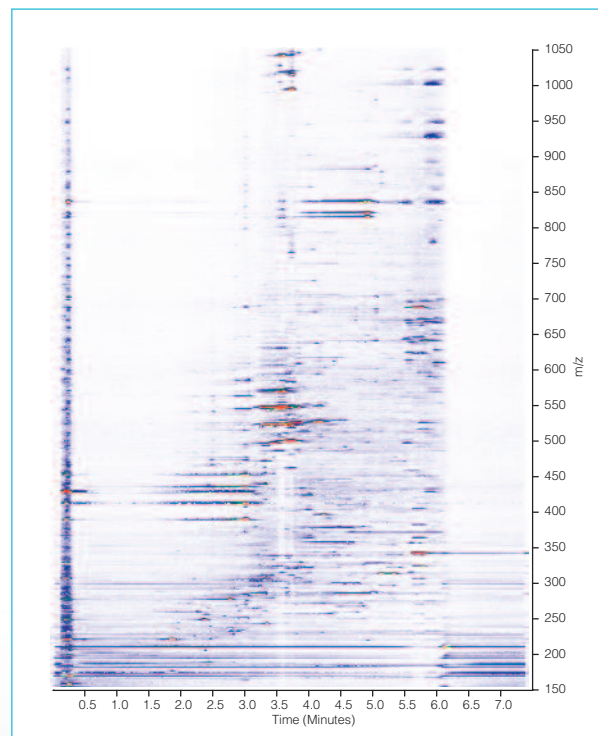
Methanol extract comparison: SOLA products versus competitor (i)

Figure 10: SOLA products are significantly cleaner than the equivalent loose-packed SPE product from competitor (i)

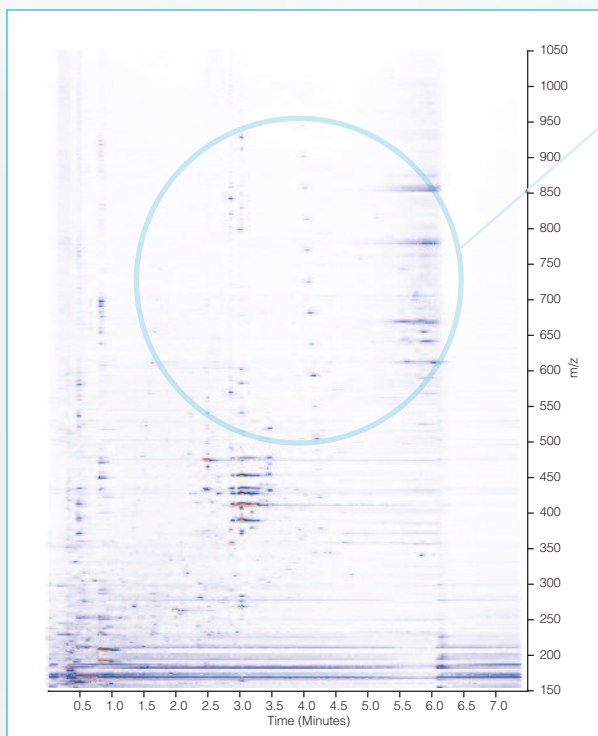
SOLA products offer greater selectivity, reproducibility and cleanliness of sample extract, compared to other sample preparation technologies such as protein precipitation and phospholipid removal plates. This is exemplified in Figure 11, which shows MS contour plots from these respective technologies. It can be seen that SOLA products provide cleaner sample extracts resulting in greater confidence in your analytical results.



