

# Thin Layer Chromatography

薄層クロマトグラフィー用

呈色試薬ガイドブック



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### はじめに ▼

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呈色試薬の調製に関する操作マニュアルは、1960年代に出版された Egon Stahl の "Handbook of Thin-Layer Chromatography" に納められた K. G. Lrebs, D. Heusser, H. Wimmer の3人が書いたものが最初とされています。その後は1980年まで、メルクが何度か改定版を刊行していました。それでもなお多くの研究者が絶版になった呈色試薬ガイドブックへの需要は高く、メルクはこのたび改訂版を復刻させました。

本改訂版では、番号をふられたアルファベット順の呈色試薬一覧、巻末に検出化合物例のアルファベット順の一覧とそれらに対応した検出試薬の番号が掲載されており、容易にお探しの呈色試薬を見つけることができます。

さらに詳しい試薬調製や取扱い、反応メカニズム、誘導体の呈色、検出限界(範囲)などについては以下の2冊 (Vol.1a,1b) をご覧ください。

- H.Jork,W.funk,W.Fischer,and H.Wimmer  
"Thin-Layer Chromatography-Reagents and Detection Methods, Vols.1a and 1b"  
(VCHWeinheim,ISBN3-527-27834-6 and ISBN3-527-28205-X)

# 薄層クロマトグラフィー (TLC) の呈色 ▼

## 噴霧

クロマトグラムを乾燥させて溶媒を取り除いた後、放冷します。スプレー噴霧用のボックス、あるいはドラフト内に垂直に立て、その周囲はろ紙などで囲って保護します。スプレー溶液を約 30 cm 離して薄層が均一に濡れるまで噴霧しますが、その時クロマトグラムが展開しない程度にします。ほとんどの場合、この段階でクロマトグラムに特殊処理を行いません。詳細については該当する試薬に記載の操作法を参照して下さい。特に記載が無い場合は、次の処理は室温での乾燥です。

## 浸漬

定量分析の場合、クロマトグラムを呈色液に浸漬する方法が精度と再現性の点で、今まで以上に一般的になりつつあります。一般的に極性の低い溶媒を使用した低濃度の試薬溶液が浸漬の目的で使用されます。クロマトグラフィーで分離させる物質もその反応生成物も浸漬用試薬の溶媒には溶けない溶媒を選択するよう注意が必要です。

## 調製済み噴霧 (=スプレー) 溶液

メルクではガラスビン入り調製済みスプレー溶液を用意しています。

製品名	注文番号	包装単位
ドラーゲンドルフ試薬スプレー用溶液	1.02035.0100	100 mL
リンモリブデン酸スプレー用溶液	1.00480.0100	100 mL
ニンヒドリンスプレー用溶液	1.06705.0100	100 mL

## 後処理

多くの場合最適な発色には、試薬のスプレーあるいは浸漬処理後に加熱が必要です。通常はプレートヒーターあるいは温度調節付乾燥用オープンを使用します。蛍光クロマトグラムゾーンの場合は、流動パラフィン、ポリエチレングリコール、その他粘性の液体溶液で追加処理すると、対象化合物の蛍光強度を安定化させ、また極度に増強させることができます。

## ろ紙クロマトグラフィー参考文献

1. I.M. Hais, Macek, Paper Chromatography, Publishing House Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague, and Academic Press, New York and London, 1963
2. F. Cramer, Papier-Chromatographie, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, 5th Ed., 1962
3. E. Stahl, Thin-Layer Chromatography, Springer and Academic Press, New York and London, 2nd Ed., 1969
4. K. Randerah, Thin-Layer Chromatography, Verlag Chemis and Academic Press, New York and London, 2nd Ed., 1969

# 呈色試薬一覧 ▶▶

1		Acetic anhydride - sulfuric acid [無水酢酸 - 硫酸] (Liebermann-Burchard reagent)
検出化合物例:	$\Delta^5$ -3-Sterols (cholesterol and esters), Steroids, Triterpene glycosides [ $\Delta^5$ -3-ステロール(コレステロール、エステル)、ステロイド、トリテルペン配糖体]	
スプレー溶液:	Mix carefully and with cooling freshly before use 5 mL acetic anhydride with 5 mL 97% sulfuric acid and add the mixture with cooling to 50 mL ethanol.	
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 110°C. Characteristic fluorescence in long-wave UV light.	
文献:	C. Michalec, Biochim. et biophys. Acta 19, 187 (1956) R. Tscheche, J. Chromatog. 5, 217 (1961) K. Takeda, S. Hara, A. Wada, N. Matsumoto, J. Chromatog. 11, 562 (1963)	
使用試薬:	Acetic anhydride	
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00731
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983

2		Alizarin [アリザリン]
検出化合物例:	Cations [陽イオン]	
スプレー溶液:	Saturated ethanolic alizarin solution.	
後処理:	Place the moist chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours.	
文献:	G. de Vries, G.P. Schuetze, E. van Dalen, J. Chromatog. 13, 119 (1964)	
使用試薬:	Alizarin indicator (C.I. 58000)	
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432

3		Aluminium chloride [塩化アンモニウム]
検出化合物例:	Flavonoids [フラボノイド]	
スプレー溶液:	1% ethanolic solution of aluminium chloride. Yellow fluorescence in long-wave UV light	
文献:	T.G. Gage, C.D. Douglas, S.H. Wender, Anal. Chem. 23, 1582 (1951)	
使用試薬:	Aluminium chloride hexahydrate	
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983

4		4-Aminoantipyrine - potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) [アミノアンチピリン - フェリシアン化カリウム] (Emerson reaction)
検出化合物例:	Phenols [フェノール]	
スプレー溶液 I:	2% ethanolic solution of 4-Aminoantipyrine.	
スプレー溶液 II:	8% aqueous potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) solution.	
後処理:	Spray with I, then with II, and subsequently place the chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours.	
文献:	G. Gabel, K.H. Mueller, J. Schoknecht, Dtsch. Apoth. Ztg. 102, 293 (1962)	
使用試薬:	4-Amino-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one GR for analysis	製品番号 1.07293
	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04973
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432

5		<i>o</i> -Aminodiphenyl - phosphoric acid [ <i>o</i> -アミノジフェニル - リン酸] (modif. reagent acc. to Lewis-Smith)
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.3 g <i>o</i> -aminodiphenyl and 5 mL 85% phosphoric acid in 95 mL ethanol.	
後処理:	Heat 15-20 min at 110°C. Sugars show brown spots.	
文献:	T.E. Timell, C.P.J. Glandemanns, Anal. Chem. 28, 1916 (1956)	
使用試薬:	<i>o</i> -Aminodiphenyl	
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO	製品番号 1.00573
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983

6		4-Aminohippuric acid [4 - アミノ馬尿酸]
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars [還元糖]	
スプレー溶液:	0.3% ethanolic 4-aminohippuric acid solution.	
後処理:	Heat 8 min at 140°C. Characteristic spots in long-wave UV light.	
文献:	L. Sattler, F.W. Zerban, Anal. Chem. 24, 1862 (1952)	
使用試薬:	4-Aminohippuric acid	製品番号 1.00084
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983

<b>7</b>		<b><i>o</i>-Aminophenol - phosphoric acid</b> [ <i>o</i> -アミノフェノール-リン酸 ]	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [ 糖類 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.15 g <i>o</i> -aminophenol in 20 mL ethanol shortly prior to use. Add 10 mL 50% phosphoric acid to the solution.		
文献:	L. Vigy_z-V_mos, Magyar K_m. Foly_rat 59, 183 (1953)		
	S. Hirase, C. Araki, S. Nakanishi, Bull. Chem. Soc. (Japan) 26, 183 (1953)		
使用試薬:	2-Aminophenol for synthesis		製品番号 8.00419
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
<b>8</b>		<b>Ammonia</b> [ アンモニア ]	
検出化合物例:	Tetracyclines [ テトラサイクリン ]		
後処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours. Tetracyclines show yellow spots in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	M. Urx, J. Vondr_ckov_, L. Kovar_k, O. Horsk_, M. Herold, J. Chromatog. 11, 62 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
<b>9</b>		<b>Ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate - N,N-dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride</b> [ 硝酸セリウム(IV)アンモニウム - N,N-ジメチル-1,4-フェニレンニアンモニウム二塩化物 ]	
検出化合物例:	Polyalcohols [ ポリアルコール ]		
溶液 a:	1% solution of ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate in 0.2 N nitric acid.		
溶液 b:	Dissolve 1.5 g N,N-dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride in 128 mL methanol, 25 mL water and 1.5 mL glacial acetic acid.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 1 part a with 10 parts b freshly before use.		
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 105°C . Yellowish green spots on red background.		
文献:	E. Knappe, D. Peteri, J. Rohdewald, Z. anal. Chem. 199, 270 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate GR ACS		製品番号 1.02276
	N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride GR for analysis		製品番号 1.03067
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456
<b>10</b>		<b>Ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate - nitric acid</b> [ 硝酸セリウム(IV)アンモニウム - 硝酸 ]	ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	$\alpha$ -Hydroxy acids, $\alpha$ -Keto acids, Mercaptans [ $\alpha$ -ヒドロキシル酸、 $\alpha$ -ケト酸、メルカプタン ]		
浸漬液:	Dissolve 20 g ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate in 50 mL 0.5 N nitric acid. Dilute freshly before use 1 part of this solution with 3 parts water.		
後処理:	After drying dip the chromatogram into the dip solution and place it on a clean filter paper. White spots on yellow background.		
文献:	M. Trop, M. Sprecher, A. Pinsky, J. Chromatog. 32, 426 (1968)		
使用試薬:	Ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate GR ACS		製品番号 1.02276
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456
<b>11</b>		<b>Ammonium cerium(IV) sulfate</b> [ 硫酸セリウム(IV)アンモニウム ]	
検出化合物例:	Vinca alkaloids [ ビンカアルカロイド ]		
スプレー溶液:	1% solution of ammonium cerium(IV) sulfate in 85% phosphoric acid.		
文献:	I.M. Jakovljevic, L. D. Seay, R. W. Shaffer, J. Pharm. Sci. 53, 553 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Ammonium cerium(IV) sulfate dihydrate GR		製品番号 1.02273
	ortho-Phosphoric acid. 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
<b>12</b>		<b>Ammonium iron(III) sulfate</b> [ 硫酸鉄(III)アンモニウム ]	
検出化合物例:	Flavonoids [ フラボノイド ]		
スプレー溶液:	0.2% aqueous solution of ammonium iron(III) sulfate.		
文献:	E.A.H. Roberts, D.J. Wood, Biochem. J. 49, 414 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Ammonium iron(III) sulfate dodecahydrate GR ACS, ISO		製品番号 1.03776
<b>13</b>		<b>Ammonium iron(III) sulfate</b> [ 硫酸鉄(III)アンモニウム ]	
検出化合物例:	Vinca alkaloids [ ビンカアルカロイド ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g ammonium iron(III) sulfate in 100 mL phosphoric acid (75 or 85%)		
後処理:	Spray the reagent on to heated chromatogram (100°C )		
文献:	I.M. Jakovljevic, L.D. Seay, R.W. Shaffer, J. Pharm. Sci. 53, 553 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Ammonium iron(III) sulfate dodecahydrate GR ACS, ISO		製品番号 1.03776
	ortho-Phosphoric acid. 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573

14 Ammonium molybdate - crystal violet [モリブデン酸アンモニウム - クリスタルバイオレット]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Phosphoric acid [リン酸]	
スプレー溶液:	Mixture of 5 mL 1% aqueous ammonium molybdate solution, 5 mL 25% hydrochloric acid and 90 mL acetone.	
溶液 a:	Dissolve 2 g crystal violet (or brilliant green or iodine green) in 350 mL water.	
溶液 b:	Dissolve with heating 4 g ammonium molybdate in water, add 50 mL 10 N hydrochloric acid and fill up to 100 mL with water.	
浸漬液:	Mix a and b, wait at least 3 hours and filter the solution.	
後処理:	Spray the chromatogram with the spray solution, heat 3-6 min at 85°C, dip into the dip solution and place immediately on a prepared clean filter paper.	
	0.02 µg of phosphorus are detectable.	
注釈:	Crystal violet = blue spots on yellow background Brilliant green = green spots on orange background Iodine green = turquois spots on colourless background	
文献:	F. Jungnickel, J. Chromatog. 31, 617 (1967)	
	Ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate GR ACS, ISO	製品番号 1.01182
	Crystal violet (C.I. 42555) indicator Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01408
使用試薬:	Brilliant green (hydrogen sulfate) for microbiology	製品番号 1.01310
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号 1.00317
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014
15 Ammonium molybdate - perchloric acid [モリブデン酸アンモニウム - 過塩素酸] (Hanes reagent)		
検出化合物例:	Phosphate esters (Sugar phosphates) [リン酸エステル類 (糖リン酸)]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g ammonium molybdate in 5 mL water, add 1.5 mL 25% hydrochloric acid and 2.5 mL 70% perchloric acid. After cooling to room temperature fill up to 50 mL with acetone. Allow the solution to stand for at least one day prior to use. The solution is stable for about three weeks.	
後処理:	Irradiate the chromatogram for 2 min with an IR lamp from a distance of 30 cm and subsequently with long-wave UV light for 7 min or heat 5-10 min at 110°C.	
	C.S. Hanes, F.A. Isherwood, Nature 164, 1107 (1949)	
文献:	T.H. Bevan, G.I. Gregory, T. Malkin, A.G. Poole, J. Chem. Soc. 1951, 841.	
	S. Burrows, F.S.M. Grylls, J.S. Harrison, Nature 170, 800 (1952)	
	C.W. Stanley, J. Chromatog. 16, 467 (1964)	
	Ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate GR ACS, ISO	製品番号 1.01182
使用試薬:	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00316
	Perchloric acid 70-72% GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00519
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014
16 Ammonium molybdate - tin(II) chloride [モリブデン酸アンモニウム - 塩化スズ (II)]		
検出化合物例:	Phosphoric acid [リン酸]	
スプレー溶液 I:	1% aqueous ammonium molybdate solution.	
スプレー溶液 II:	1% solution of tin(II) chloride in 10% hydrochloric acid.	
後処理:	Spray with I, dry the chromatogram and spray with II. Heat, if necessary, at 105°C for 3 - 5 minutes.	
文献:	H. Seiler, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 1753 (1961)	
	Ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate GR ACS, ISO	製品番号 1.01182
使用試薬:	Tin(II) chloride dihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.07815
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00316
17 Ammonium thiocyanate - iron(II) sulfate [チオシアン酸アンモニウム - 硫酸鉄 (II)]		
検出化合物例:	Peroxides [過酸化物]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 0.4 g ammonium thiocyanate in 30 mL acetone.	
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 1.2 g iron(II) sulfate in 30 mL water.	
後処理:	Spray with I, dry the chromatogram and spray with II.	
文献:	M.H. Abraham, A.G. Davies, D.R. Llewellyn, E.M. Thain, Anal. Chim. Acta 17, 499 (1957)	
	Ammonium thiocyanate GR ACS, ISO	製品番号 1.01213
使用試薬:	Iron(II) sulfate heptahydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.03965
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014

18 Aniline - diphenylamine - phosphoric acid [アニリン - ジフェニルアミン - リン酸]	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars [還元糖]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 4 g diphenylamine, 4 mL aniline and 20 mL 85% phosphoric acid in 200 mL acetone.
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 85°C. Characteristic colours: 1,4-aldohexose oligosaccharides turn blue.
文献:	R.W. Bailey, E.J. Bourne, J. Chromatog. 4, 206 (1960) J.L. Buchan, R.J. Savage, Analyst 77, 401 (1952) S. Schwimmer, A. Bevenne, Science 123, 543 (1956)
使用試薬:	Aniline GR for analysis 製品番号 1.01261 Diphenylamine GR and redox indicator 製品番号 1.03086 Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00014 ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00573

19 Aniline - phosphoric acid [アニリン - リン酸]	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]
スプレー溶液:	Mix 1 part 2 N aniline solution in 1-butanol saturated with water with 2 parts 2 N phosphoric acid in 1-butanol.
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram 10 min at 105°C.
文献:	I.L. Bryson, T.I. Mitchell, Nature 167, 864 (1951)
使用試薬:	Aniline GR for analysis 製品番号 1.01261 ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00573 1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01990

20 Aniline phthalate [フタル酸アニリン]	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars, Anions of halogen oxy-acids [還元糖、ハロゲン酸素酸陰イオン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.93 g aniline and 1.66 g phthalic acid in 100 mL 1-butanol saturated with water.
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 105°C.
文献:	S.M. Partridge, Nature 164, 443 (1965) W. Peschke, J. Chromatog. 20, 572 (1965)
使用試薬:	Aniline GR for analysis 製品番号 1.01261 Phthalic acid GR for analysis 製品番号 1.09611 1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01990

21 Anisaldehyde - sulfuric acid [アニスアルデヒド - 硫酸]	
検出化合物例:	Sugars, Steroids, Terpenes [糖類、ステロイド、テルペン類]
スプレー溶液:	Prepare freshly before use a solution of 0.5 mL anisaldehyde in 50 mL glacial acetic acid and 1 mL 97% sulfuric acid.
後処理:	Heat to 100-105°C until maximal visualisation of the spots. The background may be brightened by water vapour. Lichen constituents, phenols, terpenes, sugars and steroids turn violet, blue, red, grey or green.
変法:	For visualisation of sugars mix freshly before use 0.5 mL anisaldehyde, 9 mL ethanol, 0.5 mL 97% sulfuric acid and 0.1 mL acetic acid.
後処理:	Heat the sprayed chromatogram 5-10 min at 90-100°C.
文献:	E. Stahl, U. Kaltenbach, J. Chromatog. 5, 351 (1961) B.P. Lisboa, J. Chromatog. 16, 136 (1964)
使用試薬:	4-Methoxybenzaldehyde for synthesis 製品番号 8.22314 Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062 Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00731 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

22 <i>p</i> -Anisidine [ <i>p</i> -アニジジン]	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars [還元糖]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g <i>p</i> -anisidine hydrochloride in 10 mL methanol, fill up the solution to 100 mL with 1-butanol and shake well after addition of 1 g sodium dithionite.
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 130°C.
文献:	R.C. Bean, G.G. Portwe, Anal. Chem. 31, 1929 (1959) L. Hough, J.K.N. Jones, W.H. Wadman, J. Chem. Soc. 1950, 1702.
使用試薬:	<i>p</i> -Anisidinium chloride for synthesis 製品番号 8.20103 Sodium dithionite LAB 製品番号 1.06507 Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06009 1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01990

23 <i>p</i> -Anisidine phthalate [ <i>p</i> -フタル酸アニジジン]	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars [還元糖]
スプレー溶液:	0.1 M solution of <i>p</i> -anisidine and phthalic acid in 96% ethanol.
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 100°C.
使用試薬:	<i>p</i> -Anisidine for synthesis 製品番号 8.00458 Phthalic acid GR for analysis 製品番号 1.09611 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

<b>24 Anthrone [アントロン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Ketoses [ケトース]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.3 g anthrone in 10 mL acetic acid and add to the solution 20 mL 96% ethanol, 3 mL 85% phosphoric acid and 1 mL water. The solution is stable for several weeks in the refrigerator.
後処理:	Heat 5-6 min at 110°C. Ketoses and oligosaccharides containing ketoses show yellow spots.
文献:	R. Johanson, Nature 172, 956 (1953)
使用試薬:	Anthrone for synthesis 製品番号 8.01461
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00573
<b>25 Antimony(III) chloride [塩化アンチモン(III)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Flavonoids [フラボノイド]
スプレー溶液:	10% solution of antimony(III) chloride in chloroform. Fluorescing spots in long-wave UV light.
文献:	L. Hoerhammer, H. Wagner, K. Hein, J. Chromatog. 12, 235 (1964) R. Neu, P. Hagedorn, Naturwissenschaften 40, 411 (1953)
使用試薬:	Antimony(III) chloride GR for analysis 製品番号 1.07838
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.02445
<b>26 Antimony(III) chloride [塩化アンチモン(III) 試薬] (Carr-Price reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Vitamin A, Vitamin D, Carotenoids, Steroids, Sapogenins, Steroid glycosides, Terpenes [ビタミンA、ビタミンD、カロテノイド、サポゲニン、ステロイド配糖体、テルペン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 25 g antimony(III) chloride in 75 mL chloroform: generally a saturated solution of antimony(III) chloride in chloroform or carbon tetrachloride is used.
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 100°C. Inspect the chromatogram in long-wave UV light.
文献:	E. Stahl, Chemiker-Ztg. 82, 323 (1958) K. Takeda, S. Hara, A. Wada, N. Matsumoto, J. Chromatog. 11, 562 (1963)
使用試薬:	Antimony(III) chloride GR for analysis 製品番号 1.07838
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.02445
	Carbon tetrachloride
<b>27 Antimony(III) chloride - acetic acid [塩化アンチモン(III) - 酢酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroids, Diterpenes [ステロイド、ジテルペン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 20 g antimony trichloride in a mixture of 20 mL glacial acetic acid and 60 mL chloroform.
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 100°C. Diterpenes show red-yellow to blue-violet spots. Inspect in long-wave UV light.
文献:	H.P. Kaufmann, A.K. sen Gupta, Chem. Ber. 97, 2652 (1964)
使用試薬:	Antimony(III) chloride GR for analysis 製品番号 1.07838
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.02445
<b>28 Antimony(III) chloride - sulfuric acid [塩化アンチモン(III) - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Bile acid [胆汁酸]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 20 g antimony(III) chloride in 50 mL anhydrous 1-butanol and mix this solution with 10 mL 97% sulfuric acid and 20 mL glacial acetic acid. The solution should be prepared freshly before use.
後処理:	After drying for 15 min in the air heat the chromatogram: conjugated bile acids for 25-30 min, free bile acid for 45-50 min at 110°C. Colours from yellow to green.
文献:	W.L. Anthony, W.T. Behr, J. Chromatog. 13, 567 (1964)
使用試薬:	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01990
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00731
<b>29 Antimony(V) chloride [塩化アンチモン(V)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Vitamin A, Vitamin D, Vitamin E, Terpenes, Oils, Resins, Steroid sapogenins [ビタミンA、ビタミンD、ビタミンE、テルペン、油、樹脂、ステロイドサポゲニン]
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use 1 part antimony(V) chloride with 4 parts carbon tetrachloride or chloroform.
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram until the spots appear. Inspect in long-wave UV light.
文献:	J.M. MacMahon, R.B. Davis, G. Kalnitzky, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 4483 (1952)
	E. Stahl, Chemiker-Ztg. 82, 323 (1958)
	R. Ikan, J. Kashman, E.D. Bergmann, J. Chromatog. 14, 275 (1964)
	H.G. Henkel, W. Ebing, J. Chromatog. 14, 285 (1964)
使用試薬:	Antimony(V) chloride
	Carbon tetrachloride
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.02445



