## Cellulose TLC and HPTLC

For analysis of polar substances

Cellulose is an organic sorbent that is particularly suitable for the separation of hydrophilic substances by partition chromatography. Merck Millipore's cellulose plates include classical TLC or HPTLC plates for demanding high-performance separations. Classical TLC cellulose layers are based on a microcrystalline cellulose for standard separations, while the HPTLC cellulose layers utilize high-purity rod-shaped microcrystalline cellulose resulting in highly reduced diffusion of analytes for critical high-performance separations.

Celluloses plates are available with or without fluorescent indicator. The fluorescent indicator used is a special fluorescent pigment that is stimulated to intense blue fluorescent remission under long-wave UV light of 366 nm and under short-wave UV light of 254 nm.

These products are not intended for use as in-vitro diagnostics in terms of European Directive 98/79/EC. They are for research purposes only, for investigating in-vitro samples derived from the human body without any medical objective.

Product	Ordering No.	Format [cm]	Contents of one package
Cellulose	1.05716.0001	20 x 20	25 plates
	1.05730.0001	10 x 20	50 plates
	1.05632.0001	10 x 10	100 plates
Cellulose F	1.05718.0001	20 x 20	25 plates
	1.05728.0001	10 x 20	50 plates

## Ordering information - TLC cellulose, glass backed

F: Fluorescence indicator with excitation wavelength 254/366 nm

## Ordering information – TLC cellulose, aluminium backed

Product	Ordering No.	Format [cm]	Contents of one package
Cellulose	1.05552.0001	20 x 20	25 sheets
	1.05563.0001	500 x 20	1 roll
Cellulose F	1.05574.0001	20 x 20	25 sheets

Layer thickness: 100  $\mu m$  | F: Fluorescence indicator with excitation wavelength 254/366 nm

## Ordering information – TLC cellulose, plastic backed

Product	Ordering No.	Format [cm]	Contents of one package
Cellulose	1.05577.0001	20 x 20	25 sheets
Cellulose F	1.05565.0001	20 x 20	25 sheets

Layer thickness: 100 µm | F: Fluorescence indicator with excitation wavelength 254/366 nm