Protein precipitation



Phospholipid removal plate

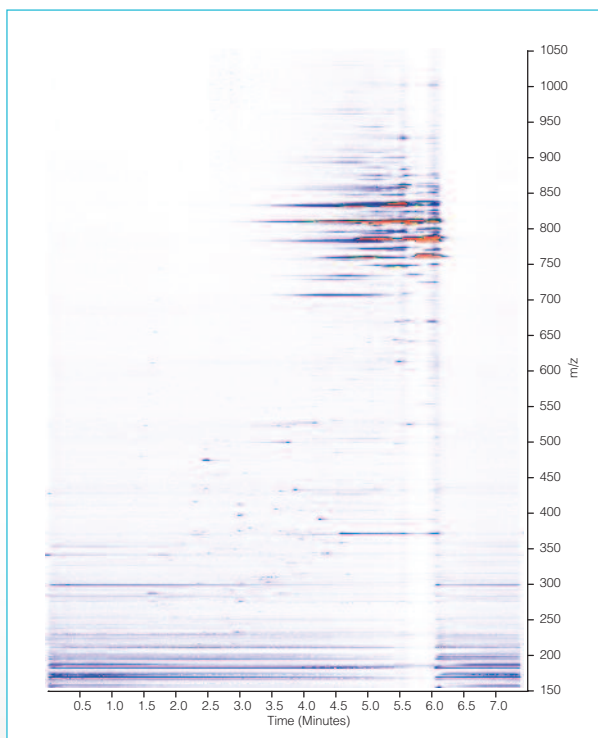


Significantly more interferences have been removed using SOLA AX

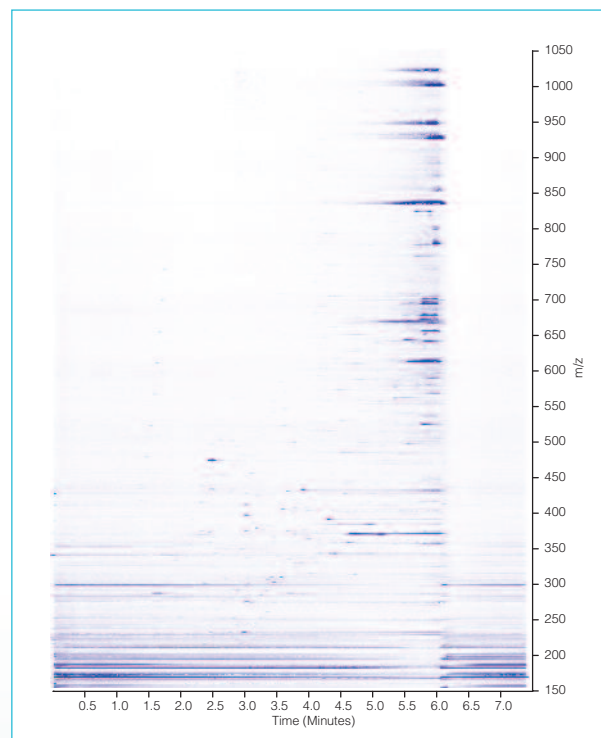
SOLA AX

Figure 11: MS contour plots from protein precipitation, phospholipid removal plates and SOLA AX

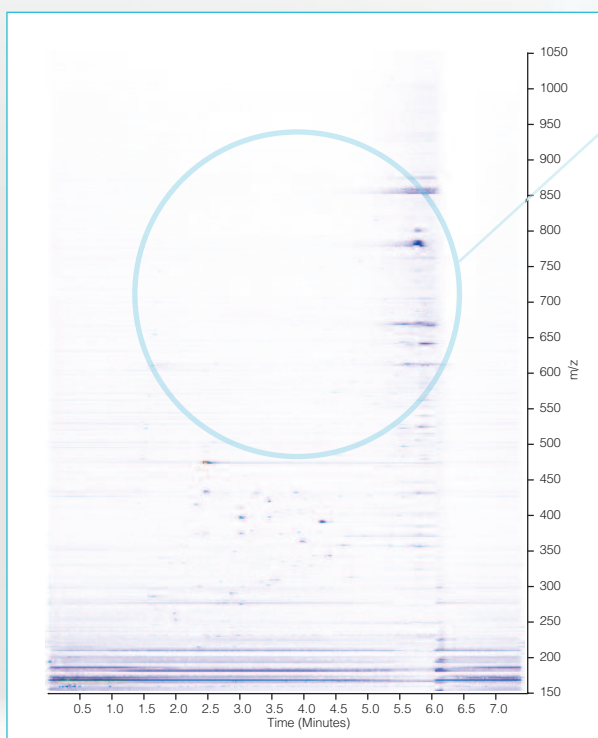
Failure to remove the matrix interferences in the primary sample preparation process can result in substantial carry over of phospholipids from sample-to-sample. Figure 12 shows MS contour plots of subsequent blank injections. This shows that there is considerable carry over when using protein precipitation or phospholipid removal products when compared to SOLA products. Removal of phospholipids are key to reducing ion suppression, obtaining improved sensitivity in MS detection and providing confidence in analytical results. It also prevents the need for costly column and system maintenance.