<b>30</b>		<b>Aurin tricarboxylic acid (Aluminon) [アウリントリカルボン酸 (アルミノン)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aluminium ion, Chromium ion, Lithium ion [アルミニウムイオン、クロムイオン、リチウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液:	0.1% solution of aurin tricarboxylic acid ammonium salt in 1% aqueous ammonium acetate solution.		
後処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours.		
文献:	G.P. Heisig, F.H. Pollard, Anal. Chim. Acta 16, 234 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Aurin tricarboxylic acid ammonium salt GR for analysis (reagent for aluminium) ACS	製品番号	1.00128
	Ammonium acetate GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01116
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05432
<b>31</b>		<b>Benzidine [ベンジジン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Persulfates [過硫酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.05 g benzidine in 100 mL 1 N acetic acid. Persulfates show blue spots immediately after spraying. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is carcinogenic!</b>		
文献:	Y. Servigne, C. Duval, Compt. Rend. 245, 1803 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Benzidine		
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
<b>32</b>		<b>Benzidine [ベンジジン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Terpene aldehydes, Flavonoids, Carbohydrates [テルペンアルデヒド、フラボノイド、炭水化物]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g benzidine in 20 mL glacial acetic acid and 80 mL ethanol. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is carcinogenic!</b>		
後処理:	Heat 15 min at 100°C. Spraying with dilute hydrochloric acid after heating intensifies the colour of the spots of some substances.		
文献:	J.K.N. Jones, J.B. Pridham, Biochem. J. 58, 288 (1954)		
使用試薬:	Benzidine		
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00316
<b>33</b>		<b>Benzidine diazotised [ジアゾ化ベンジジン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols [フェノール]		
ベンジジン溶液:	Dissolve 5 g benzidine in 14 mL 37% hydrochloric acid and fill up to 100 mL with water. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is carcinogenic!</b>		
亜硝酸溶液:	Freshly prepared 10% aqueous sodium nitrite solution.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 20 mL of the benzidine solution with 20 mL of the nitrite solution at 0°C with constant stirring.		
注釈:	The reagent is stable for 2-3 hours. The colours appear very rapidly or after some hours depending on the phenol present.		
文献:	J. Sherma, L.V.S. Hood, J. Chromatog. 17, 307 (1965)		
使用試薬:	Benzidine		
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06549
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
<b>34</b>		<b>Benzidine - peroxide [ベンジジン - 過酸化]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Chromium ion, Manganese ion [クロムイオン、マンガンイオン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	5% aqueous sodium peroxide solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	1% benzidine solution in glacial acetic acid. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is carcinogenic!</b>		
後処理:	Spray consecutively with I and II.		
文献:	I.M. Ladenbauer, L.K. Bradacs, F. Hecht, Mikrochim. Acta 1954, 388.		
使用試薬:	Sodium peroxide granular GR for analysis ACS, ISO	製品番号	1.06563
	Benzidine		
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
<b>35</b>		<b>Benzidine - trichloroacetic acid [ベンジジン - トリクロロ酢酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g benzidine in 10 mL glacial acetic acid, add 10 mL 40% aqueous trichloroacetic acid and fill up to 100 mL with ethanol. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is carcinogenic!</b>		
後処理:	Irradiate the chromatogram 1.5 min with UV light. Sugars show greyish-brown to deep red-brown spots.		
文献:	J.S.D. Bacon, J. Edelmann, Biochem. J. 48, 114 (1951)		
	G. Harris, I.C. Macwilliam, Chem. & Ind. (London) 1954, 254.		
使用試薬:	Benzidine		
	Trichloroacetic acid GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00807
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983

<b>36</b>		<b>2,2'-Bipyridine - iron(III) chloride [2,2'-ビピリジン - 塩化鉄(III)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Vitamin E, Other reducing compounds [フェノール、ビタミンE、その他還元性のある化合物]		
溶液 a:	0.5% ethanolic iron(III) chloride solution. Keep in the dark.		
溶液 b:	0.5% ethanolic solution of 2,2'-bipyridine.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix equal parts of a and b before use.		
文献:	G. M. Barton, J. Chromatog. 20, 189 (1965) R. Strohecker, H.M. Henning, Vitaminbestimmungen, Verlag Chemie Weinheim 1963, p. 311.		
使用試薬:	2,2'-Bipyridine GR for analysis (reagent for iron(II) and molybdenum)	製品番号	1.03098
	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03943
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
<b>37</b>		<b>Bismuth chloride [塩化ビスマス]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sterols [ステロール]		
スプレー溶液:	33% ethanolic bismuth(III) chloride solution.		
後処理:	Heat at 110°C until maximal fluorescence of the spots in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	J.W. Copius-Peereboom, Thin Layer Chromatography, Ed. G.B. Marini-Bettolo, Elsevier Amsterdam, 1964, p. 199.		
使用試薬:	Bismuth(III) chloride 98+	製品番号	1.12403
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
<b>38</b>		<b>Boric acid - citric acid [ホウ酸 - クエン酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Quinolines [キノリン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g boric acid and 0.5 g citric acid in 20 mL methanol.		
後処理:	Heat at 100°C. Inspect in UV light.		
文献:	R. Neher, A. Wettstein, Helv. Chim. Acta 35, 276 (1952)		
使用試薬:	Boric acid GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00165
	Citric acid monohydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00244
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
<b>39</b>		<b>Bromine - fluorescein - silver nitrate [臭素 - フルオレセイン - 硝酸銀]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Insecticides [殺虫剤]		
スプレー溶液:	Fill up 1 mL of a 0.25% solution of fluorescein in N,N-dimethylformamide to 50 mL with ethanol.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 1.7 g silver nitrate in 5 mL water, add 10 mL ethylene glycol monophenyl ether and fill up the solution to 200 mL with acetone.		
後処理:	Place the chromatogram 30 s into a chamber with a 5% solution of bromine in carbon tetrachloride. Spray the chromatogram with I, then with II and irradiate 7 min with long-wave UV light.		
文献:	K.C. Walker, M. Beroza, J. Assoc. Off. Agr. Chemists 46, 250 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Fluorescein (C.I. 45350)		
	N,N-Dimethylformamide GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03053
	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01512
	Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether for synthesis	製品番号	8.07291
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00014
<b>40</b>		<b>Bromocresol green [ブロモクレゾールグリーン] (indicator reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic acids [有機酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.04 g bromocresol green in 100 mL ethanol. Add sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.1 mol/L) until blue colour appears.		
文献:	F. Bryant, B.T. Overell, Biochim. et biophys. Acta 10, 471 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Bromocresol green indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.08121
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号	1.09959
<b>41</b>		<b>Bromocresol green - bromophenol blue - potassium permanganate [ブロモクレゾールグリーン - プロモフェノールブルー - 過マンガン酸カリウム]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic acids [有機酸]		
溶液 a:	Dissolve 0.075 g bromocresol green and 0.025 g bromophenol blue in 100 mL ethanol.		
溶液 b:	Dissolve 0.25 g potassium permanganate and 0.5 g sodium carbonate in 100 mL water.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 9 parts a and 1 part b prior to use and spray immediately. The mixture is stable for 5-10 minutes only.		
文献:	J. Pásková, V.J. Munk, J. Chromatog. 4, 241 (1960)		
使用試薬:	Bromocresol green indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.08121
	Bromophenol blue indicator pH 3.0-4.6 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.08122
	Potassium permanganate		
	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06391
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983

42 Bromocresol purple [プロモクレゾールパープル] *polyethyleneglycol impregnated layers (ポリエチレングリコール含浸プレート使用)	
検出化合物例:	Dicarboxylic acids [ジカルボン酸]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.04 g bromocresol purple in 100 mL 50% ethanol and adjust the solution to pH 10.0 with sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.1 mol/L, glass electrode)
後処理:	Develop the chromatogram with the eluent di-iso-propyl ether - formic acid - water (90+7+3) and heat subsequently 10 min at 100°C. Spray after cooling to room temperature. Yellow spots on blue background.
文献:	E. Knappe, D. Peteri, Z. anal. Chem. 188, 184 (1962)
使用試薬:	Bromocresol purple indicator Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.03025
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09959

43 Bromocresol purple [プロモクレゾールパープル]	
検出化合物例:	Halogen ions [ハロゲンイオン]
注意:	Indicator reagent for use of acetone - 1-butanol - ammonia (25%) - water (65+20+10+5) as eluent.
スプレー溶液:	0.1% ethanolic bromocresol purple solution. Adjust the solution with some drops of 10% ammonia solution until the colour change just appears.
文献:	H. Seiler, T. Kaffenberger, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 1282 (1961)
使用試薬:	Bromocresol purple indicator Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.03025
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432

44 Bromocyan - 4-aminobenzoic acid [プロモシアン - 4-アミノ安息香酸] (reagent acc. to Koenig)	
検出化合物例:	Tertiary pyridine compounds with at least one free $\alpha$ -position [1つ以上の遊離型の $\alpha$ 位を持つ三級ピリジン化合物]
前処理:	<b>Caution, very poisonous!</b> : Before spraying place the chromatogram for 1 hour into a chamber with a solution of bromocyan. For preparation of the bromocyan solution add 10% aqueous solution of sodium cyanide to saturated bromine water, cooled in ice, until the colour of bromine has disappeared.
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 2 g 4-aminobenzoic acid in 75 mL 0.75 N hydrochloric acid and fill up the solution to 100 mL with ethanol.
文献:	E. Kodicek, K.K. Reddi, Nature 168, 475 (1951)
使用試薬:	Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01948
	Sodium cyanide pure 製品番号 1.06437
	4-Aminobenzoic acid extra pure USP 製品番号 1.00102
	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09970
変法:	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	Mixture of equal parts of a 2% ethanolic 4-aminobenzoic acid solution and phosphate buffer (c = 0.1 mol/L, pH 7.0)
後処理:	After spraying dry the chromatogram 15 min at room temperature and place subsequently into a chamber with some crystals of bromocyan.
文献:	E. Hodgson, E. Smith, F.E. Guthrie, J. Chromatog. 20, 176 (1965)
使用試薬:	Bromocyan
	4-Aminobenzoic acid extra pure USP 製品番号 1.00102
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	Buffer concentrate for 500 mL buffer solution, (phosphate), traceable to SRM of NIST and PTB pH 7.00 $\pm$ 0.02 (20°C) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09887

45 Bromophenol blue - methyl red [プロモフェノールブルー - メチルレッド] (Pauly reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Phenols [フェノール]
スプレー溶液 I:	Mix 100 mL 0.12% aqueous bromophenol blue solution, 100 mL 0.06% ethanolic methyl red solution and 100 mL phosphate buffer acc. to Sorensen (pH 7.2)
スプレー溶液 II:	See reagent No 303:Sulfanilic acid diazotised.
後処理:	Spray the chromatogram consecutively with I and II.
文献:	J.W. Copius-Peereboom, H.W. Beekes, J. Chromatog. 14, 417 (1964)
使用試薬:	Bromophenol blue indicator pH 3.0-4.6 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.08122
	Methyl red (C.I. 13020) indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06076
	Potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution (buffer stock solution) 1/15 mol/L 製品番号 1.04875
	di-Sodium hydrogen phosphate solution (buffer stock solution) 1/15 mol/L 製品番号 1.06587
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

46 Bromosuccinimide - fluorescein [プロモスクシンイミド - フルオレセイン]	
検出化合物例:	Lipids [脂質]
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 0.01 g N-bromosuccinimide in 100 mL glacial acetic acid.
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 0.01 g fluorescein in 100 mL ethanol.
後処理:	Spray consecutively with I and II. Inspect in day light and in long-wave UV light.
文献:	A. Popov, V. Gadeva, J. Chromatog. 16, 256 (1964) J. Micev, A. Popov, L. Nedelceva, J. Chromatog. 24, 432 (1966)
使用試薬:	N-Bromosuccinimide for synthesis 製品番号 8.01949 Fluorescein (C.I. 45350) Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

47 Bromosuccinimide - fluorescein [プロモスクシンイミド - フルオレセイン]	
検出化合物例:	Sulfur containing compounds [硫黄含有物質]
スプレー溶液 I:	0.035% solution of N-bromosuccinimide in 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
スプレー溶液 II:	Fill up 3 mL 0.33% solution of fluorescein in sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.1 mol/L) to 100 mL with ethanol.
後処理:	Spray with I, dry at room temperature and spray with II.
文献:	J.W. Cook, J. Assoc. Off. Agr. Chemists 37, 983 (1954)
使用試薬:	N-Bromosuccinimide for synthesis 製品番号 8.01949 Fluorescein (C.I. 45350) Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09959 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983 1,1,1-Trichloroethane for synthesis

48 Bromothymol blue [プロモチモールブルー]	
検出化合物例:	Lipids [リポイド]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.04 g bromothymol blue in 100 mL sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.01 mol/L)
文献:	H. Jatzkewitz, E. Mehl, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 320, 251 (1960)
使用試薬:	Bromothymol blue indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.03026 Sodium hydroxide solution for 1 L measure solution c(NaOH) = 0.01 mol/L (0.01 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09961

49 Cacotheline [カコテリン]	
検出化合物例:	Vitamin C [ビタミンC]
スプレー溶液:	2% aqueous cacotheline solution.
後処理:	Heat at 110°C. Violet spots.
文献:	B. Tegethoff, Z. Naturforsch. 8b, 374 (1953)
使用試薬:	Cacotheline

50 Carbazole - sulfuric acid [カルバゾール - 硫酸]	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g carbazole in 95 mL ethanol and add 5 mL 97% sulfuric acid. Prepare freshly before use.
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 120°C. Violet spots on blue background.
使用試薬:	Carbazole for synthesis 製品番号 8.20255 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983 Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00731

51 Carmine [カルミン]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Polysaccharides [多糖類]	
保存溶液:	Heat 1 g carmine, 0.5 g anhydrous aluminium chloride and 2 mL water 2-3 min, add the solution to 100 mL 50% ethanol and filter after 24 hours. The filtrate must be stored at 5°C.	
スプレー溶液:	Dilute 5 mL of stock solution with 17 mL ethanol and 3 mL water.	
後処理:	Before drying it is advantageous to fix the polysaccharides. Dip the chromatogram 15 min into a mixture of 20 mL formaldehyde and 80 mL ethanol and dry at room temperature.	
文献:	J.F. Heremans, J.P. Vaerman, Clin. Chim. Acta 3, 430 (1958) D. Hamerman, Science 122, 924 (1955)	
使用試薬:	Carmine (C.I. 75470) (calcium-aluminium lacquer of carminic acid) for microscopy Certistain 製品番号 1.15933 Aluminium chloride anhydrous powder sublimed for synthesis 製品番号 8.01081 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983 Formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR for analysis stabilized with about 10% methanol ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.04003	

52 Cerium(IV) sulfate - arsenite [ 硫酸セリウム (IV) - 亜ヒ酸 ]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Organic and inorganic iodine containing compounds [ 有機 / 無機ヨウ素含有化合物 ]	
溶液 a:	Add 10 g cerium(IV) sulfate to 100 mL 1 N sulfuric acid, which has been cooled to 0-5°C. The mixture is cooled for another hour and then filtered or centrifuged. Store the clear solution until use in the refrigerator.	
溶液 b:	Dissolve 5 g sodium arsenite in 30 mL sodium hydroxide solution (c = 1 mol/L) Add the solution dropwise with stirring to 65 mL 2 N sulfuric acid cooled to 0-5°C and fill up to 100 mL with water.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix equal parts of a and b prior to use.	
後処理:	Spray the chromatogram with the spray solution by placing it on a glass plate. This permits uniform spraying. Place a second glass plate of equal size over the moistened chromatogram and press. Within 30 minutes white spots on yellow background will appear at the sites of iodine compounds. Potassium iodide turns chocolate-brown.	
後処理:	For greater contrast the chromatogram may be sprayed before drying with 1% solution of o-phenylenediamine in acetone. Thus the entire chromatogram turns brown and the white spots are more pronounced. Dry the chromatogram in iodine-free air.	
文献:	C.H. Bowden, N.F. MacLagan, J.H. Wilkinson, Biochem. J. 53, 93 (1955)	
使用試薬:	Cerium(IV) sulfate tetrahydrate GR for analysis	製品番号 1.02274
	Sodium metaarsenite	製品番号 1.06287
	1,2-Phenylenediamine GR for analysis	製品番号 1.07243
	Sulfuric acid for 1000 mL c(H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) = 0.05 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09984
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00731
Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09956	
Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014	
53 Cerium(IV) sulfate - nitric acid [ 硫酸セリウム (IV) - 硝酸 ]		
検出化合物例:	Polyphenyls [ ポリフェニル ]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.3 g cerium(IV) sulfate in 100 mL 65% nitric acid.	
後処理:	Heat 15-20 min at 120°C. Inspect in long-wave UV light.	
文献:	F. Geiss, H. Schlitt, Euratom-Bericht EUR-I-19 d (Nov. 1961)	
使用試薬:	Cerium(IV) sulfate tetrahydrate GR for analysis	製品番号 1.02274
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00456
54 Cerium(IV) sulfate - sulfuric acid [ 硫酸セリウム (IV) - 硫酸 ] (modified reagent acc. to Sonnenschein)		
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Iodo-organic compounds [ アルカイド、ヨウ素を含む有機化合物 ]	
スプレー溶液:	Slurry 0.1 g cerium(IV) sulfate in 4 mL water. After addition of 1 g trichloroacetic acid boil and add dropwise 97% sulfuric acid until the solution becomes clear.	
後処理:	Heat some minutes at 110°C until the spots appear.	
注釈:	The reagent dyes the alkaloids apomorphine, brucine, colchicine, papaverine and physostigmine. Organic iodine compounds also can be detected.	
文献:	O.-E. Schultz, D. Strauss, Arzneimittel-Forsch. 5, 342 (1955)	
使用試薬:	Cerium(IV) sulfate tetrahydrate GR for analysis	製品番号 1.02274
	Trichloroacetic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00807
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00731
55 Cerium(IV) sulfate - sulfuric acid [ 硫酸セリウム (IV) - 硫酸 ]		
検出化合物例:	Solanum steroid alkaloids, steroid sapogenins [ ステロイドアルカロイド配糖体 (ソラニン)、ステロイドサポゲニン ]	
スプレー溶液:	Saturated solution of cerium(IV) sulfate in 65% sulfuric acid.	
後処理:	Heat 15 min at 120°C.	
注釈:	Not applicable with aluminium oxide layers.	
文献:	K. Schreiber, O. Aurich, G. Osske, J. Chromatog. 12, 63 (1963)	
使用試薬:	Cerium(IV) sulfate tetrahydrate GR for analysis	製品番号 1.02274
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00731
56 Chloramine T [ クロラミン T ]		
検出化合物例:	Caffeine [ カフェイン ]	
スプレー溶液 I:	10% aqueous chloramine T solution.	
スプレー溶液 II:	1 N hydrochloric acid.	
後処理:	Spray with I and after short drying with II. Heat at 96-98°C until the smell of chlorine has disappeared. Place the chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapour and heat subsequently for a short time until the maximal visualisation of the spots.	
文献:	H. Gaenshirt, A. Malzacher, Arch. Pharm. 293, 925 (1960)	
使用試薬:	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09970
	Chloramine T trihydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.02426
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432