Protein precipitation



Phospholipid removal plate



The subsequent blank injection shows a clean MS contour plot with SOLA AX

SOLA AX

Figure 12: MS contour plots of the subsequent blank injections - protein precipitation, phospholipid removal and SOLA AX

SOLA product methods

The previous data shows how SOLA products can outperform conventional loose-packed competitor SPE products, even when using competitor prescribed methodology. The generic SOLA product methods outlined below are designed to be a starting point for most sample extraction protocols.

Generic method protocol for cartridge and 96 well plate formats.

SOLA

Reverse phase

| | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| CONDITION: | 500µL methanol |
| EQUILIBRATE: | 500µL water |
| LOAD: | 50 to 500µL of sample at 1mL/min |
| WASH 1: | 500µL 5% methanol in water |
| ELUTE: | 200µL - 500µL methanol |

SOLA CX

Mixed mode cation exchanger

| | |
|--------------|--|
| CONDITION: | 500µL methanol |
| EQUILIBRATE: | 500µL water with 1% formic acid |
| LOAD: | 50 to 500µL of sample at 1mL/min containing 1% formic acid |
| WASH 1: | 500µL water with 1% formic acid |
| WASH 2: | 500µL methanol with 1% formic acid |
| ELUTE: | 200µL - 500µL methanol with 1% ammonium hydroxide |

SOLA AX

Mixed mode anion exchanger

| | |
|--------------|---|
| CONDITION: | 500µL methanol |
| EQUILIBRATE: | 500µL water with 1% ammonium hydroxide |
| LOAD: | 50 to 500µL of sample at 1mL/min containing 1% ammonium hydroxide |
| WASH 1: | 500µL water with 1% ammonium hydroxide |
| WASH 2: | 500µL methanol with 1% ammonium hydroxide |
| ELUTE: | 200µL - 500µL methanol with 1% formic acid |

For more advice on how you can use SOLA products to improve your sample preparation, please visit the Chromatography Resource Center at www.thermoscientific.com/chromatography

Beta blockers from urine on SOLA CX

atenolol, pindolol, metoprolol, propranolol, alprenolol

SOLA CX SPE protocol

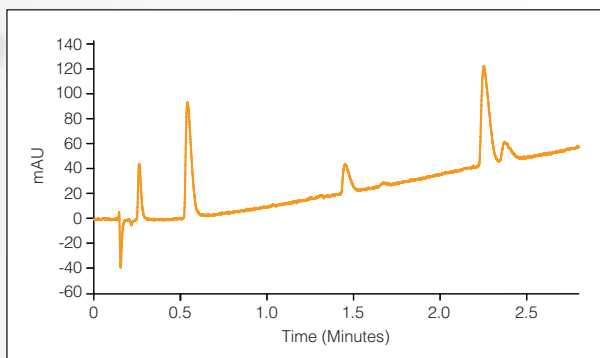
| | |
|---------------|---|
| Product: | SOLA CX 10mg/mL cartridge p/n 60109-002 |
| Matrix: | urine |
| Condition: | 500µL methanol |
| Equilibrate: | 500µL water |
| Load: | 200µL spiked urine |
| Wash 1: | 250µL water + 0.1% formic acid |
| Wash 2: | 250µL methanol + 0.1% formic acid |
| Elute: | 250µL 80:20 (v/v) DCM:IPA + 5% ammonium hydroxide |
| Dry: | under nitrogen |
| Reconstitute: | 200µL 90:10 (v/v) water:methanol |

HPLC conditions

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific HPLC |
| Column: | Thermo Scientific Accucore C18 5µm 50 x 2.1mm p/n 17126-052130 |
| Mobile phase A: | water + 0.1% formic acid |
| Mobile phase B: | methanol + 0.1% formic acid |

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|----|----|
| Gradient: | t/min | %A | %B |
| | 0.0 | 90 | 10 |
| | 2.5 | 60 | 40 |

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Flow rate: | 0.7mL/min |
| Column temperature: | 45°C |
| Injection volume: | 1µL |
| Detector wavelength: | 220nm |



| Compound | Atenolol | Pindolol | Metoprolol | Propranolol | Alprenolol |
|-------------------|----------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Precision (% RSD) | 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| % Recovery | 88 | 79 | 94 | 88 | 89 |