<b>57</b>		<b>Chloramine T - trichloroacetic acid [ クロラミンT - トリクロロ酢酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Digitalis glycosides [ ジギタリス配糖体 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 10 mL of a freshly prepared 3% aqueous chloramine T solution with 40 mL 25% solution of trichloroacetic acid in ethanol. Trichloroacetic acid solution is stable for several days.		
後処理:	Heat 7 min at 110°C . Bluish and yellow fluorescence in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	D. Waldi, Arch. Pharm. 292, 206 (1959)		
使用試薬:	Chloramine T trihydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.02426
	Trichloroacetic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00807
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>58</b>		<b>Chlorine - pyrazolone - cyanide [ 塩素 - ピラゾロン - シアン化物 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Indoles, Amides, Sulfonamides [ インドール、アミド、スルホンアミド ]		
塩素処理:	Place the chromatogram for about 2-3 min into a chlorine atmosphere (prepared from potassium permanganate and 25% hydrochloric acid)To remove excess chlorine heat the plate at 100°C .		
スプレー溶液:	Equal volumes of 0.2 M solution of 3-methyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolon-5-one in pyridine and potassium cyanide solution (c = 1 mol/L)		
後処理:	<b>Caution, poisonous! : After removal of the excess chlorine spray the chromatogram until beginning transparency. The respective compounds show bright red spots which turn blue after 2 min.</b>		
文献:	Private communication G. Bohnstedt, Inst. f. Organ. Chemie, Universitaet des Saarlandes.		
使用試薬:	Potassium permanganate		
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Pyridine GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.09728
	Potassium cyanide GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04967
<b>59</b>		<b>Chlorine - tolidine [ 塩素 - トリジン ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Compounds convertible into chloramines [ クロラミンに変換される化合物 ]		
塩素処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chlorine atmosphere 5-10 min with chlorine from a bomb, 15-20 min with chlorine prepared from a 1.5% , solution of potassium permanganate and 10% hydrochloric acid (1+1) For removing excess chlorine allow the plate to stand for 5 min in the air.		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.16 g o-tolidine in 30 mL glacial acetic acid, fill up the solution to 500 mL with water and add 1 g potassium iodide.		
注釈:	Spray a corner of the chromatogram to establish that chlorine has been removed completely. If no blue colour appears spray the whole plate.		
文献:	F. Reindl, W. Hoppe, Chem. Ber. 87, 1103 (1954)		
使用試薬:	Potassium permanganate		
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	o-Tolidine		
	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.05043
<b>60</b>		<b>Chlorine - tolidine (modif. act. to Greig and Leaback) [ 塩素 - トリジン ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Chloramines [ クロラミン ]		
スプレー溶液 I :	2% aqueous solution of potassium hypochlorite.		
スプレー溶液 II :	Mix before use equal volumes of a saturated solution of o-tolidine in 2% acetic acid and 0.85% aqueous potassium iodide solution.		
後処理:	Spray lightly with I, dry at room temperature for 1-2 hours, and spray with II.		
文献:	C.C. Greig, D.H. Leaback, Nature 188, 310 (1960)		
使用試薬:	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.05043
	Potassium hypochlorite		
	o-Tolidine		
<b>61</b>		<b>Chlorocyan - 4-aminobenzoic acid [ 塩化シアン - 4- アミノ安息香酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Tertiary pyridine compounds with at least one free $\alpha$ -position [ 1 つ以上の遊離型の $\alpha$ 位を持つ三級ピリジン化合物 ]		
スプレー溶液:	5% methanolic solution of 4-aminobenzoic acid.		
後処理:	<b>Caution, poisonous! : Place the sprayed chromatogram into a chamber with a freshly prepared mixture of 20 mL 28 % aqueous slurry of chloramine T, 20 mL 1 N hydrochloric acid and 10 mL 10% aqueous potassium cyanide solution. The spots will appear after a short time.</b>		
文献:	E. Nuernberg, Dtsch. Apotheker-Ztg. 101, 142 (1961)		
使用試薬:	4-Aminobenzoic acid extra pure USP		製品番号 1.00102
	Chloramine T trihydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.02426
	Potassium cyanide GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04967
	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09970
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009

<b>62</b>		<b>1-Chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene [1-クロロ-2,4-ジニトロベンゼン] (indicator reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic acids [有機酸]		
スプレー溶液:	0.5% ethanolic solution of 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.		
使用試薬:	1-Chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene GR for analysis	製品番号	1.02427
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
<b>63</b>		<b>1-Chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene [1-クロロ-2,4-ジニトロベンゼン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, pyridoxol [ニコチン酸、ニコチンアミド、ピリドキソール]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1% methanolic solution of 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Sodium hydroxide solution (c = 3 mol/L)		
後処理:	Spray subsequently with I and II.		
文献:	L. Maiwald, H. Maske, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 306, 143 (1956)		
使用試薬:	1-Chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene GR for analysis	製品番号	1.02427
	Sodium hydroxide solution min. 27% (1.30) GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05591
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
<b>64</b>		<b>Chlorophenol red [クロロフェノールレッド] (indicator reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic acids [有機酸]		
スプレー溶液:	0.04% ethanolic solution of chlorophenol red. Adjust the solution with sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.1 mol/L) to pH 7.0.		
文献:	A.R. Jones, E.J. Dowling, W.J. Skroba, Anal. Chem. 25, 394 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Chlorophenol red indicator	製品番号	1.03024
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号	1.09959
<b>65</b>		<b>Chlorosulfonic acid - glacial acetic acid [クロロスルホン酸 - 氷酢酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Triterpenes, Sterols, Steroids [トリテルペン、ステロール、ステロイド]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5 mL chlorosulfonic acid in 10 mL glacial acetic acid with cooling.		
処理:	After spraying heat 5-10 min at 130°C. Inspect in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	R. Tscheche, G. Wulf, Chem. Ber. 94, 2019 (1961)		
	R. Tschesche, J. Chromatog. 5, 217 (1961)		
	K. Takeda, S. Hara, A. Wada, N. Matsumoto, J. Chromatog. 11, 562 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Chlorosulfonic acid for synthesis	製品番号	8.00220
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
<b>66</b>		<b>Chromosulfuric acid as universal detectant [硫酸クロム試薬 (有機化合物用万能検出試薬)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic compounds [有機化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5 g potassium dichromate in 100 mL 40% sulfuric acid.		
注釈:	The reagent is suitable for charring organic compounds, in particular, lipids, by heating the chromatogram at 150°C.		
文献:	J. Bertetti, Ann. Chim. (Rome) 44, 495 (1954)		
使用試薬:	Potassium dichromate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.04864
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.00731
<b>67</b>		<b>Chromotropic acid [クロモトロプ酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Methylenedioxyphenyl-type compounds (e.g. narcotine, hydrastine, sesamin and other compounds splitting off formaldehyde) [メチレンジオキシフェニル型化合物 (ナルコチン、ヒドラスチン、セサミンなどホルムアルデヒドが開裂した化合物)]		
溶液 a:	100% aqueous solution of chromotropic acid sodium salt.		
溶液 b:	Add 5 parts 97% sulfuric acid to 3 parts water and cool to room temperature.		
スプレー溶液:	Prepare freshly before use a mixture of 1 part a and 5 parts b.		
後処理:	Heat 30 min at 105°C.		
文献:	M. Beroza, Agricult. and Food Chemistry 11, 51 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Chromotropic acid disodium salt dihydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.02498
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.00731
<b>68</b>		<b>Cinnamaldehyde - acetic anhydride - sulfuric acid [シンナムアルデヒド - 無水酢酸 - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroid sapogenins [ステロイドサポゲニン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1% ethanolic cinnamaldehyde solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Prepare freshly before use a mixture of 12 parts acetic anhydride and 1 part 97% sulfuric acid.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry 5 min at 90°C and spray with II. After 1-2 min at room temperature, the chromatogram is heated at 90°C until the spots appear.		
使用試薬:	<i>trans</i> -Cinnamaldehyde for synthesis	製品番号	8.02505
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.00731
	Acetic anhydride		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983

<b>69</b>		<b>Cinnamaldehyde - hydrochloric acid [ シンナムアルデヒド - 塩酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Indole derivatives [ インドール誘導体 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5 mL cinnamaldehyde in 100 mL ethanol and add 5 mL 37% hydrochloric acid freshly before use.		
後処理:	Place the plate into a hydrogen chloride atmosphere. Red spots.		
文献:	D. Jerschel, R. Mueller, Naturwissenschaften 38, 561 (1951)		
使用試薬:	<i>trans</i> -Cinnamaldehyde for synthesis	製品番号	8.02505
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
<b>70</b>		<b>Cobalt(II) chloride [ 塩化コバルト (II) ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic phosphate esters [ 有機リン酸エステル ]		
スプレー溶液:	1% anhydrous cobalt(II) chloride solution in acetone.		
後処理:	Heat at 40-50°C . Blue spots. The reaction is not sensitive.		
文献:	R. Donner, K. Lohs, J. Chromatog. 17, 349 (1965)		
使用試薬:	Cobalt(II) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.02539
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00014
<b>71</b>		<b>Cobalt(II) - lead nitrite [ コバルト (II) - 硝酸鉛 ]</b>	
ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用			
検出化合物例:	Ammonium ion, Potassium ion [ アンモニウムイオン、カリウムイオン ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 5 g cobalt(II) nitrate and 5 g lead nitrate in 100 mL water and add 1-2 drops nitric acid.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Saturated sodium nitrite solution in acetic acid (c = 2 mol/L)		
後処理:	Spray with I, and after drying with II. Then rinse with water and dry again.		
文献:	E. Beerstecher, Anal. Chem. 22, 1200 (1950)		
	R.U. Magee, J.B. Headridge, Analyst 82, 95 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Lead(II) nitrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.07398
	Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate GR for analysis	製品番号	1.02536
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06549
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.00456
<b>72</b>		<b>Cobalt(II) nitrate - ammonia [ 硝酸コバルト (II) - アンモニア ] (Zwicker reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Barbiturates [ バルビツール酸 ]		
スプレー溶液:	1% ethanolic cobalt(II) nitrate solution.		
後処理:	Dry and place into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours.		
文献:	E.J. Shellard, J.V. Osisiogu, Lab. Practice 13, 516 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate GR for analysis	製品番号	1.02536
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05432
<b>73</b>		<b>Cobalt(II) nitrate - lithium hydroxide [ 硝酸コバルト (II) - 水酸化リチウム ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Barbiturates [ バルビツール酸 ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	2% cobalt(II) nitrate solution in absolute methanol.		
スプレー溶液 II:	0.5% methanolic lithium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I and after drying at room temperature with II.		
文献:	H. Weidmann, Dissertation, Berlin 1961.		
使用試薬:	Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate GR for analysis	製品番号	1.02536
	Lithium hydroxide about 98% LiOH LAB	製品番号	1.05691
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
	Methanol dried (max. 0.005% H <sub>2</sub> O) SeccoSolv®	製品番号	1.06012
<b>74</b>		<b>Cobalt(II) thiocyanate [ チオシアン酸コバルト (II) ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Amines [ アルカロイド類、アミン類 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 3 g ammonium thiocyanate and 1 g cobalt(II) chloride in 20 mL water.		
注釈:	Alkaloids and amines show blue spots on white to pink background. The colours grow pale after 2 hours and can be restored by spraying with water or by placing the chromatogram into water vapours.		
文献:	E.S. Lane, J. Chromatog. 18, 426 (1965)		
使用試薬:	Cobalt(II) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.02539
	Ammonium thiocyanate GR ACS, ISO	製品番号	1.01213



75	Copper acetate - potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) [酢酸銅 - ヘキサシアノ鉄(II)酸カリウム] (acc. to Kaufmann)	ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Higher fatty acids [高級脂肪酸]	
浸漬液 I:	Mix 10 mL saturated aqueous copper acetate solution with 240 mL water.	
浸漬液 II:	Freshly prepared 1.5% aqueous potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) solution.	
後処理:	After separation of the fatty acids on petroleum- or undecane-impregnated paper heat the chromatogram 2 hours at 120°C to remove the impregnation. Then place the chromatogram 45 min into dip solution I. Subsequently remove the excess copper acetate with running water by rinsing for 15 min. Then place the chromatogram into dip solution II where the acids show red-brown spots.	
文献:	H.P. Kaufmann, W.H. Nietsch, Fette u. Seifen, Anstrichmittel 56, 154 (1954)	
使用試薬:	Copper(II) acetate monohydrate GR for analysis Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) trihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.02711 製品番号 1.04984
76	Copper acetate - rubeanic acid [酢酸銅 - ルベアン酸] (acc. to Kaufmann)	ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Higher fatty acids [高級脂肪酸類]	
浸漬液 I:	Dilute 10 mL saturated copper(II) acetate solution to 1L with water.	
浸漬液 II:	0.1% ethanolic rubeanic acid solution with 0.5 % ammonia.	
後処理:	Place the chromatogram 45 min into dip solution I and remove excess copper salt by rinsing with water for 1.5 hours. Dip the moist chromatogram 30 min into II, then rinse again 30 min with running water and dry.	
文献:	P.E. Ballance, W.M. Crombie, Biochem. J. 69, 632 (1958)	
使用試薬:	Copper(II) acetate monohydrate GR for analysis Rubeanic acid GR for analysis Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.02711 製品番号 1.00629 製品番号 1.00983 製品番号 1.05432
77	Copper chloride [塩化銅]	
検出化合物例:	Oximes [オキシム]	
スプレー溶液:	0.5% aqueous copper(II) chloride solution.	
注釈:	$\beta$ -Oxime complex compounds show green spots immediately after spraying, $\beta$ -Oxime complex compounds show weak green spots after heating 10 min at 110°C.	
文献:	M. Hranisavljevic-Jacovljevic, I. Pexjkovic-Tadic, A. Stojiljkovic, J. Chromatog. 12, 70 (1963)	
使用試薬:	Copper(II) chloride dihydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.02733
78	Copper sulfate - benzidine [硫酸銅 - ベンジジン]	
検出化合物例:	Pyridine monocarboxylic acids [ピリジンモノカルボン酸]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 0.3 g copper(II) sulfate in 100 mL 45% ethanol.	
スプレー溶液 II:	0.1% solution of benzidine in 50% ethanol. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is cancerogenic!</b>	
後処理:	Spray with I, dry the chromatogram at 60°C and spray with II. Blue spots.	
使用試薬:	Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Benzidine Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.02790 製品番号 1.00983
79	Copper sulfate - quinine - pyridine [硫酸銅 - キニーネ - ピリジン]	
検出化合物例:	Barbiturates, Thiobarbiturates [バルビツール酸、チオバルビツール酸]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 0.2 g copper(II) sulfate and 0.02 g quinine hydrochloride in 50 mL water, add 2 mL pyridine and fill up to 100 mL with water.	
スプレー溶液 II:	0.5% aqueous potassium permanganate solution.	
手順 a:	Spray with I and dry at room temperature. White, yellow or violet spots in daylight, dark spots on fluorescent background in long-wave UV light.	
手順 b:	Spray subsequently with II. Yellow or white spots.	
文献:	M. Frahm, A. Gottesleben, K. Soehring, Pharm. Acta Helv. 38, 785 (1963)	
使用試薬:	Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Potassium permanganate Quinine hydrochloride Pyridine GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.02790 製品番号 1.09728
80	Copper(II) sulfate - sodium citrate [硫酸銅(II) - クエン酸ナトリウム] (Benedict's reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Flavonoids, Coumarins with <i>o</i> -dihydroxy groups [ <i>o</i> -ジヒドロキシ基を含むフラボノイド、クマリン]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1.3 g copper(II) sulfate, 17.3 g sodium citrate and 10 g anhydrous sodium carbonate in water and fill up to 100 mL.	
注釈:	The fluorescence in long-wave UV light of coumarins with <i>o</i> -dihydroxy groups is quenched by Benedict's reagent. Compounds without <i>o</i> -dihydroxy groups keep or show stronger fluorescence, often connected with a change of colour.	
文献:	H. Reznik, K. Egger, Z. anal. Chem. 183, 196 (1961)	
使用試薬:	Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Sodium carbonate anhydrous GR for analysis ISO tri-Sodium citrate dihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.02790 製品番号 1.06392 製品番号 1.06448

81 $\alpha$ -Cyclodextrin [ $\alpha$ -シクロデキストリン ]	
検出化合物例:	Straight-chain lipids [ 直鎖脂肪酸 ]
スプレー溶液:	30% ethanolic solution of $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin.
調製方法詳細:	K. Freudenberg et al., Liebigs Ann. Chem. 558, 1 (1947) D. French et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 353 (1949)
後処理:	Dry the chromatogram at room temperature and place it into a chamber containing iodine vapour. D.C. Malins, H.K. Mangold, J. Am. Oil Chemists Soc. 37, 576 (1960)
文献:	H.K. Mangold, J.L. Gellermann, H. Schlenk, Federation Proc. 17, 269 (1958) H.K. Mangold, B.G. Lamp, H. Schlenk, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 6070 (1955)
使用試薬:	Iodine resublimed GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.04761 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983 $\alpha$ -Cyclodextrine for biochemistry 製品番号 1.02126

82 Cysteine - sulfuric acid [ システイン - 硫酸 ] (modif. reagent acc. to Dische)	
検出化合物例:	Deoxyribonucleosides [ デオキシリボヌクレオシド ]
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use 1 part of a 0.5% cysteine hydrochloride solution in 3 N sulfuric acid with 9 parts acetone.
後処理:	Spray the chromatogram with the solution or dip into it, then heat 5-10 min at 85°C. Desoxyribonucleosides and their phosphates turn green or grey, purines are dyed more rapidly than pyrimidines.
文献:	G. Buchanan, Nature 168, 1091 (1951)
使用試薬:	L-Cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate for biochemistry 製品番号 1.02839 Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00731 Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00014

83 3,5-Diaminobenzoic acid - phosphoric acid [ 3,5-ジアミノ安息香酸 - リン酸 ]	
検出化合物例:	2-deoxy-sugars [ 2-デオキシ糖 ]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid in 25 mL 80% phosphoric acid and dilute with 60 mL water.
後処理:	Heat 15 min at 100°C. The spots fluoresce green-yellow in long-wave UV light. Amounts more than 2 $\mu$ g are visible as brown spots in daylight.
文献:	M. Pesez, Bull. soc. chim. biol. 32, 701 (1950)
使用試薬:	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00573 3,5-Diaminobenzoic acid for synthesis 製品番号 8.20405

84 <i>o</i> -Dianisidine [ <i>o</i> -ジアニシジン ]	
検出化合物例:	Aldehydes, Ketones [ アルデヒド、ケトン ]
スプレー溶液:	Saturated solution of <i>o</i> -dianisidine in glacial acetic acid.
注釈:	In some cases 2,7-diaminofluorene may be used instead of <i>o</i> -dianisidine. Good differentiation of colours.
文献:	R. Wasicky, O. Frehden, Mikrochim. Acta 1, 55 (1937)
使用試薬:	<i>o</i> -Dianisidine (3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine) Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062 2,7-Diaminofluorene

85 Diazotisation and coupling with 1-naphthol [ ジアゾ化および共役した 1-ナフトール ] (Bratton-Marshall reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Aromatic primary amines, Sulfonamides [ 芳香族一級アミン、スルホンアミド ]
スプレー溶液 I:	Freshly prepared 1% sodium nitrite solution in hydrochloric acid (c = 1 mol/L)
スプレー溶液 II:	Freshly prepared 0.2% 1-naphthol solution in potassium hydroxide (c = 1 mol/L)
後処理:	Spray with I and after 1 min with II. Dry the chromatogram at 60°C.
注釈:	Instead of 1-naphthol a 0.4% methanolic solution of N-(1-naphthyl)ethylene diammonium dichloride may be used as coupling agent. A.C. Bratton, E.K. Marshall, J. Biol. Chem. 128, 537 (1939)
文献:	A. Wankmueller, Naturwissenschaften 39, 302 (1952) G. Wagner, Arch. Pharm. 285, 409 (1952) T. Bican-Fister, V. Kajganovic, J. Chromatog. 11, 492 (1963)
使用試薬:	1-Naphthol GR for analysis 製品番号 1.06223 Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06549 N-(1-Naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride GR for analysis 製品番号 1.06237 Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09970 Potassium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(KOH) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09918 Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06009

<b>86</b>		<b>2,6-Dibromoquinone chlorimide [2,6-ジブロモキノクロイミド] (Gibbs' reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols [フェノール]		
スプレー溶液:	Freshly prepared 0.4% methanolic solution of 2,6-dibromoquinone chlorimide.		
処理:	Spray the chromatogram first with the spray solution and then respray with a 10% aqueous sodium carbonate solution or place it in a chamber saturated with ammonia.		
文献:	E. Nuernberg, Dtsch. Apotheker-Ztg. 101, 268 (1961)		
使用試薬:	2,6-Dibromoquinone chlorimide		
	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06391	
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432	
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
<b>87</b>		<b>2',7'-Dichlorofluorescein fluorescence indicator [2',7'-ジクロロフルオレセイン蛍光指示薬]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Saturated lipids, Unsaturated lipids [飽和脂肪、不飽和脂肪]		
A. スプレー溶液:	0.2 ethanolic solution of 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein.		
B. スプレー溶液 (ビタミンE検出用):	0.01% ethanolic solution of 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein.		
注釈:	After drying with warm air it is sometimes advisable to place the chromatogram in a current of steam, or to spray it with water. Inspect in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	D.C. Malins, H.K. Mangold, J. Am. Oil Chemists Soc. 37, 576 (1960) P.J. Dunphy, K.J. Whittle, J.F. Pennock, Chem. & Ind. (London) 1965, 1217.		
使用試薬:	2',7'-Dichlorofluorescein indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.09676
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>88</b>		<b>2',7'-Dichlorofluorescein - aluminium chloride - iron(III) chloride [2',7'-ジクロロフルオレセイン - 塩化アルミニウム - 塩化鉄(III)] (specific detection)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Free fatty acids [遊離脂肪酸]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.05% ethanolic solution of 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein.		
スプレー溶液 II:	1% ethanolic solution of aluminium chloride.		
スプレー溶液 III:	1% aqueous solution of iron(III) chloride.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry some minutes at 100°C, spray with II, dry again some minutes at 100°C and spray with III. Pink-violet spots on fallow background.		
文献:	A.E. Dudzinsky, J. Chromatog. 31, 560 (1967)		
使用試薬:	2',7'-Dichlorofluorescein indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.09676
	Aluminium chloride		
	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>89</b>		<b>2,6-Dichlorophenolindophenol - silver nitrate [2,6-ジクロロフェノールインドフェノール - 硝酸銀]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Alkali chlorides [アルカリクロライド]		
スプレー溶液:	0.2% ethanolic solution of 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol sodium salt. Filter after addition of 3 g silver nitrate and shaking. Prepare freshly before use!		
文献:	T. Barnabas, M.G. Badve, J. Barnabas, Naturwissenschaften 41, 478 (1954)		
使用試薬:	2,6-Dichlorophenol-indophenol sodium salt dihydrate GR for analysis for the determination of ascorbic acid		製品番号 1.03028
	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01512
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>90</b>		<b>2,6-Dichlorophenolindophenol sodium salt [2,6-ジクロロフェノールインドフェノールナトリウム塩]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic acids, Keto acids [有機酸、ケト酸]		
スプレー溶液:	0.1% ethanolic solution of 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol sodium salt.		
後処理:	After brief warming the acids appear as red spots on light blue background.		
文献:	C. Passera, A. Pedrotti, G. Ferrari, J. Chromatog. 14, 289 (1964)		
使用試薬:	2,6-Dichlorophenol-indophenol sodium salt dihydrate GR for analysis for the determination of ascorbic acid		製品番号 1.03028
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>91</b>		<b>2,6-Dichlorophenolindophenol sodium salt [2,6-ジクロロフェノールインドフェノールナトリウム塩] (Tillman reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Vitamin C [ビタミンC]		
スプレー溶液:	0.05% solution of 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol sodium salt in 50% ethanol.		
注釈:	Colourless spots on blue background.		
文献:	Y.-T. Chen, F.A. Isherwood, L.W. Mapson, Biochem. J. 55, 821 (1953)		
使用試薬:	2,6-Dichlorophenol-indophenol sodium salt dihydrate GR for analysis for the determination of ascorbic acid		製品番号 1.03028
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

92 2,6-Dichloroquinone chlorimide [2,6-ジクロロキノクロイミド]	
検出化合物例:	Antioxidants, Adrenaline and derivatives, Cyanamide and derivatives [酸化防止剤、アドレナリンおよびその誘導体、シアナミドおよびその誘導体]
スプレー溶液:	Prepare freshly before use a 0.1 to 1% solution of 2,6-dichloroquinone chlorimide in 100 mL absolute ethanol. The spots appear after about 15 minutes. Not to be used for urea. Some antioxidants show characteristic change of colours after being sprayed with a 2% solution of sodium tetraborate in 40% ethanol.
文献:	A. Seher, Fette u. Seifen, Anstrichmittel 61, 345 (1959) R.F. v. d. Heide, O. Wouters, Z. Lebensm.-Unters. u. Forsch. 115 R. Segura-Cardona, K. Soehring, Med. Exp. 10, 251 (1964)
使用試薬:	2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chloroimide GR for analysis reagent for Vitamin B6 Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.03037 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983 di-Sodium tetraborate decahydrate GR ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06308

93 Dicobalt octacarbonyl [ジ-コバルトオクタカルボニル]	
検出化合物例:	Acetylene compounds [アセチレン化合物]
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 0.5 g dicobalt octacarbonyl in 100 mL petroleum benzene.
スプレー溶液 II:	Hydrochloric acid (c = 1 mol/L)
後処理:	Spray with I, wait 10 min, spray with II and remove the layer with Neatan after drying. Wash out excess reagent with water and place the chromatogram into a bromine atmosphere. The spots show yellow colours.
文献:	K.E. Schulte, F. Ahrens, E. Sprenger, Pharm. Ztg. 108, 1165 (1963)
使用試薬:	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09970 Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01948 Neatan® di-Cobalt octacarbonyl (protective gas: Argon) for synthesis 製品番号 8.20748 Petroleum benzene boiling range 100-140°C (naphtha benzene) extra pure 製品番号 1.01770

94 Diethylamine - copper(II) sulfate [ジエチルアミン - 硫酸銅 (II)]	
検出化合物例:	Thiobarbiturates [チオバルビツール酸]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g copper(II) sulfate in 100 mL methanol. Add 3 mL diethylamine to the solution.
注釈:	Shake prior to use stable for only a few days. Thiobarbituric acids show green spots.
文献:	W. Dietz, K. Soehring, Arch. Pharm. 290, 80 (1957)
使用試薬:	Copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.02790 Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06009 Diethylamine for synthesis 製品番号 8.03010

95 Diethyl malonate [マロン酸ジエチル]	
検出化合物例:	3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid esters [3,5-ジニトロ安息香酸エステル]
スプレー溶液 I:	10% ethanolic solution of diethyl malonate.
スプレー溶液 II:	10% aqueous sodium hydroxide.
後処理:	Spray with I and then with II. Heat 5 min at 95°C. Red-violet spots.
文献:	J. Cerny, Chem. listy 49, 1899 (1955)
使用試薬:	Diethyl malonate for synthesis 製品番号 8.00898 Sodium hydroxide solution min. 10% (1.11) GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05588 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

96 Dimedone - phosphoric acid [ジメドン - リン酸]	
検出化合物例:	Keto sugars [ケト糖]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.3 g 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (dimedone) in 90 mL ethanol and add 10 mL 85% phosphoric acid.
後処理:	Heat 15-20 min at 110°C. In daylight yellow spots on a white background, in long-wave UV light blue fluorescent spots.
文献:	S. Adachi, Anal. Biochem. 9, 224 (1964)
使用試薬:	Dimedone GR for analysis (reagent for aldehydes) 製品番号 1.06013 ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00573 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

97 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde - acetic acid - phosphoric acid [4-ジメチルアミノベンズアルデヒド - 酢酸 - リン酸] (EP reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Proazulenes, Azulenes [プロアズレン、アズレン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.25 g 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in a mixture of 50 g glacial acetic acid and 5 g 85% phosphoric acid. After dissolution is complete, add 20 mL water. Stable for months in a brown bottle.
注釈:	Azulenes turn deep blue at room temperature. Proazulenes show blue spots only after heating for 10 min at 80°C. The colours grow pale and become green to yellow. By exposure to steam over a water bath the spots show again their intense blue colour.
文献:	E. Stahl, Dtsch. Apotheker-Ztg. 93, 197 (1953) H. Kaiser, G. Hasenmayer, Arch. Pharm. 287, 503 (1954)
使用試薬:	4 - (Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.03058 Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062 ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00573

<b>98</b>		<b>4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde - acetylacetone</b> [4-ジメチルアミノベンズアルデヒド - アセチルアセトン] (Morgan-Elson reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Amino sugars [アミノ糖類]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Add 5 mL of a mixture of 5 mL 50% aqueous potassium hydroxide and 20 mL ethanol immediately prior to use to 10 mL of a solution of 0.5 mL acetylacetone and 50 mL 1-butanol.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 1 g 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in 30 mL ethanol. Add 30 mL 37% hydrochloric acid. If required dilute with 180 mL 1-butanol.		
後処理:	After spraying with I heat 5 min at 105°C, spray with II and dry 5 min at 90°C. Red spots.		
文献:	L.A. Elson, W.T.J. Morgan, Biochem. J. 27, 1824 (1933) R. Belcher, A.J. Mutten, C.M. Sabrook, Analyst 79, 201 (1954)		
使用試薬:	4 - (Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03058
	Acetylacetone GR for analysis	製品番号	1.09600
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05033
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01990
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
<b>99</b>		<b>4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde - hydrochloric acid</b> [4-ジメチルアミノベンズアルデヒド - 塩酸] (Ehrlich's reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Amines [アミン類]		
Spray 溶液 a:	Dissolve 1 g 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in a mixture of 25 mL 37% hydrochloric acid and 75 mL methanol.		
後処理:	In some cases it is necessary to warm the plate.		
Spray 溶液 b:	1% ethanolic solution of 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde.		
処理:	Place the sprayed chromatogram 3-5 min in a chamber saturated with hydrochloric acid vapours or respray with 25% hydrochloric acid. Sometimes it is necessary to warm the plate.		
文献:	R.A. Heacock, M.E. Mahon, J. Chromatog. 17, 338 (1965)		
使用試薬:	4 - (Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03058
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
<b>100</b>		<b>4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde - hydrochloric acid</b> [4-ジメチルアミノベンズアルデヒド - 塩酸] (acc. to Bregoff-Delwische Stahl, van Urk reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Indole derivatives [インドール誘導体]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in 50 mL 37% hydrochloric acid and add 50 mL ethanol.		
注釈:	In case of eluents with volatile alkaline reacting components it is necessary to heat the plate to about 50°C, until these compounds have disappeared.		
後処理:	Spray intensively until transparency. Subsequently blow vapours of aqua regia over the layer.		
文献:	E. Stahl, H. Kaldewey, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 323, 182 (1961)		
使用試薬:	4 - (Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03058
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.00456
<b>101</b>		<b>4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde - sulfuric acid</b> [4-ジメチルアミノベンズアルデヒド - 硫酸]	
検出化合物例:	Ergot alkaloids [エルゴアルカロイド]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.125 g 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in a cooled mixture of 65 mL 97% sulfuric acid and 35 mL water and add 0.05 mL 5% aqueous iron(III) chloride solution. Stable for about a week.		
文献:	M. Zinser, C. Baumgaertel, Arch. Pharm. 297, 158 (1964)		
使用試薬:	4 - (Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03058
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.00731
	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03943
<b>102</b>		<b>Dimethylaminobenzylidenerhodanine</b> [ジメチルアミノベンジリデンロ - ダニン]	
検出化合物例:	Silver ion, Copper ion, Mercury ion [銀イオン、銅イオン、水銀イオン]		
スプレー溶液:	1% ethanolic solution of 5-(4-Dimethylaminobenzylidene)-rhodanine.		
処理:	Respray with 25% ammonia solution or place into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours. Pink to violet spots.		
文献:	F.W.H.M. Merkus, Pharm. Weekblad 98, 955 (1963)		
使用試薬:	5 - (4-Dimethylaminobenzylidene)-rhodanine GR for analysis (reagent for silver)	製品番号	1.03059
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05432

103		Dimethylaminocinnamaldehyde [ジメチルアミノシンナムアルデヒド]	
検出化合物例:	Indoles [インドール]		
保存溶液:	Dissolve 2 g 4-dimethylaminocinnamaldehyde in a mixture of 100 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 6 mol/L) and 100 mL ethanol. Store the solution in the refrigerator.		
スプレー溶液:	1 part stock solution and 4 parts ethanol.		
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 105°C. The colours of the spots are intensified by blowing vapours of aqua regia over the layer.		
注釈:	Unsuitable with ammonia-containing eluents because the background becomes coloured. By brief heating (10 min at 105°C) this can be evaporated before spraying.		
文献:	J. Harley-Mason, A.A.P.G. Archer, Biochem. J. 69, 60 (1958)		
使用試薬:	4 - (Dimethylamino)-cinnamaldehyde for synthesis		製品番号 8.22034
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456

104		N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride [N,N-ジメチル-1,4-フェニレンニアンモニウム二塩化物]	
検出化合物例:	Hypnotics containing bromine, Chlorinated insecticides [臭素を含む睡眠薬、塩素化処理された殺虫剤]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g N,N-dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride in 100 mL sodium ethoxide (1 g sodium in 100 mL ethanol)		
後処理:	After spraying moisten the chromatogram with a water spray and irradiate 1 min with unfiltered UV light. This liberates free halogen which oxidises the reagent to Wurster's red.		
文献:	J. Baeumler, S. Rippstein, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 1162 (1961)		
使用試薬:	N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride GR for analysis		製品番号 1.03067
	Sodium rod diameter 2.5 cm (protective liquid: paraffin oil)		製品番号 1.06260
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

105		N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride [N,N-ジメチル-1,4-フェニレンニアンモニウム二塩化物]	
検出化合物例:	Peroxides [過酸化物質]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1.5 g N,N-dimethyl-1,4-diphenylenediammonium dichloride in a mixture of 128 mL methanol, 25 mL water and 1 mL glacial acetic acid. Peroxides show purple spots.		
文献:	E. Knappe, D. Peteri, Z. anal. Chem. 190, 386 (1962)		
使用試薬:	N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride GR for analysis		製品番号 1.03067
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009

106		N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride - trichloroacetic acid [N,N-ジメチル-1,4-フェニレンニアンモニウム二塩化物 - トリクロロ酢酸]	
検出化合物例:	Methyl-sugars [メチル糖]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.4 g N,N-dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride in 100 mL 2% aqueous trichloroacetic acid solution.		
後処理:	Heat 1-2 min at 120°C.		
注釈:	The colour spots may be eluted for colorimetric determination.		
文献:	W.C. Schaefer, J.W. van Cleve, Anal. Chem. 28, 1290 (1956)		
	L. Boggs, L.S. Cuendet, I. Ehrental, R. Koch, F. Smith, Nature 166, 520 (1950)		
使用試薬:	N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediammonium dichloride GR for analysis		製品番号 1.03067
	Trichloroacetic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00807

<b>107</b>		<b>1,3-Dinitrobenzene [1,3-ジニトロベンゼン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	17-ketosteroids [17-ケトステロイド]		
溶液 a:	2% ethanolic solution of 1,3-dinitrobenzene.		
溶液 b:	Methanolic potassium hydroxide solution (c = 2.5 mol/L)		
スプレー溶液:	Mix equal parts of a and b.		
後処理:	Heat 1-2 min at 80°C . Violet spots. T. Feher, Mikrochim. Acta 1965, 105.		
文献:	B.P. Lisboa, J. Chromatog. 16, 136 (1964) R. Neher, Steroid Chromatography, Elsevier 1964, Amsterdam, London, New York.		
使用試薬:	1,3-Dinitrobenzene		
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>変法 (ホスファチジルコリン検出用):</b>			
浸漬液 I:	Mix 1 part 30% aqueous potassium hydroxide with 1 part ethanol.		
浸漬液 II:	2% ethanolic 1,3-dinitrobenzene solution.		
後処理:	After dipping into I press off excess between filter paper. Then dip into II, press off and heat slowly at 65°C . 17-Ketosteroids turn violet, 2-ketosteroids blue-violet and 20-ketosteroids brown.		
文献:	J. Barrolier, J. Heilmann, Z. physiol. Chem. 309, 221 (1957) O. Schindler, T. Reichstein, Helv. Chim. Acta 34, 108 (1951)		
使用試薬:	1,3-Dinitrobenzene		
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>108</b>		<b>3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid [3,5-ジニトロ安息香酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Cardiac glycosides [強心配糖体]		
A. スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid in a mixture of 50 mL methanol and 50 mL potassium hydroxide solution (c = 2 mol/L)		
B. スプレー溶液 I:	2% methanolic solution of 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid.		
スプレー溶液 II:	5.7% methanolic potassium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray lightly with I and then with excess II. The spots show blue violet colours.		
文献:	R. Tschesche, G. Grimmer, F. Seehofer, Chem. Ber. 86 1235 (1953) M.L. Lewbart, W. Wehrli, T. Reichstein, Helv. Chim. Acta 46, 565 (1963)		
使用試薬:	3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid		製品番号 1.00138
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
<b>109</b>		<b>3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid [3,5-ジニトロ安息香酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars [還元糖]		
スプレー溶液:	1% solution of 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid in sodium carbonate solution (c = 2 mol/L)		
後処理:	Dry 5-10 min at 100°C .		
文献:	F. Weygand, H. Hofmann, Chem. Ber. 83, 405 (1950)		
使用試薬:	3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid		製品番号 1.00138
	Sodium carbonate anhydrous GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.06392
<b>110</b>		<b>2,4-Dinitrofluorobenzene [2,4-ジニトロ安息香酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids [アミノ酸]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 8.4 g sodium hydrogen carbonate in 80 mL water, add 2.5 mL 1 N sodium hydroxide solution and make up to 100 mL with water.		
スプレー溶液 II:	10% methanolic solution of 2,4-dinitrofluorobenzene.		
処理:	Spray with I and subsequently with II.		
後処理:	Scrape off 5 mm from both sides of the plate. Place two polyethylene strips of same breadth on the margins so that a second glass plate can be laid on the layer. Heat 1 hour at 40°C in the dark, cool the plate and place 10 min in an ether bath. After drying the spots are outlined.		
文献:	G. Pataki, J. Chromatog. 16, 541 (1964)		
使用試薬:	1-Fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene for biochemistry		製品番号 1.02966
	Sodium hydrogen carbonate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06329
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09956
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
	Diethyl ether GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00921

<b>111</b>		<b>2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine [2,4-ジニトロ安息香酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Free aldehyde, Keto groups, Ketoses [遊離アルデヒド、ケト基、ケトース]		
A. スプレー溶液:	0.4% solution of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L)		
B. スプレー溶液:	Add 10 mL 37% hydrochloric acid to 1 g 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in 1000 mL ethanol.		
後処理:	For distinction of the formed 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones (DNPH) spray consecutively with 0.2% solution of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) in hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L) Saturated keto-DNPH show blue colour immediately, saturated aldehyde-DNPH show olive-green colour more slowly. Unsaturated carbonyl derivatives change only slowly or not at all.		
文献:	A. Mehlitz, K. Gierschner, T. Minas, Chemiker-Ztg. 87, 573 (1963)		
	2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine GR		
使用試薬:	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.04973
<b>112</b>		<b>3,5-Dinitrosalicylic acid [3,5-ジニトロサリチル酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars [還元糖]		
スプレー溶液:	0.5% solution of 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid (2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid) in 4% sodium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	After brief pre-drying at room temperature heat 4-5 min at 100°C .		
文献:	A. Jeanes, C.S. Wise, R.J. Dimler, Anal. Chem. 23, 415 (1951)		
使用試薬:	2-Hydroxy-3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid for synthesis	製品番号	8.00141
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.06498
<b>113</b>		<b>Diphenylamine [ジフェニルアミン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Glycolipids [糖脂質]		
スプレー溶液:	Mixture of 20 mL 10% ethanolic diphenylamine solution, 100 mL 37% hydrochloric acid and 80 mL glacial acetic acid.		
後処理:	Heat 5-10 min at 100°C . Blue-grey spots.		
文献:	H. Jatzkewitz, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 320, 251 (1960)		
	Diphenylamine GR and redox indicator		
使用試薬:	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03086
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00983
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00317
		製品番号	1.00062
<b>114</b>		<b>Diphenylamine - palladium(II) chloride [ジフェニルアミン - 塩化パラジウム (II)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Nitrosamines [ニトロソアミン]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 5 parts 1.5% ethanolic diphenylamine solution and 1 part 0.2% sodium chloride solution containing 0.1 g palladium(II) chloride.		
後処理:	After exposure to short-wave UV light the substances show violet spots.		
文献:	R. Preussmann, D. Daiber, H. Hengy, Nature 201, 502 (1964)		
	R. Preussmann, G. Neurath, G. Wulf-Lorentzen, D. Daiber, H. Hengy, Z. anal. Chem. 202, 187 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Diphenylamine GR and redox indicator	製品番号	1.03086
	Palladium(II) chloride (59% Pd) anhydrous, for synthesis	製品番号	8.07110
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Sodium chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06404
<b>115</b>		<b>Diphenylamine - zinc chloride [ジフェニルアミン - 塩化亜鉛]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Chlorinated insecticides [塩素処理された殺虫剤]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g diphenylamine and 0.5 g zinc chloride in 100 mL acetone.		
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 200°C . Colour reaction.		
文献:	D. Kath, J. Chromatog. 15, 269 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Diphenylamine GR and redox indicator	製品番号	1.03086
	Zinc chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.08816
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00014
<b>116</b>		<b><math>\beta</math>-Aminoethyl diphenylborate [ <math>\beta</math>-ジフェニルホウ酸アミノエチル ] (Neu's reagent)</b>	
	$\alpha$ -, $\gamma$ -pyrones [ $\alpha$ -, $\gamma$ -ピロン ]		
スプレー溶液:	1% methanolic $\beta$ -aminoethyl diphenylborate [= 2-(Diphenylboryloxy)ethylamine] solution.		
後処理:	Spray about 10 mL of the solution and inspect the fluorescence in long wave UV light.		
文献:	R. Neu, Naturwissenschaften 44, 181 (1957)		
	E. Stahl, P.J. Schorn, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 325, 263 (1961)		
使用試薬:	2-(Diphenylboryloxy)ethylamine		
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009



<b>117</b>		<b>Diphenylcarbazide [ジフェニルカルバジド]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Silver ion, Lead ion, Mercury ion, Copper ion, Tin ion, Zinc ion, Calcium ion [銀イオン、鉛イオン、水銀イオン、銅イオン、スズイオン、亜鉛イオン、カルシウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1-2% ethanolic diphenylcarbazide solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	25% ammonia solution or a chamber saturated with ammonia.		
注釈:	For mercury acetate adducts heat some minutes at 80°C, causing the spots to turn blue-violet.		
文献:	F.W.M.H. Merkus, Pharm. Weekblad 98, 947 (1963)		
使用試薬:	1,5-Diphenylcarbazide GR for analysis and redox indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03091
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
<b>118</b>		<b>Diphenylcarbazone [ジフェニルカルバゾン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Addition compounds of unsaturated fatty acids [不飽和脂肪酸に付加した化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	0.2% ethanolic solution of diphenylcarbazone.		
注釈:	Addition compounds of unsaturated acids (e. g. with Hg) are dyed purple. Colour intensification may be obtained by respraying with ethanolic nitric acid (c = 0.05 mol/L)		
文献:	Y. Inouve, M. Noda, O. Hirayama, J. Am. Oil Chemists Soc. 32, 132 (1955)		
使用試薬:	1,5-Diphenylcarbazone (cont. diphenylcarbazide) ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03087
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456
<b>119</b>		<b>Diphenylcarbazone [ジフェニルカルバゾン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Cations [陽イオン]		
スプレー溶液:	Saturated solution of diphenylcarbazone in methanol.		
文献:	G.B. Heisig, F.H. Pollard, Anal. Chim. Acta 16, 234 (1957)		
使用試薬:	1,5-Diphenylcarbazone (cont. diphenylcarbazide) ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03087
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
<b>120</b>		<b>Diphenylpicrylhydrazyl [ジフェニルピクリルヒドラジル]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Essential oils [精油]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.06 g diphenylpicrylhydrazyl in 100 mL chloroform.		
後処理:	Heat 5-10 min at 110°C. Yellow spots on violet background.		
文献:	C. Bergstrom, C. Lagercrantz, Acta Chem. Scand. 18, 560 (1964)		
使用試薬:	2,2'-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl		
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.02445
<b>121</b>		<b>2,5-Diphenyl-3-(4-styrylphenyl)tetrazolium chloride (TPTZ) [2,5-ジフェニル-3-(4-スチリルフェニル)テトラゾリウム塩]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Reducing steroids (corticosteroids) [還元ステロイド(コルチコステロイド)]		
溶液 a:	Freshly prepared 1% methanolic solution of TPTZ.		
溶液 b:	3% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix equal parts of a and b freshly before use.		
文献:	P.J. Stevens, J. Chromatog. 14, 269 (1964)		
使用試薬:	2,5-Diphenyl-3-(4-styrylphenyl)tetrazolium chloride		
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
	Sodium hydroxide solution min. 10% (1.11) GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05588
<b>122</b>		<b>Dipicrylamine [ジピクリルアミン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Choline (non-specific) [コリン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.2 g dipicrylamine in a mixture of 50 mL acetone and 50 mL water.		
注釈:	Choline and its derivatives appear as red spots on yellow background.		
文献:	K.B. Augustinsson, M. Grahm, Acta Chem. Scand. 7, 906 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Dipicrylamine		
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
<b>123</b>		<b>Dipicrylamine [ジピクリルアミン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Vitamin B1 [ビタミン B1]		
保存溶液:	Add 1 g dipicrylamine to 0.12 g magnesium carbonate and 15 mL water, heat the mixture 15 min on a boiling water bath and filter.		
スプレー溶液:	Add to 0.2 mL of the dipicrylamine solution 50 mL methanol, 49 mL water and 1 mL 25% ammonia solution.		
文献:	K.B. Augustinsson, M. Grahm, Acta Chem. Scand. 7, 906 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Dipicrylamine		
	Magnesium carbonate		
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432