LC-MS/MS method for the determination of enalapril and enalaprilat from human plasma using SOLA

enalapril, enalaprilat, benazepril (IS)

SOLA SPE protocol

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Product: | SOLA 10mg/2mL 96 well plate p/n 60309-001 |
| Matrix: | human plasma |
| Condition: | 1mL methanol |
| Equilibrate: | 1mL water |
| Load: | 200µL of spiked human plasma containing internal standard |
| Wash: | 200µL water + 0.1% formic acid |
| Elute: | 2 x 200µL methanol + 2% ammonia |
| Dry: | under nitrogen |
| Reconstitute: | 200µL 90:10 (v/v) water:methanol |

| Compound | % Recovery | Precision (%RSD) | Accuracy (%difference) |
|-------------|------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Enalapril | 81 | 6.6 | -1.5 |
| Enalaprilat | 85 | 6.6 | -7.3 |

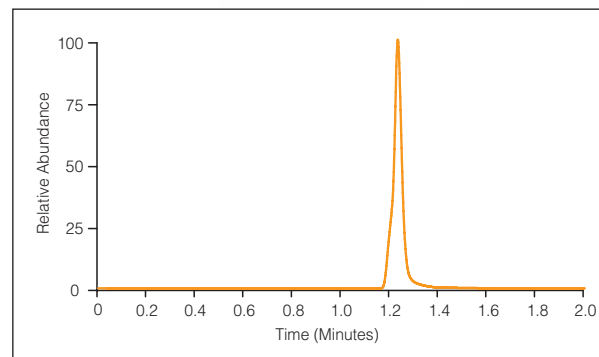
MS conditions

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific TSQ Vantage |
| Ionization conditions: | HESI |
| Polarity: | positive |
| Spray voltage: | 3000V |
| Vaporizer temp: | 317°C |
| Sheath gas pressure: | 52psi |
| Ion sweep pressure: | 0psi |
| Aux gas pressure: | 43psi |
| Capillary temp: | 370°C |
| Declustering voltage: | 0V |
| Collision pressure: | 1.5 |
| Cycle time (s): | 0.02 |
| Q1 (FWHM): | 0.7 |
| Q3 (FWHM): | 0.7 |

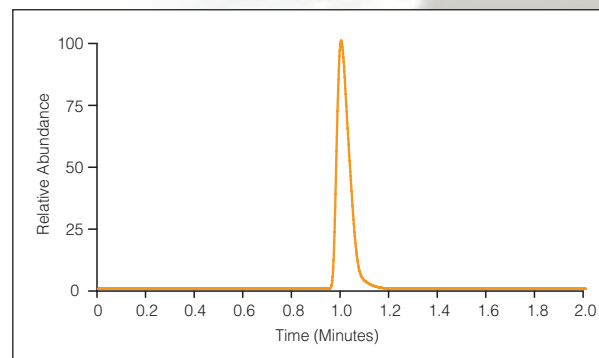
| Compound | Enalapril | Enalaprilat | Benazepril (IS) |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Parent (m/z) | 377.3 | 349.2 | 425.3 |
| Products (m/z) | 234.2 | 206.2 | 351.2 |
| Collision energy (eV) | 16 | 17 | 19 |
| S-lens | 85 | 80 | 93 |

HPLC conditions

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|----|-----|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific HPLC | | |
| Column: | Thermo Scientific Hypersil GOLD 1.9µm, 50 x 2.1mm p/n 25002-052130 | | |
| Mobile phase A: | water + 0.1% formic acid | | |
| Mobile phase B: | acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid | | |
| Gradient: | t/min | %A | %B |
| | 0.0 | 90 | 10 |
| | 1.0 | 0 | 100 |
| Flow rate: | 0.6mL/min | | |
| Column temperature: | 70°C | | |
| Injection volume: | 2.5µL | | |