124 Dithizone [ジチゾン]	
検出化合物例:	Heavy metal ions [重金属イオン]
スプレー溶液 I:	0.05% solution of dithizone in carbon tetrachloride.
スプレー溶液 II:	Spray with 25% ammonia solution or place the chromatogram in a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours.
文献:	T. Barnabas, J. Barnabas, Naturwissenschaften 44, 61 (1957) F.W.H.M. Merkus, Pharm. Weekblad 98, 955 (1963)
使用試薬:	Dithizone GR for analysis (1,5-diphenylthiocarbazone) Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.03092 Carbon tetrachloride Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432

125 Dragendorff reagent [ドラージェンドルフ試薬]	
検出化合物例:	Polyethylene glycols, Polyethylene glycol ethers, Polyethylene glycol esters [ポリエチレングリコール、ポリエチレングリコールエーテル、ポリエチレングリコールエステル]
溶液 a:	Dissolve 1.7 g bismuth(III) nitrate in a mixture of 20 mL glacial acetic acid and 80 mL water, add a solution of 40 g potassium iodide in 100 mL water and 200 mL glacial acetic acid and make up to 1000 mL with water.
溶液 b:	20% aqueous barium chloride solution.
スプレー溶液:	Mix 2 parts a with 1 part b before use.
文献:	K. Thoma, R. Rombach, E. Ullmann, Sci. Pharm. 32, 216 (1964)
使用試薬:	Bismuth(III) nitrate basic GR for analysis Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01878 Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.05043 Barium chloride dihydrate GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01719 Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062

126 Dragendorff reagent [ドラージェンドルフ試薬] (acc. to Bregoff-Delwische)	
検出化合物例:	Quaternary bases [4級塩基]
保存溶液:	Dissolve 8.0 g bismuth(III) nitrate in 20-25 mL 25% nitric acid. Add this solution slowly with stirring to a slurry of 20 g potassium iodide and 1 mL 6 N hydrochloric acid and 5 mL water. Add water to the dark precipitate until an orange-red colour develops. The volume of the solution should be 95 mL. Any solid residue present is filtered off and the solution made up to 100 mL with water. The solution is stable for several weeks in the refrigerator when stored in an amber flask.
スプレー溶液:	Mix in this order: 20 mL water, 5 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 6 mol/L), 2 mL stock solution and 6 mL sodium hydroxide solution (c = 6 mol/L) In case bismuth hydroxide is not completely dissolved by shaking, add several drops of hydrochloric acid (c = 6 mol/L)
注釈:	The spray solution is stable for about 10 days in the refrigerator.
文献:	H.M. Bregoff, E. Roberts, C.C. Delwiche, J. Biol. Chem. 205, 565 (1953)
使用試薬:	Bismuth(III) nitrate basic GR for analysis Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01878 Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00456 Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00316 Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.05043 Sodium hydroxide solution min. 10% (1.11) GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05588

127 Dragendorff reagent [ドラージェンドルフ試薬] (acc. to Munier)	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Nitrogen compounds [アルカロイド、窒素含有化合物]
溶液 a:	Dissolve 1.7 g bismuth(III) nitrate and 20 g tartaric acid in 80 mL water.
溶液 b:	Dissolve 16 g potassium iodide in 40 mL water.
保存溶液:	Mix equal parts of a and b. The stock solution is stable for several months, if refrigerated.
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 10 g tartaric acid in 50 mL water and add 10 mL of the stock solution.
注釈:	For detecting vitamin B1 spray with the stock solution.
文献:	R. Munier, Bull. soc. chim. biol. 35, 1225 (1953)
使用試薬:	Bismuth(III) nitrate basic GR for analysis Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01878 Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.05043 L(+)-Tartaric acid GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00804

128 Dragendorff reagent [ドラージェンドルフ試薬] (acc. to Munier and Macheboeuf)	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Nitrogen compounds [アルカロイド、窒素含有化合物]
溶液 a:	Dissolve 0.85 g bismuth(III) nitrate in 10 mL glacial acetic acid and 40 mL water.
溶液 b:	Dissolve 8 g potassium iodide in 20 mL water.
保存溶液:	Mix equal parts of a and b. The mixture can be stored in a dark bottle for a long time.
スプレー溶液:	Mix 1 mL stock solution with 2 mL glacial acetic acid and 10 mL water before use.
文献:	R. Munier, M. Macheboeuf, Bull. soc. chim. biol. 33, 846 (1951) H. Jatzkewitz, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 292, 99 (1953)
使用試薬:	Bismuth(III) nitrate basic GR for analysis Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01878 Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.05043 Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062

<b>129</b>		<b>Dragendorff reagent [ ドラーゲンドルフ試薬 ] (acc. to Thies and Reuther, modif. by Vagujfalvi)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Nitrogen compounds [ アルカロイド、窒素含有化合物 ]		
保存溶液:	Boil 2.6 g bismuth carbonate and 7 g sodium iodide with 25 mL glacial acetic acid for a few minutes. After 12 hours filter off the precipitated sodium acetate. Then mix 20 mL of the red-brown filtrate with 80 mL ethyl acetate and add 0.5 mL water. Store in a dark bottle.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 10 mL stock solution with 100 mL glacial acetic acid and 240 mL ethyl acetate. After spraying of 5-10 mL alkaloids and some other compounds containing no nitrogen show orange spots.		
後処理:	A more sensitive detection is available by subsequent spraying with sulfuric acid (c = 0.025-0.05 mol/L) The spots are bright orange to red on a grey background.		
文献:	H. Thies, F.W. Reuther, Naturwissenschaften 41, 230 (1954) D. Vagujfalvi, Planta Med. 8, 34 (1960) E. Tyihak, J. Chromatog. 14, 125 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Bismuth(III) carbonate basic		
	Sodium iodide extra pure BP, Ph Eur, USP		製品番号 1.06520
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Ethyl acetate GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.09623
	Sulfuric acid for 1000 mL c(H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) = 0.05 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09984
<b>130</b>		<b>Dragendorff reagent [ ドラーゲンドルフ試薬 (調製済み試薬) ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Nitrogen compounds [ アルカロイド、窒素含有化合物 ]		
スプレー溶液:	100 mL ready to use spray solution for chromatography (Solvent: ethyl acetate, acetic acid, water)		
使用試薬:	Dragendorff's reagent spray solution for thin-layer chromatography		製品番号 1.02035
<b>131</b>		<b>Ethylenediamine [ エチレンジアミン ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Catecholamines [ カテコールアミン ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mixture of equal parts of ethylenediamine with water or diluted sodium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram 20 min at 50-60°C. Inspection in short- or long-wave UV light.		
文献:	R. Segura-Cardona, K. Soehring, Med. Exp. 10, 251 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Ethylenediamine for synthesis		製品番号 8.00947
	Sodium hydroxide solution c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L (2 N)		製品番号 1.09136
<b>132</b>		<b>Ethylenediamine - potassium hexacyanoferrate (III) [ エチレンジアミン-フェリシアン化カリウム ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Catecholamines (Adrenaline, Noradrenaline, Acetyl derivatives) [ カテコールアミン (アドレナリン、ノルアドレナリン、アセチル誘導体) ]		
スプレー溶液:	Solution of 0.1 g potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) in 5 mL ethylenediamine, 45 mL ethanol and 50 mL water.		
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram 10 min at 105°C. Inspection under UV light.		
文献:	J.S. Stern, M.J. Franklin, J. Mayer, J. Chromatog. 30, 637 (1967)		
使用試薬:	Ethylenediamine for synthesis		製品番号 8.00947
	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04973
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>133</b>		<b>Fast blue salt B [ ファストブルーソルト B ] (diazonium reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Coupling amines [ フェノール、共役アミン ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	A freshly prepared 0.5% aqueous fast blue salt B solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.1 mol/L)		
処理:	Spray with I and then with II.		
文献:	H. Jatzkewitz, U. Lenz, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 305, 53 (1956)		
使用試薬:	Fast blue salt B zinc chloride double salt for microscopy		製品番号 1.03191
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09959
<b>134</b>		<b>Fluorescein [ フルオレセイン ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Lipids [ 脂質 ]		
スプレー溶液:	0.01% ethanolic solution of fluorescein.		
後処理:	Dry with warm air and handle subsequently with water vapour or spray lightly with water.		
使用試薬:	Fluorescein (C.I. 45350)		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

<b>135</b>		<b>Fluorescein - ammonia [フルオレセイン - アンモニア]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Purines, Pyrimidines, Barbiturates [プリン、ピリジミン、バルビツール酸]		
スプレー溶液:	0.005% solution of fluorescein in 0.5 N ammonia solution. Inspect the chromatogram in long- and short-wave UV light.		
文献:	T. Wieland, L. Bauer, Angew. Chem. 63, 511 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Fluorescein (C.I. 45350)		
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
<b>136</b>		<b>Fluorescein - bromine [フルオレセイン - 臭素]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Unsaturated compounds [不飽和化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	0.1% ethanolic fluorescein solution.		
臭素溶液:	5% bromine in carbon tetrachloride.		
後処理:	After spraying with the fluorescein solution place the chromatogram into a chamber containing the bromine solution. Fluorescein is converted to eosin which shows no fluorescence in long-wave UV light. Compounds adding on prevent the formation of eosin and the fluorescence remains. Larger amounts of substance show yellow spots on reddish background.		
文献:	F. Runge, A. Jumar, F. Koehler, J. prakt. Chem. 21, 39 (1963)		
	Fluorescein (C.I. 45350)		
使用試薬:	Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01948
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Carbon tetrachloride		
<b>変法 (水の代わりに 0.04%フルオレセインナトリウム溶液にて自家調製した TLC を用いた場合):</b>			
後処理:	After development of the chromatogram blow bromine vapours over the dried plate.		
文献:	E. Stahl, Chemiker-Ztg. 82, 323 (1958)		
使用試薬:	Fluorescein sodium (C.I. 45350) extra pure		製品番号 1.03992
	Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01948
<b>137</b>		<b>Fluorescein - hydrogen peroxide [フルオレセイン - 過酸化水素]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Hypnotics containing bromine [臭素を含有する睡眠薬]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.1% fluorescein solution in 50% ethanol.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Mix equal parts of 30% hydrogen peroxide and glacial acetic acid.		
後処理:	Spray with I and then with II, heat finally 20 min at 90°C .		
注釈:	Bromine formed by oxidation reacts with fluorescein under formation of eosin.		
文献:	H. Weichsel, Mikrochim. Acta 1965, 325.		
	Fluorescein (C.I. 45350)		
使用試薬:	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.07209
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>138</b>		<b>Fluorescein - rhodamine B - sodium carbonate [フルオレセイン - ローダミン B - 炭酸ナトリウム]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Heterocyclic compounds [塩化炭化水素、複素環式化合物]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.5% ethanolic rhodamine B solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	10% aqueous sodium carbonate solution.		
後処理:	Using plates impregnated with fluorescein sodium spray the chromatograms after development first with I, dry and spray liberally with II. Inspect in daylight and in long-wave UV light.		
	Fluorescein sodium (C.I. 45350) extra pure		製品番号 1.03992
使用試薬:	Sodium carbonate anhydrous GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.06392
	Rhodamine B (C.I. 45170) for microscopy		製品番号 1.07599
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>139</b>		<b>Fluorescence indicators and luminescent substances as general visualisation reagents. [一般的な可視検出試薬としての蛍光指示薬と発光試薬一覧]</b>	
検出化合物例:	1. Fluorescein, spray reagent No. 137.		
	2. Methylumbelliferone, spray reagent No. 189.		
A. スプレー試薬:	3. Morin, spray reagent No. 195.		
	4. Rhodamine B, spray reagents No. 260, 261.		
B. 担体添加剤:	Fluorescent indicator F <sub>254</sub>		製品番号 1.09182
使用試薬:	Silica gel 60 HF <sub>254+366</sub> for thin-layer chromatography		製品番号 1.07741
	Silica gel 60 PF <sub>254+366</sub> for preparative layer chromatography		製品番号 1.07748

<b>140</b>		<b>Folin Ciocalteau reagent [ Folin Ciocalteau 試薬 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols [ フェノール ]		
保存溶液:	Dissolve 10 g sodium tungstate and 2.5 g sodium molybdate in 70 mL water, add 5 mL 85% phosphoric acid and 10 mL 37% hydrochloric acid and reflux the mixture for 10 hours. Add subsequently 15 g lithium sulfate, 5 mL water and 1 drop bromine, heat again 15 min and make up to 100 mL with water after cooling. The solution shall not show green colouring.		
スプレー溶液 I:	20% aqueous sodium carbonate solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Dilute freshly before use 1 part of the stock solution with 3 parts water.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry for a short while and spray with II.		
文献:	R.W. Keith, D. le Turneau, D. Mahlum, J. Chromatog. 1, 534 (1958)		
使用試薬:	Sodium molybdate dihydrate GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06521
	Sodium tungstate dihydrate GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06673
	Lithium sulfate monohydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.05694
	Sodium carbonate anhydrous GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.06392
	Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01948
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00317
<b>141</b>		<b>Formaldehyde - hydrochloric acid [ ホルムアルデヒド - 塩酸 ] (Prochazka reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Indoles, Indole derivatives [ インドール、インドール誘導体 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Freshly prepared mixture of 10 mL formaldehyde solution (35%), 10 mL hydrochloric acid (1.125) and 20 mL ethanol.		
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 100°C. The yellow-orange-greenish fluorescence colours become stronger by blowing vapours of aqua regia over the layer.		
文献:	Z. Prochazka, Chem. Listy 47, 1643 (1953)		
	E. Stahl, H. Kaldewey, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 323, 182 (1961)		
使用試薬:	Formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR for analysis stabilized with about 10% methanol ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04003
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456
<b>142</b>		<b>Formaldehyde - phosphoric acid [ ホルムアルデヒド - リン酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroid alkaloids, Steroid sapogenins, Phenothiazine derivatives [ ステロイドアルカロイド、ステロイドサポゲニン、フェノチアジン誘導体 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.03 g paraformaldehyde in 100 mL 85% phosphoric acid with stirring at room temperature. The reagent is stable for several weeks.		
文献:	K. Schreiber, O. Aurich, G. Osske, J. Chromatog. 12, 63 (1963)		
	E.G.C. Clarke, Nature 181, 1152 (1958)		
使用試薬:	Paraformaldehyde extra pure DAC		製品番号 1.04005
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
<b>143</b>		<b>Formaldehyde - sulfuric acid [ ホルムアルデヒド - 硫酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aromatic compounds [ 芳香族化合物 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mixture of 0.2 mL 37% formaldehyde solution and 10 mL 97% sulfuric acid.		
後処理:	Spray the chromatogram directly after taking out of the developing chamber. Variously coloured spots.		
文献:	N. Kucharczyk, J. Fohl, J. Vymetal, J. Chromatog. 11, 55 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR for analysis stabilized with about 10% methanol ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04003
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
<b>144</b>		<b>Furfural - sulfuric acid [ フルフラール - 硫酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Carbamate esters [ カルバミン酸エステル ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1% solution of furfural in acetone.		
スプレー溶液 II:	10% solution of sulfuric acid in acetone.		
後処理:	Spray with I and subsequently with II.		
文献:	A. Heyndrickx, M. Schauvliege, A. Blommel, J. pharm. Belg. 20, 117 (1965)		
	I. Sunshine, Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 40, 576 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Furfural GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04013
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014

<b>145</b>		<b>Glucose - aniline [ グルコース - アニリン ] (Schweppe reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Acids [ 酸 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 2 g glucose in 20 mL water and also 2 mL aniline in 20 mL ethanol. Mix both solutions and make up to 100 mL with 1-butanol.		
後処理:	After spraying heat the chromatogram 5-10 min at 125°C . Dark brown spots on white background.		
文献:	H. Schweppe, Dissert. Muenster 1954.		
使用試薬:	D(+)-Glucose monohydrate for microbiology		製品番号 1.08342
	Aniline GR for analysis		製品番号 1.01261
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01990
<b>146</b>		<b>Glucose - phosphoric acid [ グルコース - リン酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aromatic amines [ 芳香族アミン ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 2 g glucose in 10 mL 85% phosphoric acid and 40 mL water. Add 30 mL ethanol and 30 mL 1-butanol.		
後処理:	Heat for about 10 min at 45°C .		
文献:	F. Micheel, H. Schweppe, Microchim. Acta 1954, 53.		
使用試薬:	D(+)-Glucose monohydrate for microbiology		製品番号 1.08342
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01990
<b>147</b>		<b>Glyoxalbis-(2-hydroxyanil) [ グリオキサリス (2- ヒドロキシアニル) ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Cations [ 陽イオン ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g glyoxalbis-(2-hydroxyanil) and 3 g potassium hydroxide in 100 mL methanol.		
後処理:	Spray the dried chromatogram and dry again with a stream of air at 50°C .		
文献:	H.G. Moeller, N. Zeller, J. Chromatog. 14, 560 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Glyoxalbis(2-hydroxyanil) GR for analysis (reagent for calcium and uranium) Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04191
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
<b>148</b>		<b>Hydrazine sulfate [ 硫酸ヒドラジン ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Piperonal, Vanillin, Ethyl vanillin [ ビペロナル、バニリン、エチルバニリン ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 90 mL of a saturated aqueous solution of hydrazine sulfate with 10 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 4 mol/L)		
注釈:	Inspect the moist chromatogram in long-wave UV light before and after exposure to ammonia vapour.		
文献:	K.G. Bergner, H. Sperlich, Dtsch. Lebensm.-Rundschau 47, 134 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Hydrazinium sulfate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04603
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
<b>149</b>		<b>Hydrochloric acid [ 塩酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Glycols [ グリコール ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 1 part 36% hydrochloric acid with 4 parts ethanol.		
後処理:	Glycols appear as pink spots on heating to 90°C .		
注釈:	To be used also as general spray reagent for TLC.		
文献:	J.T. Edward, D.M. Waldron, J. Chem. Soc. 1952, 3631.		
使用試薬:	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00317
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>150</b>		<b>Hydrogen peroxide [ 過酸化水素 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aromatic acids [ 芳香族酸 ]		
スプレー溶液:	0.3% aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution.		
後処理:	Irradiate the chromatogram with long-wave UV light until maximal blue fluorescence.		
文献:	D.W. Grant, J. Chromatog. 10, 511 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.07209

151		4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde - sulfuric acid [4-ヒドロキシベンズアルデヒド - 硫酸] (Komarowsky reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Sapogenins, Corticosteroids [サポゲニン、コルチコステロイド]		
溶液 a:	50% sulfuric acid.		
溶液 b:	2% methanolic solution of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use 5 mL a with 50 mL b.		
後処理:	Heat 3-4 min at 105°C or 10 min at 60°C. Yellow to pink spots.		
文献:	P.J. Stevens, J. Chromatog. 14, 269 (1964)		
使用試薬:	4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde for synthesis		製品番号 8.04536
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009

152		Hydroxylamine - iron(III) chloride [ヒドロキシルアミン - 塩化鉄 (III)]	
検出化合物例:	Lactones, Esters, Amides, Anhydrides of carboxylic acids [ラクトン、エステル、アミド、無水カルボン酸]		
溶液 a:	Dissolve 20 g hydroxylammonium chloride in 50 mL water, make up to 200 mL with ethanol. Store the solution in the refrigerator.		
溶液 b:	Dissolve 50 g potassium hydroxide in as little water as possible and make up to 500 mL with ethanol.		
スプレー溶液 I:	Mix equal parts of a and b and filter off the precipitated potassium chloride. Place the solution in the refrigerator (stable for about 2 weeks)		
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 10 g finely powdered iron(III) chloride in 20 mL 36% hydrochloric acid. Shake with 200 mL diethyl ether until a homogenous mixture is obtained. The solution II is stable for some time only well sealed.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry at room temperature and spray with II.		
文献:	V.P. Whittaker, S. Wijesundera, Biochem. J. 51, 348 (1952)		
使用試薬:	Hydroxylammonium chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04616
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00317
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Diethyl ether GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00921

153		8-Hydroxyquinoline [8-ヒドロキシキノリン]	
検出化合物例:	Barium ion, Strontium ion, Calcium ion [バリウムイオン、ストロンチウムイオン、カルシウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g 8-hydroxyquinoline in 100 mL 60% ethanol.		
処理:	Respray with 25 % ammonia solution or place the chromatogram into a chamber with ammonia vapours. Inspect in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	W.A. Reeves, T.B. Crumler, Anal. Chem. 23, 1576 (1952)		
	T.V. Arden et al., Nature 162, 691 (1948)		
使用試薬:	8-Hydroxyquinoline GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.07098
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432

154		8-Hydroxyquinoline - hypobromite [8-ヒドロキシキノリン - 次亜臭素酸塩] (Sakaguchi reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Arginine, Guanidine and derivatives [アルギニン、グアニジン誘導体]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.1% solution of 8-hydroxyquinoline in acetone.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Mixture of 0.2 mL bromine and 100 mL sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.5 mol/L)		
後処理:	Spray with I and after drying with II. The spots show orange to red colour.		
文献:	J.B. Jepson, J. Smith, Nature 172, 1100 (1953)		
	J. Kalou_ek, M. Kut_cek, J. B_lek, Ceskoslov. farm. 4, 188 (1955)		
使用試薬:	8-Hydroxyquinoline GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.07098
	Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01948
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 0.5 mol/L (0.5 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09957
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014