Enalapril



Enalaprilat

Separation of bases and neutrals from human plasma and urine using SOLA CX

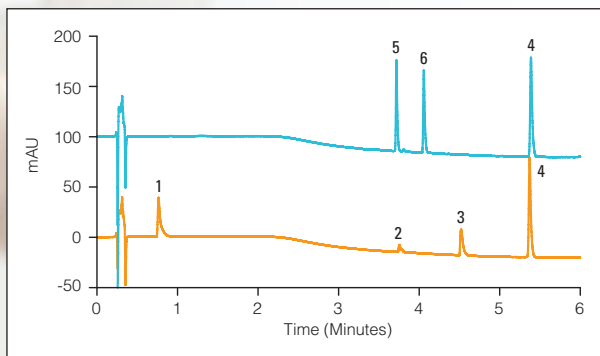
procainamide, propranolol, amitriptyline, hydrocortisone, corticosterone, progesterone (IS)

SOLA CX SPE protocol

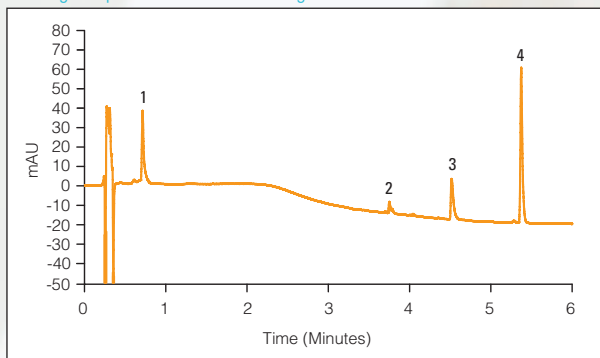
| | |
|--------------|--|
| Product: | SOLA CX 10mg/mL cartridge p/n 60109-002 |
| Matrix: | human plasma and urine |
| Condition: | 1000µL methanol |
| Equilibrate: | 1000µL water |
| Load: | 350µL sample |
| Wash: | 350µL water + 2% formic acid |
| Elute 1: | 350µL methanol |
| Elute 2: | 350µL methanol + 5% ammonia dilute or dry and reconstitute as appropriate |

HPLC conditions

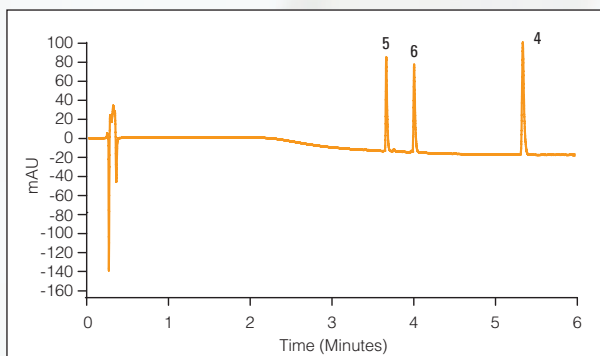
| | | | |
|----------------------|--|----|----|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific HPLC | | |
| Column: | Thermo Scientific Accucore RP-MS 2.6µm, 50 x 3mm p/n 17626-053030 | | |
| Mobile phase A: | 20mM ammonium acetate | | |
| Mobile phase B: | acetonitrile | | |
| Gradient: | t/min | %A | %B |
| | 0.0 | 95 | 5 |
| | 0.5 | 95 | 5 |
| | 5.0 | 5 | 95 |
| Flow rate: | 0.8mL/min | | |
| Column temperature: | 25°C | | |
| Injection volume: | 10µL | | |
| Detector wavelength: | 254nm | | |



Neutral standard (top trace), Basic standard (bottom trace) showing compounds 2 and 5 co-eluting



Bases extraction



Neutral extraction

| Compound | % Recovery | Precision (% RSD) |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Procainamide | 91.6 | 2.3 |
| 2. Propranolol | 102.3 | 3.4 |
| 3. Amitriptyline | 95.5 | 2.8 |
| 4. Progesterone | Internal Standard | |
| 5. Hydrocortisone | 96.7 | 2.7 |
| 6. Corticosterone | 95.9 | 2.9 |

Pure standard

| Compound | % Recovery | Precision (% RSD) |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Procainamide | 87.3 | 1.7 |
| 2. Propranolol | 94.2 | 2.9 |
| 3. Amitriptyline | 96.9 | 1.8 |
| 4. Progesterone | Internal Standard | |
| 5. Hydrocortisone | 98.5 | 1.3 |
| 6. Corticosterone | 98.9 | 1.1 |