155		8-Hydroxyquinoline - kojic acid [8-ヒドロキシキノリン - コウジ酸]	
検出化合物例:	Aluminium ion, Magnesium ion, Calcium ion, Strontium ion, Barium ion [アルミニウムイオン、マグネシウムイオン、カルシウムイオン、ストロンチウムイオン、バリウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Solution of 2.5 g 8-hydroxyquinoline and 0.5 g kojic acid in 500 mL 90% ethanol.		
スプレー溶液 II:	25% ammonia solution. The spots fluoresce in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	F.H. Pollard, J.F.W. McOmie, I.I.M. Elbeih, J. Chem. Soc. 1951, 466.		
使用試薬:	8-Hydroxyquinoline GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.07098
	Kojic acid [5-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylpyrone-(4)]		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432

156 Indanedione [インダンジオン]	
検出化合物例:	Carotenoid aldehydes [アルデヒド基含有カロテノイド]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g 2-diphenylacetyl-1,3-indanedione-1-hydrazone in 20 mL water, filter after short warming and add 0.3 mL 36% hydrochloric acid.
後処理:	Dry with cold air.
文献:	H. Thommen, O. Wiss, Z. Ernährungswiss. 1963, Suppl. 3, 18.
使用試薬:	2-Diphenylacetyl-1,3-indanedione-1-hydrazone Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO
	製品番号 1.00317

157 Iodine as general detection reagent [ヨウ素 (万能呈色試薬)]	
後処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chamber in which some crystals of iodine have been placed. Iodine vapour is more quickly generated by gently warming the chamber. Many organic compounds show brown spots.
変法:	Place the chromatogram 5 min into a strong iodine atmosphere or spray with a 5% solution of iodine in chloroform. Excess iodine evaporates on standing in the air. After spraying with 1% aqueous starch solution the spots turn blue. The background also turns blue if there is too much iodine still on the layer (test on a corner or part of the covered layer)
文献:	G.C. Barret, Nature 194, 1171 (1962) A. Bettschart, H. Flueck, Pharm. Acta Helv. 31, 260 (1956) G. Brante, Nature 163, 651 (1949) R. Munier, M. Macheboeuf, Bull. Soc. chim. biol. 31, 1144 (1949) R. Munier, Bull. Soc. chim. France 19, 852 (1952)
使用試薬:	Iodine resublimed GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Starch soluble GR for analysis ISO
	製品番号 1.04761 製品番号 1.02445 製品番号 1.01252

158 Iodine azide [アジ化ヨウ素]	
検出化合物例:	Sulfur-containing amino acids, Sulfides, Penicillins [硫黄含有アミノ酸、硫化物、ペニシリン]
<b>アジ化ヨウ素試薬</b>	
スプレー溶液:	Freshly prepared solution of 3 g sodium azide in 100 mL iodine solution (c = 0.05 mol I <sub>2</sub> /L) <b>Dry iodine azide is explosive!</b>
<b>アジ化ヨウ素・でんぷん試薬</b>	
スプレー溶液 I:	Freshly prepared solution of 1 g sodium azide in 100 mL iodine solution (c = 0.0025 mol/L)
スプレー溶液 II:	1% aqueous starch solution.
後処理:	Spray with I and subsequently with II.
文献:	E. Chargaff, C. Levine, C. Green, J. Biol. Chem. 175, 67 (1948) W. Awe, I. Reinecke, J. Thum, Naturwissenschaften 41, 528 (1954)
使用試薬:	Sodium azide extra pure Iodine solution for 1000 mL c(I <sub>2</sub> ) = 0.05 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol® Starch soluble GR for analysis ISO
	製品番号 1.06688 製品番号 1.09910 製品番号 1.01252

159 Iodine - potassium iodide acidic [ヨウ素 - ヨウ化カリウム (酸性)]	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids [アルカロイド]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g iodine and 10 g potassium iodide in 50 mL water and add 2 mL glacial acetic acid. Make up this solution to 100 mL with water.
文献:	F. Santavy, not published.
使用試薬:	Iodine resublimed GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis
	製品番号 1.04761 製品番号 1.05043 製品番号 1.00062

160 Iodine - potassium iodide [ヨウ素 - ヨウ化カリウム]	
検出化合物例:	Organic compounds [有機化合物]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.2 g iodine and 0.4 g potassium iodide in 100 mL water.
文献:	A. Zaffaroni, R.B. Burton, H. Kentmann, Science 111, 6 (1950) A. Bettschart, H. Flueck, Pharm. Acta Helv. 31, 260 (1956) J. Buechi, H. Schumacher, Pharm. Acta Helv. 32, 194 (1957)
使用試薬:	Iodine resublimed GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
	製品番号 1.04761 製品番号 1.05043



<b>161</b>		<b>Iodine - sulfanilic acid - N-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine (Csaky reagent)</b> [ ヨウ素 - 硫酸 - N-(1- ナフチル) エチレンジアミン ]	
検出化合物例:	Hydroxylamines [ ヒドロキシルアミン ]		
溶液 a:	1.3% solution of iodine in acetic acid.		
溶液 b:	1% sulfanilic acid solution in 30% acetic acid.		
スプレー溶液 I:	Prepare freshly before use a mixture of equal parts of a and b.		
スプレー溶液 II:	0.1% aqueous solution of N-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediammonium dichloride.		
後処理:	Spray with I and subsequently with II.		
文献:	J.M. Bremmer, Analyst 79, 138 (1954)		
使用試薬:	Iodine resublimed GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04761
	N-(1-Naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06237
	Sulfanilic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00686
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
<b>162</b>		<b>Iodine - sulfuric acid [ ヨウ素 - 硫酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Organic compounds containing nitrogen, Polyethylene glycols, Polyethylene glycol derivatives [ 窒素含有有機化合物、ポリエチレングリコール、ポリエチレングリコール誘導体 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix equal parts of iodine solution (c = 0.5 mol I <sub>2</sub> /L) and 10% sulfuric acid.		
文献:	H. Feltkamp, F. Koch, J. Chromatog. 15, 314 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Iodine solution for 1000 mL c(I <sub>2</sub> ) = 0.05 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09910
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
<b>163</b>		<b>Iron(III) chloride [ 塩化鉄 (III) ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Hydroxamic acids [ フェノール、ヒドロキサム酸 ]		
スプレー溶液:	1-5% solution of iron(III) chloride in hydrochloric acid (c = 0.5 mol/L)		
注釈:	Hydroxamic acids turn red, phenols blue or greenish.		
文献:	K. Fink, R.M. Fink, Proc. Soc. Expl. Bio. Med. 70, 654 (1949)		
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 0.5 mol/L (0.5 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09971
<b>164</b>		<b>Iron(III) chloride - iodine [ 塩化鉄 (III) - ヨウ素 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Xanthine derivatives [ キサンチン誘導体 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5 g iron(III) chloride and 2 g iodine in a mixture of 50 mL acetone and 50 mL 20% aqueous tartaric acid solution.		
文献:	J. Zarnak, S. Pfeiffer, Pharmazie 19, 216 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
	L(+)-Tartaric acid GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00804
	Iodine resublimed GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04761
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
<b>165</b>		<b>Iron(III) chloride - perchloric acid [ 塩化鉄 (III) - 過塩素酸 ] (Salkowsky reaction)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Indoles [ インドール ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 1 mL aqueous iron(III) chloride solution (c = 0.5 mol/L) with 50 mL 35% perchloric acid.		
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 60°C . Blow vapours of aqua regia over the layer for intensification of the colours.		
文献:	S.A. Gordon, R.P. Weber, Plant. Physiol. 26, 192 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
	Perchloric acid 60% GR for analysis ACS		製品番号 1.00518
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456
<b>166</b>		<b>Iron(III) chloride - perchloric acid [ 塩化鉄 (III) - 過塩素酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenothiazines [ フェノチアジン系化合物 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 5 mL 5% aqueous iron(III) chloride solution with 45 mL 20% perchloric acid and 50 mL 50% nitric acid. Colour reaction.		
文献:	A. Noirfalise, M.H. Grosjean, J. Chromatog. 16, 236 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
	Perchloric acid 60% GR for analysis ACS		製品番号 1.00518
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456

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## Iron(III) chloride - potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) - arsenite

[ 塩化鉄 (III) - フェリシアン化カリウム - 亜ヒ酸塩 ]

検出化合物例:	Thyroid hormones, iodine-containing compounds [ 甲状腺ホルモン、ヨウ素含有化合物 ]	
溶液 a:	Dissolve 2.7 g iron(III) chloride in 100 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 0.2 mol/L)	
溶液 b:	3.5% aqueous potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) solution.	
溶液 c:	Dissolve 5 g sodium metaarsenite in 30 mL sodium hydroxide solution (c = 1 mol/L) at 0°C and mix with 65 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L) with stirring.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix 5 parts a, 5 parts b and 1 part c.	
処理:	Dry the chromatogram with precaution at 50°C and spray, cover with a second glass plate and store in darkness for 15 min. Iodine containing compounds show light blue spots on yellowish background.	
文献:	E. Zappi, J. Chromatog. 31, 241 (1967)	
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.03943
	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04973
	Sodium metaarsenite	製品番号 1.06287
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09956
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00316

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## Iron(III) chloride - sulfosalicylic acid [ 塩化鉄 (III) - スルホサリチル酸 ]

検出化合物例:	Thiophosphate esters [ チオリン酸エステル ]	
スプレー溶液 I:	0.1% solution of iron(III) chloride in 80% ethanol.	
スプレー溶液 II:	1% solution of sulfosalicylic acid in 80% ethanol.	
後処理:	Place the chromatogram 10 min into a bromine atmosphere and spray subsequently with I. Dry 15 min at room temperature and spray with II. White spots on violet background.	
文献:	M. Salam_, J. Chromatog. 16, 476 (1964)	
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.03943
	5-Sulfosalicylic acid dihydrate	
	Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01948
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983

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## Iron(III) chloride - sulfuric acid [ 塩化鉄 (III) - 硫酸 ]

検出化合物例:	Bile acid [ 胆汁酸 ]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 2 g iron(III) chloride in 83 mL anhydrous 1-butanol and mix with 15 mL 97% sulfuric acid.	
後処理:	After drying for 15 min at room temperature heat 25-30 min with conjugated bile acids, 45-50 min with free bile acids.	
文献:	W.L. Anthony, W.T. Beher, J. Chromatog. 13, 567 (1964)	
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.03943
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01990
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00731

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## Iron(III) chloride - sulfuric acid [ 塩化鉄 (III) - 硫酸 ] (Salkowsky reaction)

検出化合物例:	Indole derivatives [ インドール誘導体 ]	
スプレー溶液:	Mix 3 mL aqueous iron(III) chloride solution (c = 1.5 mol/L) with 100 mL water and add 60 mL 97% sulfuric acid.	
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 60°C . Blow vapours of aqua regia over the layer for intensification of the colours.	
文献:	P.E. Pilet, Rev. g_n. bot. 64, 1 (1957)	
使用試薬:	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.03943
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00731
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00316
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00456

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## Iron(II) thiocyanate [ チオシアン酸鉄 (II) ]

検出化合物例:	Peroxides [ 過酸化物 ]	
溶液 a:	4% aqueous iron(II) sulfate solution.	
溶液 b:	1.3% solution of ammonium thiocyanate in acetone.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use 10 mL a and 15 mL b.	
注釈:	Fast appearance of brown-red spots (iron(III) thiocyanate) shows the presence of peroxide compounds.	
文献:	E. Stahl, Chemiker-Ztg. 82, 323 (1957)	
使用試薬:	E. Knappe, D. Peteri, Z. anal. Chem. 190, 386 (1962)	
	Iron(II) sulfate heptahydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.03965
	Ammonium thiocyanate GR ACS, ISO	製品番号 1.01213
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014

<b>172</b>		<b>Isatin - sulfuric acid [イサチン - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Thiophene derivatives [チオフェン誘導体]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.4 g isatin in 100 mL 97% sulfuric acid.		
後処理:	Heating to 120°C is occasionally needed. Variously coloured spots.		
文献:	R.F. Curtis, G.T. Phillips, J. Chromatog. 9, 366 (1962)		
使用試薬:	Isatin for synthesis		製品番号 8.20709
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
<b>173</b>		<b>Isatin - zinc acetate [イサチン - 酢酸亜鉛]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids [アミノ酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g isatin and 1.5 g zinc acetate in 100 mL 95% isopropanol by warming to 80°C and add 1 mL glacial acetic acid after cooling. The reagent is stable stored in a refrigerator.		
後処理:	Heat 30 min at 80-85°C or better inspect the chromatogram after standing 20 hours at room temperature.		
文献:	J. Barrolier, J. Heilman, E. Watzke, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 304, 21 (1956)		
使用試薬:	Isatin for synthesis		製品番号 8.20709
	Zinc acetate dihydrate GR for analysis		製品番号 1.08802
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	2-Propanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.09634
<b>174</b>		<b>Isonicotinic acid hydrazide [イソニコチン酸ヒドラジド]</b>	
検出化合物例:	$\Delta^4$ -3-Ketosteroids [ $\Delta^4$ -3-ケトステロイド]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH) and 1 mL glacial acetic acid in 100 mL ethanol.		
後処理:	Dry after spraying at room temperature. Spots show yellow fluorescence in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	B.P. Lisboa, Acta Endocrinol. 43, 47 (1963)		
	B.P. Lisboa, J. Chromatog. 16, 136 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Isonicotinic acid hydrazide		
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>175</b>		<b>Kojic acid [コウジ酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Metal ions [金属イオン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 kojic acid in 100 mL 60% ethanol.		
注釈:	Inspect fluorescence under UV light.		
文献:	F.H. Pollard, J.F.W. McOmie, I.I.M. Elbeih, Nature 163, 292 (1949)		
使用試薬:	Kojic acid [5-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylpyrone-(4)]		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>176</b>		<b>Lead acetate basic [酢酸鉛 (塩基性)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Flavonoids [フラボノイド]		
スプレー溶液:	25% aqueous solution of basic lead acetate. Fluorescing spots in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	L. Hoerhammer, H. Wagner, K. Hein, J. Chromatog. 13, 235 (1964)		
	R. Neu, P. Hagedorn, Naturwissenschaften 40, 411 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Lead(II) hydroxide acetate anhydrous, for the analysis of sugar acc. to Horne ACS		製品番号 1.07414
<b>177</b>		<b>Lead(IV) acetate [酢酸鉛 (IV)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	1,2-diol groups [1,2-ジオール基]		
スプレー溶液:	1% solution of lead(IV) acetate in benzene. (Prepare freshly!)		
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 110°C. White spots on brown background.		
文献:	J. Wright, Chem. & Ind. (London) 1963, 1125.		
使用試薬:	Lead(IV) acetate		
	Benzene GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01783
<b>178</b>		<b>Lead(IV) acetate - rosaniline [酢酸鉛 (IV) - ローズアニリン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	1,2-diol groups [1,2-ジオール基]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 3 g lead (II, IV) oxide in 100 mL acetic acid with occasional stirring until completely dissolved.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 0.05 g rosaniline base in a mixture of 10 parts glacial acetic acid and 90 parts acetone. 0.1% methanolic fuchsin solution may be used equally.		
後処理:	Spray with I and after 4-5 min with II.		
文献:	K. Sampson, F. Schild, R.J. Wicker, Chem. & Ind. (London) 1961, 82.		
	K.G. Bergner, H. Sperlich, Z. Lebensm.-Untersuch. u. Forsch. 97, 253 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Lead (II,IV) oxide		
	New fuchsin (C.I. 42520) for microscopy Certistain		製品番号 1.05226
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009

179	Leukomethylene blue [ロイコメチレンブルー]
検出化合物例:	Ubiquinones, Plastoquinones, Tocopherylquinones [ユビキノン, プラストキノン, トコフェニルキノン]
スプレー溶液:	Add a suspension of 0.25 g zinc powder in 1 mL glacial acetic acid to 5 mL 0.02% solution of methylene blue in acetone.
文献:	T.W. Goodwin, Lab. Practice 1964, 295.
使用試薬:	Zinc powder GR for analysis particle size < 45 µm 製品番号 1.08789
	Methylene blue B (C.I. 52015)
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00014

180	Magnesium acetate [酢酸マグネシウム]
検出化合物例:	Antraquinone glycosides, Anthraquinone aglucones [アントラキノン配糖体、アントラキノンアグリコン]
スプレー溶液:	0.5% methanolic magnesium acetate solution.
後処理:	After spraying dry 5 min at 90°C. Orange to violet colour.
文献:	S. Shibita, M. Takido, O. Tanaka, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2789 (1950)
使用試薬:	Magnesium acetate tetrahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.05819
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06009

181	Mercury(II) chloride - diphenylcarbazone [塩化水銀(II) - ジフェニルカルバゾン]
検出化合物例:	Barbiturates [バルビツール酸]
A. 溶液 a:	2% ethanolic mercury(II) chloride solution.
溶液 b:	0.2% ethanolic diphenylcarbazone solution.
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use equal parts of a and b. Pink spots on violet background.
文献:	E.K.J. Christensen, T. Vos, T. Huizanga, Pharm. Weekblad 100, 517 (1965)
B. スプレー溶液 I:	0.1% ethanolic diphenylcarbazone solution.
スプレー溶液 II:	0.33% mercury(II) nitrate solution in nitric acid (c = 0.05 mol/L)
後処理:	Spray with I until the plate is faintly pink, then spray with II. Pink spots on violet background, the latter is bleached by sunlight or UV light and the spots turn violet.
文献:	J. Lehmann, V. Karamustafauglu, Scand. J. Clin. & Lab. Invest. 14, 554 (1962)
C. スプレー溶液 I (硫化水銀 II):	Suspend 5 g mercury(II) oxide in 100 mL water and add 20 mL 97% sulfuric acid with stirring. After cooling fill up to 250 mL with water.
スプレー溶液 II:	0.01% diphenylcarbazone solution in chloroform.
後処理:	Spray with I, dry and spray with II.
文献:	I. Sunshine, E. Rose, J. Le Beau, Clin. Chem. 9, 312 (1963)
使用試薬:	Mercury(II) chloride GR for analysis ACS 製品番号 1.04419
	Diphenylcarbazone 製品番号 1.00983
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.04439
	Mercury(II) nitrate monohydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00456
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.04465
	Mercury(II) oxide red extra pure DAC 製品番号 1.00731
Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.02445	
Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	

182	Mercury(II) chloride - potassium iodide [塩化水銀(II) - ヨウ化カリウム] (Meyer reagent)
検出化合物例:	Steroid alkaloids [ステロイドアルカロイド]
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 13.55 g mercury(II) chloride and 49.8 g potassium iodide separately each in 20 mL water. Mix both solutions and fill up with water to 1 L. Before spraying add 1 part 17% hydrochloric acid to 10 parts of this solution.
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 5 g zinc chloride in 80 mL water and add 15 mL 36% hydrochloric acid.
スプレー溶液 III:	15% ammonia solution.
後処理:	After spraying with I, the steroid alkaloids appear as faint yellow spots. Rinse the chromatogram 10 min with water and, after removal of the water, spray with II and subsequently with III.
注釈:	The resulting dark brown spots are not stable for a prolonged period.
文献:	R. Tschesche, R. Petersen, Chem. Ber. 87, 269 (1953)
使用試薬:	Mercury(II) chloride GR for analysis ACS 製品番号 1.04419
	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.05043
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00317
	Zinc chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.08816
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432

<b>183</b>		<b>Mercury(I) nitrate [硝酸水銀 (I)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Barbiturates [バルビツール酸]		
スプレー溶液:	1% aqueous mercury(I) nitrate solution.		
文献:	J. Baeumler, Mitt. Gebiete Lebensm. u. Hygiene 48, 135 (1957) R. Deininger, Arzneimittel-Forsch. 5, 472 (1955)		
使用試薬:	Mercury(I) nitrate dihydrate GR for analysis		製品番号 1.04437
<b>184</b>		<b>4-Methoxy-2-nitroaniline diazotised [ジアゾ化 4-メトキシ-2-ニトロアニリン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	The identification of vitamin C [ビタミン C]		
溶液 a:	Dissolve 0.5 g 4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline in 125 mL glacial acetic acid. Dilute the solution to 250 mL with 10% sulfuric acid.		
溶液 b:	0.2% aqueous sodium nitrite solution.		
スプレー溶液 I:	Mix equal parts of a and b.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Sodium hydroxide (c = 2 mol/L)		
後処理:	Spray with I, and then with II. Blue spots on orange background.		
文献:	N. Schmall, C.W. Pifer, E.G. Wollish, Anal. Chem. 25, 1486 (1953)		
使用試薬:	4-Methoxy-2-nitroaniline for synthesis		製品番号 8.06225
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Sodium hydroxide solution c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L (2 N)		製品番号 1.09136
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06549
<b>185</b>		<b>Methylene blue [メチレンブルー]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sulfate esters of steroids [ステロイド中の硫酸エステル]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.025 g methylene blue in 100 mL sulfuric acid (c = 0.025 mol/L) Before use dilute 1 part of the spray solution with 1 part acetone.		
注釈:	The sulfate esters show differently coloured spots on blue background. On development with chloroform the formed colour complexes migrate and leave white spots on blue background.		
文献:	O. Cr <sub>py</sub> , O. Judas, B. Lachese, J. Chromatog. 16, 340 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Methylene blue B (C.I. 52015)		
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.02445
<b>186</b>		<b>Methylumbelliferone (fluorescence indicator) [メチルウンベリフェロン試薬 (蛍光指示薬)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Heterocyclic compounds containing nitrogen [窒素含有複素環式化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.02 g 4-methylumbelliferone in 35 mL ethanol and fill up to 100 mL with water.		
後処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours and inspect in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	I.M. Hais, K. Macek, Handbuch der Papierchromatographie I, p. 759, G. Fischer, Jena 1958.		
使用試薬:	4-Methylumbelliferone		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
<b>187</b>		<b>Methyl yellow [メチルイエロー]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Chlorinated insecticides [塩素化処理された殺虫剤]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 g methyl yellow in 100 mL 75% ethanol.		
後処理:	After spraying dry the chromatogram at room temperature and irradiate with UV light without filter for 5 min. Red spots on yellow background.		
文献:	L.F. Krzeminsky, W.A. Landmann, J. Chromatog. 10, 525 (1963)		
使用試薬:	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (C.I. 11020) indicator		製品番号 1.03055
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>188</b>		<b>Millon's reagent [Millon 試薬]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Phenol ethers, Phenol ether glycosides [フェノール、フェノールエーテル、エーテル配糖体]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5 g mercury in 10 g fuming nitric acid and add 10 mL water.		
後処理:	Heating at 100-110°C often produces colour changes.		
文献:	E. Stahl, P.J. Schorn, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 325, 263 (1961)		
使用試薬:	Mercury GR for analysis and for polarography		製品番号 1.04403
	Nitric acid fuming 100% GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00455