Urine

| Compound | % Recovery | Precision (% RSD) |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Procainamide | 98.3 | 11.8 |
| 2. Propranolol | 97.6 | 3.7 |
| 3. Amitriptyline | 95.3 | 5.2 |
| 4. Progesterone | Internal Standard | |
| 5. Hydrocortisone | 91.4 | 4.6 |
| 6. Corticosterone | 95.8 | 6.4 |

Plasma

LC-MS/MS method for the determination of HCTZ and losartan from human plasma using SOLA CX

HCTZ, losartan, furosemide (IS)

SOLA CX SPE protocol

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Product: | SOLA CX 10mg/mL cartridge p/n 60109-002 |
| Matrix: | human plasma |
| Condition: | 1mL methanol |
| Equilibrate: | 1mL water |
| Load: | 100µL of spiked human plasma containing internal standard |
| Wash: | 200µL water + 0.1% formic acid |
| Elute: | 200µL acetonitrile + 3% ammonia |
| Dry: | under nitrogen |
| Reconstitute | 100µL 80:20 (v/v) water:acetonitrile |

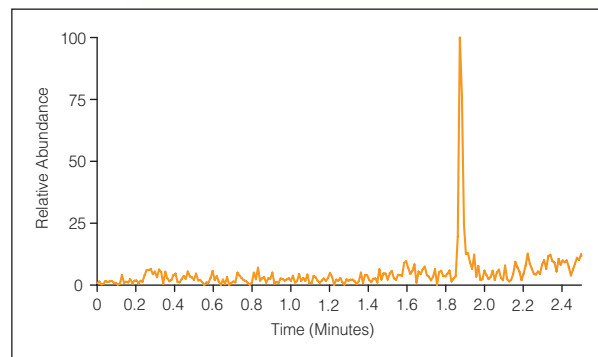
HPLC conditions

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|----|----|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific HPLC | | |
| Column: | Thermo Scientific Accucore aQ, 2.6 µm, 50 x 2.1mm p/n 17326-052130 | | |
| Mobile phase A: | water + 0.1% formic acid | | |
| Mobile phase B: | acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid | | |
| Gradient: | t/min | %A | %B |
| | 0.0 | 80 | 20 |
| | 2.0 | 30 | 70 |
| Flow rate: | 0.4mL/min | | |
| Column temperature: | 40°C | | |
| Injection volume: | 2.5µL | | |

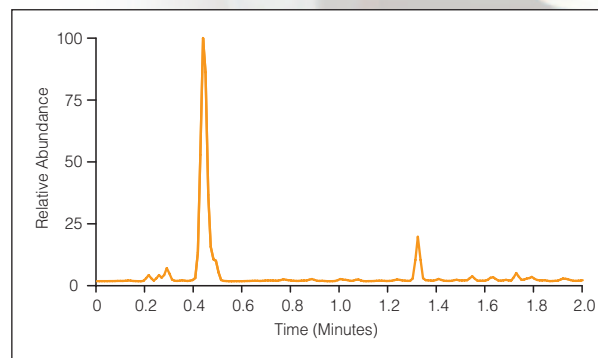
| | % Recovery | Precision (% RSD) | | Accuracy (% difference) | |
|----------|------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | Low QC | High QC | Low QC | High QC |
| Losartan | 65.8 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 11.3 | 11.6 |
| HCTZ | 86.4 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 0.5 |

MS conditions

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific TSQ Vantage |
| Ionization conditions: | HESI |
| Polarity: | + losartan / - HCTZ and furosemide |
| Spray voltage: | 3000V |
| Vaporizer temp: | 300°C |
| Sheath gas pressure: | 60psi |
| Ion sweep pressure: | 0psi |
| Aux gas pressure: | 30psi |
| Capillary temp: | 300°C |
| Declustering voltage: | 0V |
| Collision pressure: | 1.5 |
| Cycle time (s): | 0.5 |
| Q1 (FWHM): | 0.7 |
| Q3 (FWHM): | 0.7 |



Losartan



HCTZ

| Compound | HCTZ | | Losartan | | Furosemide (IS) | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| Parent (m/z) | 295.9 | | 423.2 | | 329.1 | |
| Products (m/z) | 205.0 | 269.0 | 180.0 | 207.0 | 205.0 | 385.0 |
| Collision energy (eV) | 24 | 20 | 35 | 20 | 22 | 16 |
| S-lens | 98 | 98 | 91 | 91 | 104 | 104 |

UV method for the determination of tricyclic antidepressants from human plasma using SOLA CX

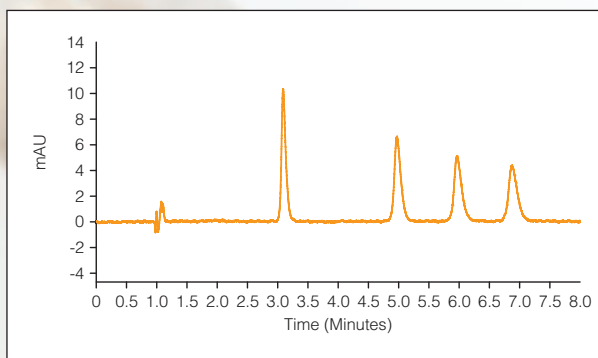
tricyclic antidepressants

SOLA CX SPE protocol

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Product: | SOLA CX 10mg/mL cartridge p/n 60109-002 |
| Matrix: | human plasma |
| Condition: | 500µL methanol |
| Equilibrate: | 500µL water |
| Load: | 450µL 1:2 plasma + 100mM PBS buffer (pH 6.0) |
| Wash 1: | 500µL water + 0.1% formic acid |
| Wash 2: | 500µL methanol + 0.1% formic acid |
| Elute: | 500µL acetonitrile + 5% ammonium hydroxide |
| Dry: | under nitrogen do not apply heat |
| Reconstitute: | 150µL 80:20 (v/v) water:acetonitrile |

HPLC conditions

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific HPLC |
| Column: | Thermo Scientific Hypersil GOLD 3µm, 150 x 2.1mm p/n 25003-152130 |
| Mobile phase: | 70:30 (v/v) water + 0.1% formic acid /acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid |
| Run time: | 7.5 minutes |
| Flow rate: | 0.4mL/min |
| Column temperature: | 30°C |
| Injection volume: | 1µL |
| Detector wavelength: | 254nm |



| Compound | Doxepin | Imipramine | Amitriptyline | Trimipramine (IS) |
|------------------|---------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Precision (%RSD) | 5 | 4.8 | 4 | 5.1 |
| % Recovery | 78.9 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 69.7 |

LC-MS/MS method for the determination of capecitabine from human plasma using SOLA

capecitabine

SOLA SPE protocol

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Product: | SOLA 10mg/mL cartridge p/n 60109-001 |
| Matrix: | human plasma |
| Condition: | 500µL methanol |
| Equilibrate: | 500µL water |
| Load: | 200µL spiked plasma |
| Wash: | 200µL 80:20 (v/v) water:methanol |
| Elute: | 250µL methanol |
| Dry: | under nitrogen |
| Reconstitute: | 200µL water |

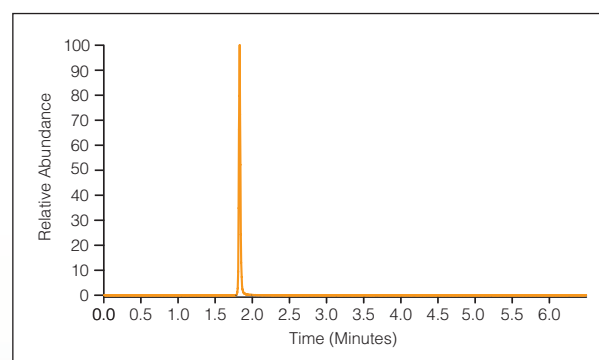
| Compound | Capecitabine |
|------------------|--------------|
| Precision (%RSD) | 2.3 |
| % Recovery | 73.2 |

MS conditions

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific TSQ Vantage |
| Ionization conditions: | HESI |
| Polarity: | Negative |
| Spray voltage: | 2500V |
| Vaporizer temp: | 350°C |
| Sheath gas pressure: | 75psi |
| Ion sweep pressure: | 0.5psi |
| Aux gas pressure: | 45psi |
| Capillary temp: | 300°C |
| Declustering voltage: | 0V |
| Collision pressure: | 1.5 |
| Cycle time (s): | 0.5 |
| Q1 (FWHM): | 0.7 |
| Q3 (FWHM): | 0.7 |