<b>189</b>		<b>Molybdatophosphoric acid (Phosphomolybdic acid) [リンモリブデン酸 (調製済み試薬)]</b>	
スプレー溶液:	100 mL ready to use spray solution for chromatography (c = 8% in 2-propanol)		
使用試薬:	Molybdatophosphoric acid spray solution for thin-layer chromatography		製品番号 1.00480
<b>190</b>		<b>Molybdatophosphoric acid [リンモリブデン酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Reducing compounds, Lipids, Sterols, Steroids [還元性のある化合物、脂質、ステロール、ステロイド]		
A. スプレー溶液:	5-10% ethanolic molybdatophosphoric acid.		
後処理:	Heat at 120°C until maximal visualisation of the spots.		
注釈:	Treatment with ammonia vapour produces a colourless background.		
B. スプレー溶液:	20% solution of molybdatophosphoric acid in ethanol or ethylene glycol monomethylether (2-methoxyethanol) Antioxidants show blue spots after 1-2 min.		
文献:	D. Kritschewsky, M.C. Kirk, Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 35, 346 (1952) A. Seher, Fette u. Seifen, Anstrichmittel 61, 345 (1959)		
使用試薬:	Molybdatophosphoric acid hydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00532
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00859
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
<b>191</b>		<b>Molybdatophosphoric acid alkaline [リンモリブデン酸 (アルカリ性)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Estrogens [エストロゲン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	8% methanolic solution of molybdatophosphoric acid.		
スプレー溶液 II:	2.5% aqueous potassium hydroxide or 3% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I and subsequently with II.		
注釈:	Instead of spraying with II place the chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia.		
文献:	B. Hoffmann, J. Chromatog. 34, 269 (1968)		
使用試薬:	Molybdatophosphoric acid hydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00532
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.06498
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
<b>192</b>		<b>Morin [モーリン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aluminium ion [アルミニウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液:	1% solution of morin in glacial acetic acid. Pronounced light green fluorescence in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	T.V. Toribara, R.E. Sherman, Anal. Chem. 25, 1954 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Morin dihydrate (C.I. 75660) Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
<b>193</b>		<b>1,3-Naphthalenediol - phosphoric acid [1,3- ナフタレンジオール - リン酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
スプレー溶液:	Mixture of 100 mL 0.2% ethanolic 1,3-naphthalenediol solution with 10 mL 85% phosphoric acid.		
後処理:	Heat 5-10 min at 100-105°C .		
文献:	V. Prey, H. Berbaek, M. Kausz, Mikrochim. Acta 1961, 968.		
使用試薬:	1,3-Naphthalenediol		
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00573 製品番号 1.00983
<b>194</b>		<b>1,3-Naphthalenediol - sulfuric acid [1,3- ナフタレンジオール - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
溶液 a:	0.2 % ethanolic solution of 1,3-naphthalenediol.		
溶液 b:	20% sulfuric acid.		
スプレー溶液:	Prepare freshly before use a mixture of equal parts a and b.		
後処理:	Heat 5-10 min at 100-105°C .		
文献:	M. Lato, E. Brunelli, G. Ciuffini, J. Chromatog. 34, 26 (1968)		
使用試薬:	1,3-Naphthalenediol		
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00731 製品番号 1.00983

<b>195</b>		<b>1,3-Naphthalenediol- trichloroacetic acid [1,3- ナフタレンジオール - トリクロロ酢酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars, Uronic acids [糖類、ウロン酸]		
溶液 a:	0.2% ethanolic 1,3-naphthalenediol solution.		
溶液 b:	20% aqueous trichloroacetic acid solution.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use equal parts of a and b.		
後処理:	For ketoses heat 5-10 min at 100-105°C , for uronic acids 10-15 min in a moist atmosphere (water bath) at 70-80°C .		
注釈:	The presence of collidine and pyridine interferes with the colour reaction. Instead of 1,3-naphthalenediol resorcinol, orcinol (3,5-dihydroxytoluene), phloroglucinol or 1-naphthol may be used. One part trichloroacetic may be replaced by 1/10 part phosphoric acid.		
文献:	S.M. Partridge, Biochem. J. 42, 238 (1948)		
使用試薬:	1,3-Naphthalenediol		
	Trichloroacetic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00807
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	1-Naphthol GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06223
	3,5-Dihydroxytoluene for synthesis		製品番号 8.20933
	Phloroglucinol (1,3,5-trihydroxybenzene) GR for analysis Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.07069
	Resorcinol GR for analysis		製品番号 1.07593
	ortho-Phosphoric acid. 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
<b>196</b>		<b>1-Naphthol - hypobromite [1- ナフトール - 次亜臭素酸塩] (Sakaguchi reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Arginine, Guanidine derivatives [アルギニン、 Guanidzin誘導体]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Solution of 0.1% 1-naphthol in sodium hydroxide solution (c = 1 mol/L)		
スプレー溶液 II:	Mixture of 100 mL 5% aqueous sodium hydroxide and 2 mL. bromine.		
後処理:	Spray with I and then with II.		
注釈:	For the detection of streptomycin it is recommended to spray with a mixture of 50 mL aqueous sodium hypochlorite solution (13 % activated chlorine) and 50 mL ethanol instead of spraying with II.		
文献:	R. Acher, C. Cracker, Biochem. biophys. Acta 9, 704 (1952)		
使用試薬:	1-Naphthol GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06223
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.06498
	Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01948
	Sodium hypochlorite solution (6-14% active chlorine)		製品番号 1.05614
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>197</b>		<b>1-Naphthol - sulfuric acid [1- ナフトール - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 10.5 mL 15% ethanolic solution of 1-naphthol, 6.5 mL 97% sulfuric acid, 40.5 mL ethanol and 4 mL water.		
後処理:	Heat 3-6 min at 100°C .		
文献:	H. Jacin, A.R. Mishkin, J. Chromatog. 18, 170 (1965)		
使用試薬:	1-Naphthol GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06223
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>198</b>		<b>1,2-Naphthoquinone-sulfonic acid sodium salt [1,2- ナフトキノ ン -4- スルホン酸 ナトリウム塩] (Folin reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids [アミノ酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Prepare freshly a solution of 0.2 g 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid sodium salt in 100 mL 5% aqueous sodium carbonate solution.		
後処理:	Spray and dry the chromatogram at room temperature. No further Treatment.Amino acids show various colours.		
文献:	D. Mueiting, Naturwissenschaften 39, 303 (1952)		
	K.V. Giri et al., Naturwissenschaften 39, 548 (1952)		
使用試薬:	1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid sodium salt GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06531
	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06391
<b>199</b>		<b>1,2-Naphthoquinone-sulfonic acid sodium salt [1,2- ナフトキノ ン -4- スルホン酸 ナトリウム塩]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aromatic amines [芳香族アミン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid sodium salt in 95 mL water and add 5 mL glacial acetic acid. Filter off from insoluble parts.		
注釈:	Inspect the colour of the spots after 30 min.		
文献:	R.B. Smyth, G.G. McKeown, J. Chromatog. 16, 454 (1964)		
使用試薬:	1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid sodium salt GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06531
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062

200		1,2-Naphthoquinone-sulfonic acid - perchloric acid [1,2-ナフトキノン-4-スルホン酸 - 過塩素酸]	
検出化合物例:	Sterols [ステロール]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 g 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid in a mixture of 50 mL ethanol, 25 mL 60% perchloric acid, 25 mL 37% formaldehyde solution, and 22.5 mL water.		
後処理:	Heat at 70-80°C and inspect the development of the spots. First pink, after prolonged heating blue spots.		
文献:	E. Richter, J. Chromatog. 18, 164 (1965) C.W.M. Adams, Nature 192, 331 (1961)		
使用試薬:	1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid sodium salt GR for analysis		製品番号 1.06531
	Perchloric acid 60% GR for analysis ACS		製品番号 1.00518
	Formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR for analysis stabilized with about 10% methanol ACS, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04003
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

201		1-Naphthylamine [1-ナフチルアミン]	
検出化合物例:	3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid esters, Dinitrobenzamides [3,5-ジニトロ安息香酸エステル、ジニトロベンズアミド]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.5% ethanolic 1-naphthylamine solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	10% methanolic potassium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I and then with II. Spots show red-brown colour.		
文献:	R.G. Rice, G.J. Keller, J.G. Kirchner, Anal. Chem. 23, 194 (1951)		
使用試薬:	1-Naphthylamine		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033

202		Nessler's reagent [ネスラー試薬]	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids [アルカロイド]		
スプレー溶液:	Nessler's reagent (s. spray reagent No. 284)		
注釈:	Apomorphine, hydrastinine and physostigmine show colour reaction.		
文献:	O.E. Schultz, D. Strauss, Arzneimittel-Forsch. 5, 342 (1955)		
使用試薬:	Nessler's reagent		

203		Ninhydrin [ニンヒドリン (調製済み試薬)]	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids, Amines [アミノ酸、アミン]		
スプレー溶液:	100 mL ready to use spray solution for chromatography (c = ca. 0.2% in 2-propanol)		
使用試薬:	Ninhydrin spray solution for thin-layer chromatography		製品番号 1.06705

204		Ninhydrin [ニンヒドリン]	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids, Amines, Amino sugars [アミノ酸、アミン、アミノ糖]		
A. スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.3 g ninhydrin in 100 mL 1-butanol and add 3 mL glacial acetic acid.		
B. スプレー溶液:	0.2% ethanolic ninhydrin solution.		
後処理:	Heat at 110°C until maximal visualization of the spots. For pantothenic acid heat at 160°C.		
文献:	R.A. Famy, A. Niederwieser, G. Pataki, M. Brenner, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 2022 (1961) A.R. Patton, P. Chism, Anal. Chem. 23, 1683 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Ninhydrin GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06762
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01990
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

## Stabilisation of ninhydrin spots :

スプレー溶液:	Mix 1 mL saturated aqueous copper(II) nitrate solution with 0.2 mL 10% nitric acid and 100 mL ethanol.		
後処理:	Spray the ninhydrin spots with the spray solution and place the chromatogram into a chamber with ammonia. The red copper complex is stable as long as no free hydrogen ions or strong complex forming compounds are present.		
文献:	E. Kawerau, T. Wieland, Nature 168, 77 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Copper(II) nitrate trihydrate extra pure		製品番号 1.02752
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432



<b>205</b>		<b>Ninhydrin - cadmium acetate [ ニンヒドリン - 酢酸カドミウム ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids, Amines [ アミノ酸、アミン ]		
スプレー溶液:	Fill up to 500 mL with ethanol a solution of 1 g ninhydrin, 2.5g cadmium acetate and 10 mL glacial acetic acid.		
後処理:	Heat 20 min at 120°C . This method is more suitable for detecting heterocyclic amines than the procedure using reagent No. 207.		
<b>代替法</b>			
浸漬液:	Dissolve 0.1 g cadmium acetate in 10 mL water, add 5 mL glacial acetic acid and 100 mL acetone and dissolve 1 g ninhydrin. This order of the reagents for the preparation of the dip solution must be observed. The solution is stable in the refrigerator.		
後処理:	After dipping place the chromatogram for colour development 30 min into a chamber containing concentrated sulfuric acid.		
文献:	J. Barrolier, J. Heilmann, E. Watzke, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 309, 219 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Cadmium acetate dihydrate GR for analysis		製品番号 1.02003
	Ninhydrin GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06762
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
<b>206</b>		<b>Ninhydrin - copper(II) nitrate [ ニンヒドリン - 硝酸銅 (II) ] (polychromatic detection)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids [ アミノ酸 ]		
溶液 a:	Dissolve 0.1 g ninhydrin in 50 mL ethanol and add 10 mL glacial acetic acid and 2 mL 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine.		
溶液 b:	1% ethanolic copper(II) nitrate solution.		
スプレー溶液:	Before use mix solution a and b in the proportion 50 : 3.		
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram until the colour development is just beginning. In transmitted light the gradual intensification of colours on the warm plate can be observed. Some amino acids show first small points of colours only, they should be marked with a sharp pencil. In this way one can often detect individual spots which later merge into each other. Some amino acids show characteristic colours. They differ amongst themselves also in the speed with which coloured products are formed.		
文献:	M. Brenner, A. Niedewieser, Experientia 16, 378 (1960)		
使用試薬:	Ninhydrin GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06762
	Copper(II) nitrate trihydrate extra pure		製品番号 1.02752
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	2,4,6-Trimethylpyridine GR for analysis		製品番号 1.02635
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>207</b>		<b>Ninhydrin - tin(II) chloride [ ニンヒドリン - 硝酸銅 (II) ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Amines [ アミン ]		
保存溶液:	Dissolve by heating 2 g ninhydrin in 40 mL water. Add a solution of 0.08 g tin(II) chloride in 50 mL water and allow to stand. After filtration of the precipitate store in the refrigerator.		
スプレー溶液:	Add 50 mL water and 450 mL 2-propanol to 25 mL of the stock solution.		
文献:	R.J. Block, Anal. Chem. 22, 1327 (1950)		
使用試薬:	Ninhydrin GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06762
	Tin(II) chloride dihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.07815
	2-Propanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.09634
<b>208</b>		<b>Nitric acid [ 硝酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Amines [ アルカロイド、アミン ]		
スプレー溶液:	Add 50 drops 65% nitric acid to 100 mL ethanol.		
注釈:	Inspect in UV light. The spray solution may be used in this or higher concentration also in TLC for the identification of other organic compounds. Frequently fluorescent spots appear only after prolonged heating at 120°C .		
文献:	H. Schmid, J. Kebrle, P. Karrer, Helv. Chim. Acta 35, 1864 (1952)		
使用試薬:	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00456
<b>209</b>		<b>4-Nitroaniline diazotised (acidic) [4- ニトロアニリンジアゾニウム塩 (酸性) ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Plasticizers [ 可塑剤 ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Potassium hydroxide solution in ethanol (c = 0.5 mol/L)		
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 0.8 g 4-nitroaniline in 250 mL water, add 20 mL 25% hydrochloric acid and dropwise 5% aqueous sodium nitrite solution until the solution is colourless.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry 15 min at 60°C and spray with II. Yellow to orange spots.		
文献:	J.W. Copius-Peereboom, J. Chromatog. 4, 323 (1960)		
	D. Braun, Chimia 19, 77 (1965)		
使用試薬:	4-Nitroaniline for the determination of phenol		製品番号 1.06760
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06549
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

<b>210</b>		<b>4-Nitroaniline diazotised [4-ニトロアニリンジアゾニウム塩]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Phenol carboxylic acids, Coupling amines, Heterocyclic compounds [フェノール、フェノールカルボン酸、共役アミン、複素環式化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 10 mL 0.1% aqueous 4-nitroaniline solution with 10 mL 0.2% aqueous sodium nitrite solution and 20 mL 10% aqueous potassium carbonate solution. Coloured products are formed.		
文献:	A. Sturm, H.W. Scheja, J. Chromatog. 16, 194 (1964)		
使用試薬:	4-Nitroaniline for the determination of phenol		製品番号 1.06760
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06549
	Potassium carbonate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04928
<b>211</b>		<b>4-Nitroaniline diazotised (buffered) [4-ニトロアニリンジアゾニウム塩 (バッファー)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols [フェノール]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix under cooling 5 mL 0.5% 4-nitroaniline solution in hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L) with 0.5 mL 5% aqueous sodium nitrite solution and add 15 mL 20% aqueous sodium acetate solution.		
文献:	H.G. Bray, W.V. Thorpe, K. White, Biochem. J. 46, 271 (1950)		
	T. Swain, Biochem. J. 53, 200 (1953)		
	C.F. van Sumere, G. Wolf, H. Teuchy, J. Kint, J. Chromatog. 20, 48 (1965)		
使用試薬:	4-Nitroaniline for the determination of phenol		製品番号 1.06760
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06549
	Sodium acetate trihydrate GR for analysis indifferent to potassium permanganate ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06267
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
<b>212</b>		<b>4-Nitrophenyldiazonium fluoborate [4-フルオホウ酸ニトロフェニルジアゾニウム]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Coupling amines [フェノール、共役アミン]		
4-フルオホウ酸ニトロフェニルジアゾニウム溶液:	Dissolve 14 g 4-nitroaniline in 30 mL 36% hydrochloric acid and 30 mL water by warming. After cooling at 5°C add a solution of 8 g sodium nitrite in 20 mL water and then 60 mL 40% hydrofluoric acid (tetrafluoroboric acid) Filter off the yellow precipitate, wash with hydrofluoric acid, ethanol and ether and dry in a vacuum desiccator.		
スプレー溶液 I:	Prepare freshly a 1% 4-nitrophenyldiazonium fluoborate solution in acetone.		
スプレー溶液 II:	0.1% methanolic potassium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I, then with II.		
文献:	J.H. Freeman, Anal. Chem. 24, 955 (1952)		
	H. Seeboth, H. Goersch, Chem. Techn. 15, 294 (1963)		
	4-Nitroaniline for the determination of phenol		製品番号 1.06760
使用試薬:	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06549
	Tetrafluoroboric acid		
	Potassium hydroxide solution in methanol c(KOH) = 0.5 mol/L (0.5 N)		製品番号 1.09351
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Diethyl ether GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00921
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00317
<b>213</b>		<b>2-Nitroso-1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid [2-ニトロソ-1-ナフトール-4-スルホン酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Iron ion [鉄イオン]		
スプレー溶液:	0.05% solution of 2-nitroso-1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid in 70% ethanol.		
後処理:	Respray with 25% ammonia solution or place the chromatogram into a chamber with ammonia vapours. Green spots.		
文献:	G.B. Heisig, F.H. Pollard, Anal. Chim. Acta 16, 234 (1957)		
使用試薬:	2-Nitroso-1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid		
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>214</b>		<b>Orcinol - iron(III) chloride - sulfuric acid [オルシノール - 塩化鉄(III) - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
溶液 a:	Dissolve 1 g iron(III) chloride in 100 mL 10% sulfuric acid.		
溶液 b:	6% ethanolic orcinol (3,5-dihydroxytoluene) solution.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use 10 mL a and 1 mL b.		
後処理:	Heat 10-15 min at 100°C .		
使用試薬:	3,5-Dihydroxytoluene for synthesis		製品番号 8.20933
	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

<b>215</b>		<b>Palladium(II) chloride [塩化パラジウム(II)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Thiophosphate esters, Sulfur compounds [チオリン酸エステル、硫酸化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g palladium(II) chloride in 100 mL water containing a few drops 25% hydrochloric acid.		
文献:	J. Baumlér, S. Rippstein, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 1162 (1961)		
使用試薬:	Palladium(II) chloride (59% Pd) anhydrous, for synthesis		製品番号 8.07110
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
<b>216</b>		<b>Paraformaldehyde - phosphoric acid [パラホルムアルデヒド - リン酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Solanum steroid alkaloids, Steroid sapogenins [ステロイドアルカロイド配糖体(ソラニン)、ステロイドサポゲニン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.03 g paraformaldehyde in 100 mL 85% phosphoric acid under shaking. The reagent is stable for several weeks.		
文献:	K. Schreiber, O. Aurich, G. Osske, J. Chromatog. 12, 63 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Paraformaldehyde extra pure DAC		製品番号 1.04005
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
<b>217</b>		<b>Perchloric acid [過塩素酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroids, Bile acid [ステロイド、胆汁酸]		
A. スプレー溶液 (ステロイド検出用):	20% aqueous perchloric acid solution.		
B. スプレー溶液 (胆汁酸検出用):	60% aqueous perchloric acid solution.		
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram for about 10 min at 150°C until maximal visualisation of the spots. Inspect also in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	H. Metz, Naturwissenschaften 48, 569 (1961)		
	S. Hara, M. Takeuchi, J. Chromatog. 11, 565 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Perchloric acid 60% GR for analysis ACS		製品番号 1.00518
<b>218</b>		<b>Perchloric acid - iron(III) chloride [過塩素酸 - 塩化鉄(III)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Indole derivatives [インドール誘導体]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix 100 mL 5% aqueous perchloric acid solution with 2 mL 0.05 M iron(III) chloride solution.		
注釈:	No reaction with isatin and other oxindole derivatives.		
文献:	T.A. Bennet-Clark, M.S. Tambiah, N.P. Kefford, Nature 169, 452 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Perchloric acid 60% GR for analysis ACS		製品番号 1.00518
	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.03943
<b>219</b>		<b>Phenol - sulfuric acid [フェノール - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 3 g phenol and 5 mL 97% sulfuric acid in 95 mL ethanol.		
後処理:	Heat 10-15 min at 110°C. Brown spots.		
文献:	S. Adachi, J. Chromatog. 17, 295 (1965)		
使用試薬:	Phenol GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00206
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>220</b>		<b><i>m</i>-Phenylenediamine [<i>m</i>-フェニレンジアミン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars [還元糖]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 3.6 g <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine dihydrochloride in 100 mL 70% ethanol.		
後処理:	Heat briefly at 105°C.		
注釈:	Intensely fluorescent colours in UV light.		
文献:	S.S. Chernick, I.L. Chaikoff, S. Abraham, J. Biol. Chem. 193, 793 (1951)		
使用試薬:	<i>m</i> -Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>221</b>		<b><i>p</i>-Phenylenediamine - phthalic acid [<i>p</i>-フェニレンジアミン - フタル酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Conjugated 3-ketosteroids [3-ケトステロイド抱合体]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.9 g <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine and 1.6 g phthalic acid in 100 mL 1-butanol, saturated with water.		
後処理:	Heat at 100-110°C. Yellow to orange spots.		
文献:	B.P. Lisboa, Acta Endocrinol. 43, 47 (1963)		
	B.P. Lisboa, J. Chromatog. 16, 136 (1964)		
使用試薬:	1,4-Phenylenediammonium dichloride for synthesis		製品番号 8.22297
	Phthalic acid GR for analysis		製品番号 1.09611
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01990