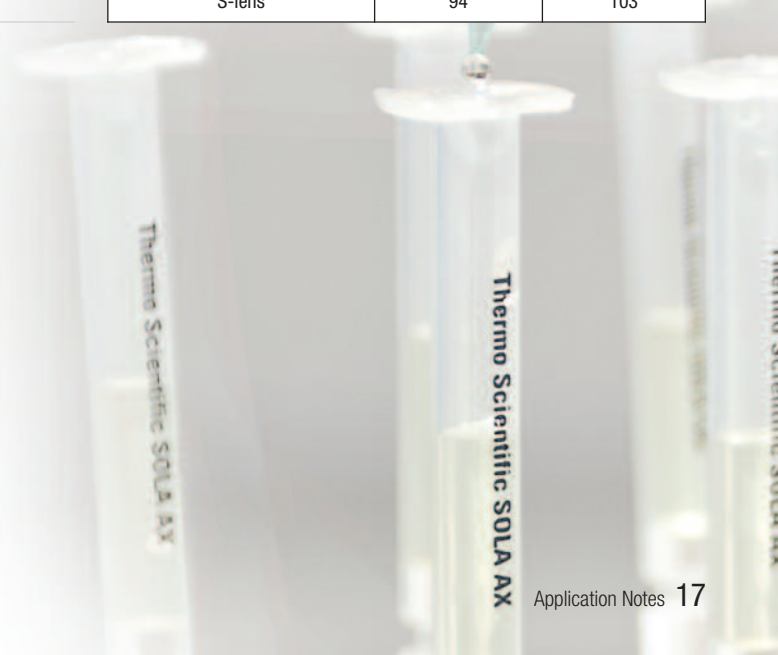
HPLC conditions

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----|-----|
| Instrumentation: | Thermo Scientific HPLC | | |
| Column: | Thermo Scientific Accucore PFP 2.6µm, 30 x 2.1mm p/n 17426-032130 | | |
| Mobile phase A: | water | | |
| Mobile phase B: | acetonitrile | | |
| Gradient: | t/min | % A | %B |
| | 0.0 | 100 | 0 |
| | 5.0 | 0 | 100 |
| Flow rate: | 1.0mL/min | | |
| Column temperature: | 40°C | | |
| Injection volume: | 10µL | | |



Capecitabine

| Compound | Capecitabine | Capecitabine-D8 |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Parent (m/z) | 358.3 | 366.0 |
| Products (m/z) | 154.2 | 153.7 |
| Collision energy (eV) | 21 | 21 |
| S-lens | 94 | 103 |



Summary

Compared to conventional SPE loose-packed products, SOLA products deliver:

- Significantly increased reproducibility
- More consistent and higher recoveries
- High levels of extract cleanliness
- Reduced solvent requirements
- Increased sensitivity
- Greater sample throughput

In today's demanding laboratory environment, where reproducibility, certainty of results and cost saving are fundamental requirements, SOLA products are an indispensable tool to provide confidence and first-time/every-time success in the analytical process.

Conventional SPE is no longer an option. **Join the revolution with SOLA products.**

Product information:

SOLA products are available in 10mg/mL cartridge and 10mg/2mL 96 well plate formats.

SOLA SPE Cartridges

| Description | Bed weight | Column volume (mL) | Cat No. | Quantity |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| SOLA | 10mg | 1mL | 60109-001 | 100 |
| SOLA CX | 10mg | 1mL | 60109-002 | 100 |
| SOLA AX | 10mg | 1mL | 60109-003 | 100 |

SOLA 96 Well Plates

| Description | Bed weight | Column volume (mL) | Cat No. | Quantity |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| SOLA | 10mg | 2mL | 60309-001 | 1 |
| SOLA CX | 10mg | 2mL | 60309-002 | 1 |
| SOLA AX | 10mg | 2mL | 60309-003 | 1 |

For more information on method development and applications visit www.thermoscientific.com/sola-spe

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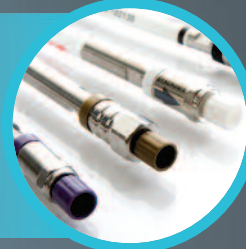
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