222		1,2-Phenylenediamine - sulfuric acid [1,2-フェニレンジアミン - 硫酸]	
検出化合物例:	Dehydroascorbic acid [デヒドロアスコルビン酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 g 1,2-phenylenediamine in a mixture of 50 mL sulfuric acid (c = 0.05 mol/L) and 50 mL ethanol.		
文献:	S. Ogawa, J. Pharm. Soc. Japan 73, 59 (1953)		
使用試薬:	1,2-Phenylenediamine GR for analysis		製品番号 1.07243
	Sulfuric acid for 1000 mL c(H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) = 0,05 mol/L (0,1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09984
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983

223		1,2-Phenylenediamine - trichloroacetic acid [1,2-フェニレンジアミン - トリクロロ酢酸]	
検出化合物例:	$\alpha$ -keto acids [ $\alpha$ -ケト酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.05 g 1,2-phenylenediamine in 100 mL 10% aqueous trichloroacetic acid solution.		
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram at 100°C for not more than 2 min. Green fluorescent spots in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	T. Wieland, F. Fischer, Naturwissenschaften 36, 219 (1949)		
	O. Wiss, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 293, 106 (1953)		
使用試薬:	1,2-Phenylenediamine GR for analysis		製品番号 1.07243
	Trichloroacetic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00807

224		Phenylfluorone [フェニルフルオロン]	
検出化合物例:	Germanium ion [ゲルマニウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液:	0.05% solution of phenylfluorone in a mixture of 3 parts ethanol and 1 part 37% hydrochloric acid.		
文献:	I.M. Ladenbauer, K. Bradacs, F. Hecht, Mikrochim. Acta 1954, 388.		
使用試薬:	Phenylfluorone		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00317

225		Phenylhydrazine [フェニルヒドラジン]	
検出化合物例:	Dehydroascorbic acid [デヒドロアスコルビン酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.3 g phenylhydrazine and 0.45 g sodium acetate in 10 mL water.		
使用試薬:	Phenylhydrazine GR for analysis		製品番号 1.07251
	Sodium acetate anhydrous GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06268

226		Phosphoric acid [リン酸]	
検出化合物例:	Sterols, Steroids [ステロール、ステロイド]		
A. スプレー溶液:	Mix 85% phosphoric acid with water 1:1 (volume)		
B. スプレー溶液:	15% methanolic phosphoric acid solution.		
後処理:	Spray the layer thoroughly until transparent and heat 15-30 min at 120°C. The individual sterols or steroids require varying heating times for attainment of maximal colour intensity or fluorescence.		
注釈:	All compounds of this class show fluorescence in long-wave UV light. Larger amounts of substance yield spots which are visible in daylight.		
文献:	R. Neher, A. Wettstein, Helv. Chim. Acta 34, 2278 (1951)		
使用試薬:	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009

227		Phosphoric acid - bromine [リン酸 - 臭素]	
検出化合物例:	Digitalis glycosides [ジギタリス配糖体]		
スプレー溶液 I:	10% aqueous phosphoric acid solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Mix 2 mL saturated aqueous potassium bromide solution, 2 mL saturated aqueous potassium bromate solution and 2 mL 25% hydrochloric acid.		
文献:	L. Fauconnet, M. Waldesbuehl, Pharm. Acta Helv. 38, 423 (1963)		
使用試薬:	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
	Potassium bromide GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04905
	Potassium bromate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.04912
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316

228		Picric acid [ピクリン酸]	
検出化合物例:	Epoxides [エポキシド]		
スプレー溶液:	0.05 M ethanolic picric acid solution.		
後処理:	Place the sprayed chromatogram 30 min into a chamber with ether/ethanol/glacial acetic acid (80+20+1) and subsequently 1-2 min into a chamber with ammonia vapours. Orange spots on yellow background.		
文献:	J.A. Fioriti, R.J. Sims, J. Chromatog. 32, 761 (1968)		
使用試薬:	Picric acid		
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Diethyl ether GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00921
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432

<b>229</b>		<b>Picric acid - alkali [ピクリン酸 - アルカリ] (Jaffe reagent)</b>	
検出化合物例:	Creatinine, Glycoyamidine [クレアチニン、グリコシアミジン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1% ethanolic picric acid solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	5% ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry and spray with II. Orange colour.		
文献:	R. Williams, Biochem. Inst. Stud. IV, University of Texas, Publ., Austin/Texas No. 5109, 205 (1951)		
	Picric acid		
使用試薬:	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05033
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
<b>230</b>		<b>Picric acid - perchloric acid [ピクリン酸 - 過塩素酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	$\Delta^5$ -3 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroids [ $\Delta^5$ -3 $\beta$ -水酸化ステロイド ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 g picric acid in a mixture of 36 mL glacial acetic acid and 6 mL 70% perchloric acid.		
後処理:	Heat 3-5 min at 70-80°C . Yellow-red spots.		
文献:	W.R. Eberlein, J. Clin. Endocrinol. 25, 288 (1965)		
	Picric acid		
使用試薬:	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
	Perchloric acid 70-72% GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00519
<b>231</b>		<b>Picryl chloride [塩化ピクリル]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Hydroxylamines, Hydrazines, Pyridine derivatives [ヒドロキシルアミン、ヒドラジン、ピリジン誘導体]		
スプレー溶液:	0.5-1.5% ethanolic picryl chloride solution.		
後処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chamber with ammonia.		
文献:	W.F.J. Cuthbertson, D.M. Ireland, W. Wolff, Biochem. J. 55, 669 (1953)		
	J.M. Bremner, Analyst 79, 198 (1954)		
	Picryl chloride (2-chloro-1,3,5-trinitrobenzene)		
使用試薬:	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05432
<b>232</b>		<b>Pinacryptol yellow [ピナクリプトールイエロー]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Alkylsulfonic acids, Arylsulfonic acids [アルキルスルホン酸、アリルスルホン酸]		
スプレー溶液:	0.05-0.1% aqueous pinacryptol yellow solution. Yellow to orange fluorescence in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	J. Borecky, J. Chromatog. 2, 612 (1959)		
使用試薬:	Pinacryptol yellow LAB	製品番号	1.09723
<b>233</b>		<b>Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) [ヘキサシアノ鉄(II)酸カリウム]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Iron(III)ion [鉄(III)イオン]		
スプレー溶液:	Freshly prepared 2% aqueous solution of potassium hexacyanoferrate (II).		
文献:	F.H. Burstall, G.R. Davies, R.P. Linstead, R.A. Wells, J. Chem. Soc. 1950, 516.		
使用試薬:	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) trihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.04984
<b>234</b>		<b>Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) - hydrogen peroxide [ヘキサシアノ鉄(II)酸カリウム - 過酸化水素]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Barbiturates [バルビツール酸]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 0.1 g potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) in 100 mL water containing 0.5 mL 37% hydrochloric acid. Add to 10 mL of this solution 5 g ammonium chloride and make up to 100 mL with water.		
スプレー溶液 II:	30% hydrogen peroxide solution.		
スプレー溶液 III:	10% aqueous potassium carbonate solution.		
処理:	Spray with I and dry at 100°C . After cooling spray with II and heat 30 min at 150°C . Spray with III for intensification of the yellow and red spots. This reaction may be applied after detection with mercury(I) nitrate.		
文献:	H. Weichsel, Mikrochim. Acta 1965, 325.		
	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) trihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.04984
	Ammonium chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01145
使用試薬:	Potassium carbonate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.04928
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
	Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.07209
<b>235</b>		<b>Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) [ヘキサシアノ鉄(III)酸カリウム(フェリシアン化カリウム)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Adrenaline, Adrenaline derivatives [アドレナリン、アドレナリン誘導体]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 g potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) in 100 mL 0.5% sodium hydroxide solution. Spots show red colour.		
文献:	A.H. Beckett, M.A. Beaven, A.E. Robinson, J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 12, 203 T (1960)		
使用試薬:	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.04973
	Sodium hydroxide solution min. 10% (1.11) GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05588

236		Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) [ヘキサシアノ鉄(III)酸カリウム(フェリシアン化カリウム)] (thiochrome reaction)
検出化合物例:	Vitamin B1 [ビタミン B1]	
溶液 a:	1% aqueous potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) solution.	
溶液 b:	15% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix 1.5 mL a with 20 mL water and add 10 mL b. After drying inspect in long-wave UV light.	
文献:	D. Siliprandi, N. Siliprandi, Biochim. et biophys. Acta 14, 52 (1954)	
使用試薬:	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04973
	Sodium hydroxide solution min. 27% (1.30) GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05591
237		Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) - iron(III) chloride [ヘキサシアノ鉄(III)酸カリウム(フェリシアン化カリウム) - 塩化鉄(III)]
検出化合物例:	Reducing compounds, Phenols, Amines, Thiosulfates, Isothiocyanates [還元性のある化合物、フェノール、アミン、チオ硫酸塩、イソチオシアン酸塩]	
溶液 a:	1% aqueous potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) solution.	
溶液 b:	2% aqueous iron(III) chloride solution.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use equal parts of a and b.	
後処理:	Spray with hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L) for intensification of colours.	
	G.M. Barton, R.S. Evans, J.A.F. Gardner, Nature 170, 249 (1952)	
文献:	M. Gillio-Tos, S.A. Previtera, A. Vimercati, J. Chromatog. 13, 571 (1964)	
	H. Wagner, L. Hoerhammer, H. Nufer, Arzneimittel-Forsch. 15, 453 (1965)	
使用試薬:	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04973
	Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.03943
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00316
238		Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) - phosphate buffere [ヘキサシアノ鉄(III)酸カリウム(フェリシアン化カリウム) - リン酸バッファー]
検出化合物例:	Adrenaline [アドレナリン]	
スプレー溶液:	0.44% solution of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) in phosphate buffer solution, pH 7.8.	
注釈:	Noradrenaline appears as brown red spots, adrenaline as light red and methyladrenaline as white spots on yellow-brown background.	
文献:	S. Senoh, B. Witkop, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 6222 (1959)	
使用試薬:	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04973
	di-Sodium hydrogen phosphate solution (buffer stock solution) 1/15 mol/L	製品番号 1.06587
239		Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) - potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) [ヘキサシアノ鉄(III)酸カリウム(フェリシアン化カリウム) - ヘキサシアノ鉄(II)酸カリウム]
検出化合物例:	Morphine [モルヒネ]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 57 mg potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) and 7.8 mg potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) in 100 mL water.	
文献:	H.J. Kupferberg, A. Burghalter, E.L. Way, J. Chromatog. 16, 558 (1964)	
使用試薬:	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04973
	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) trihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04984
240		Potassium hydroxide methanolic [水酸化カリウム - メタノール溶液]
検出化合物例:	Coumarins, Anthraquinone glycosides, Anthraquinone aglycones [クマリン、アントラキノン配糖体、アントラキノンアグリコン]	
スプレー溶液:	5% methanolic potassium hydroxide solution. Inspect the chromatogram after drying in daylight and in long-wave UV light.	
文献:	Z. Ledínova, I.M. Hais, Ceskolov. farm. 9, 401 (1960)	
	L. Hoerhammer, H. Wagner, G. Bittner, Arzneimittel-Forsch. 13, 537 (1963)	
使用試薬:	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05033
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06009
241		Potassium iodide - hydrogen sulfide [ヨウ化カリウム - 硫化水素]
検出化合物例:	Heavy metal ions [重金属イオン]	
スプレー溶液:	2% aqueous potassium iodide solution.	
後処理:	Dry the plate after spraying and place it into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours. After a few minutes place the plate into a second chamber with hydrogen sulfide gas. <b>Caution! : Hydrogen sulfide is poisonous and explosive!</b>	
文献:	H. Seiler, M. Seiler, Helv. Chim. Acta 43, 1939 (1960)	
使用試薬:	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.05043
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432
	Iron(II) sulfide fused, sticks ~ 1 cm	製品番号 1.03956
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00316

242 Potassium iodide - starch [ヨウ化カリウム - デンプン]		
検出化合物例:	Peroxides [過酸化物質]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Add to a mixture of 40 mL glacial acetic acid and 10 mL 4% aqueous potassium iodide solution a spatula-tipful of zinc powder.	
スプレー溶液 II:	Freshly prepared 1% aqueous starch solution.	
後処理:	After filtering off zinc powder, spray with I, dry 5 min at room temperature and spray with II until the layer is transparent. Peroxides show blue spots by formation of free iodine.	
文献:	E. Stahl, Chemiker-Ztg. 82, 323 (1958)	
使用試薬:	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.05043
	Zinc powder GR for analysis particle size < 45 μm	製品番号 1.08789
	Starch soluble extra pure	製品番号 1.01253
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00062

243 Potassium iodine platinate [ヨウ化カリウム白金酸塩]		
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids [アルカロイド]	
スプレー溶液:	Add to 5 mL 5% hexachloroplatinic(IV) acid solution 45 mL 10% aqueous potassium iodide solution and 100 mL water. Prepare freshly before use.	
文献:	J. Smith, Chromatographic and Electrophoretic Techniques, W. Heinemann, London 1969, Vol. I, p. 519.	
使用試薬:	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.05043
	Hexachloroplatinic(IV) acid solution about 10% (3.8% Pt) GR for analysis	製品番号 1.07341

244 Potassium iodine platinate [ヨウ化カリウム白金酸塩]		
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids, Organic compounds containing nitrogen [アルカロイド、窒素含有有機化合物]	
スプレー溶液:	Add to 3 mL 10% hexachloroplatinic(IV) acid solution 97 mL water and 100 mL 6% aqueous potassium iodide solution. Prepare freshly before use.	
文献:	R. Munier, Bull. soc. chim. France 19, 852 (1952) R. Hilz, F.F. Castano, G.A. Lightbourne, J. Lab. Clin. Med. 54, 632 (1959)	
使用試薬:	Hexachloroplatinic(IV) acid solution about 10% (3.8% Pt) GR for analysis	製品番号 1.07341
	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.05043

245 Potassium iodine platinate [ヨウ化カリウム白金酸塩]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Ketosteroids [ケトステロイド]	
スプレー溶液:	Add to 5 mL 5% hexachloroplatinic(IV) acid solution in hydrochloric acid (c = 1 mol/L) 45 mL 10% aqueous potassium iodide solution and 100 mL water. The reagent is stable for some time when stored in the dark.	
後処理:	After spraying rinse out the excess reagent with water.	
文献:	R.T. Burton, A. Zaffaroni, E.H. Keutmann, J. Clin. Endocrinol. 8, 618 (1958)	
使用試薬:	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.05043
	Hexachloroplatinic(IV) acid hexahydrate (~ 40% Pt) for synthesis	製品番号 8.07340
	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09970

246 Potassium permanganate alkaline [過マンガン酸カリウム (アルカリ性)]		
検出化合物例:	Reducing compounds, Aromatic polycarboxylic acids [還元性のある化合物、芳香族ポリカルボン酸]	
スプレー溶液:	Add to 1% aqueous potassium permanganate solution an equal volume of 5% aqueous sodium carbonate solution.	
文献:	O.B. Maximov, L.S. Panthinkhina, J. Chromatog, 20, 150 (1965) I.M. Hais, K. Macek, Papierchromatographie I, G. Fischer, Jena 1958, p. 735.	
使用試薬:	Potassium permanganate	
	Sodium carbonate anhydrous GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.06392

247 Potassium permanganate alkaline [過マンガン酸カリウム (アルカリ性)]		
検出化合物例:	Sugars, Polyalcohols [糖類、ポリアルコール]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g potassium permanganate in 100 mL sodium hydroxide solution (c = 1 mol/L)	
後処理:	After spraying heat the plate at 100°C.	
文献:	G.W. Hay, B.A. Lewis, F. Smith, J. Chromatog. 11, 479 (1963)	
使用試薬:	Potassium permanganate	
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09956

248 Potassium permanganate neutral [過マンガン酸カリウム (中性)]	
検出化合物例:	Easily oxidisable compounds [容易に酸化する化合物]
スプレー溶液:	0.05% aqueous potassium permanganate solution.
使用試薬:	Potassium permanganate

249	Potassium permanganate - sulfuric acid (universal reagent) [過マンガン酸カリウム - 硫酸試薬 (万能呈色試薬)]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g potassium permanganate in 15 mL 97% sulfuric acid. <b>Caution! : Manganese heptoxide is explosive!</b>
文献:	H. Ertel, L. Horner, J. Chromatog. 7, 268 (1962)
使用試薬:	Potassium permanganate Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO
	製品番号 1.00731
250	1-(2-Pyridylazo)-2-naphthol (PAN) [1-(2-ピリジルアゾ)-2-ナフトール (PAN)]
検出化合物例:	Lead ion, Cadmium ion, Cobalt ion, Copper ion, Manganese ion, Nickel ion, Zinc ion, Uranyl ion [鉛イオン、カドミウムイオン、コバルトイオン、銅イオン、マンガンイオン、ニッケルイオン、亜鉛イオン、ウラニルイオン]
スプレー溶液:	0.25% ethanolic solution of PAN.
後処理:	Place the plate into a chamber with ammonia vapours.
文献:	H. Seiler, M. Seiler, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 939 (1961) F.W.H.M. Merkus, Pharm. Weekblad 98, 947 (1963)
使用試薬:	1-(2-Pyridylazo)-2-naphthol (PAN) metal indicator Reag. Ph Eur
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis
	製品番号 1.07531 製品番号 1.00983 製品番号 1.05432
251	1-(2-Pyridylazo)-2-naphthol (PAN) - cobalt(II) nitrate [1-(2-ピリジルアゾ)-2-ナフトール (PAN) - 硝酸コバルト (II)]
検出化合物例:	Steroid glucuronides [ステロイドグルクロニド]
スプレー溶液 I:	Mix freshly before use 1 part 0.4% ethanolic PAN solution and 4 parts methylene chloride (by volume)
スプレー溶液 II:	Mix 8 mL 0.8% aqueous cobalt(II) nitrate solution with 4 mL acetate buffer solution (c = 0.2 mol/L, pH 4.6) and fill up to 100 mL with water.
後処理:	Spray with I until the layer is evenly yellow, dry and spray with II. Glucuronides show rapidly fading violet spots, the colours of which turn greenish on drying.
文献:	O. Cr_py, O. Judas, B. Lachese, J. Chromatog. 16, 340 (1964)
使用試薬:	1-(2-Pyridylazo)-2-naphthol (PAN) metal indicator Reag. Ph Eur
	Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate GR for analysis
	Buffer solution (acetic acid/sodium acetate) traceable to SRM from NIST and PTB pH 4.66 (20°C) CertiPUR
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
	Dichloromethane GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
	製品番号 1.07531 製品番号 1.02536 製品番号 1.07827 製品番号 1.00983 製品番号 1.06050
252	Quercetin [ケルセチン]
検出化合物例:	Cations of the hydrogen sulfide group, Aluminium ion, Magnesium ion, Uranyl ion, Tungstate ion [硫化水素中の陽イオン、アルミニウムイオン、マグネシウムイオン、ウラニルイオン、タングステン酸イオン]
スプレー溶液:	0.2% ethanolic quercetin solution.
後処理:	Spray with 25% ammonia solution or place into a chamber with ammonia. In long-wave UV light fluorescing spots.
文献:	A. Weiss, S. Fallab, Helv. Chim. Acta 37, 1253 (1954) E. Pfeil, A. Friedrich, T. Wachsmann, Z. anal. Chem. 158, 429 (1957)
使用試薬:	Quercetin
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis
	製品番号 1.00983 製品番号 1.05432
253	Quinalizarin [ケルセチン]
検出化合物例:	Cations [陽イオン]
スプレー溶液:	0.05% solution of quinalizarin in 70% ethanol.
後処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours.
文献:	O.H. Johnson, H.H. Krause, Anal. Chim. Acta 11, 128 (1954)
使用試薬:	1,2,5,8-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (quinalizarin)
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis
	製品番号 1.00983 製品番号 1.05432
254	p-Quinone [p-キノン]
検出化合物例:	Ethanolamine [エタノールアミン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g p-benzoquinone (p-quinone) in a mixture of 10 mL pyridine and 40 mL 1-butanol.
注釈:	After spraying red spots of ethanolamine will appear immediately. Choline shows no reaction.
使用試薬:	p-Benzoquinone for synthesis
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
	Pyridine GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur
	製品番号 8.02410 製品番号 1.01990 製品番号 1.09728



<b>255</b>		<b>Resorcinol - zinc chloride - sulfuric acid [ レゾルシノール - 塩化亜鉛 - 硫酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Plasticizers (especially phthalate esters) [ 可塑剤 (フタル酸エステル) ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Add to a 20% ethanolic resorcinol solution some zinc chloride.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Sulfuric acid (c = 2 mol/L)		
スプレー溶液 III:	40% aqueous potassium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I, heat 10 min at 150°C, spray with II, heat 10 min at 120°C and spray with III. Orange spots on yellow background.		
文献:	J.W. Copius-Peereboom, J. Chromatog. 4, 323 (1960) D. Braun, Chimia (Switz.) 19, 77 (1965)		
使用試薬:	Resorcinol GR for analysis		製品番号 1.07593
	Zinc chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.08816
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
<b>256</b>		<b>Resorcyaldehyde - sulfuric acid [ レソルシルアルデヒド - 硫酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	16-dehydrosteroids [16- デヒドロステロイド]		
溶液 a:	0.5% solution of resorcyaldehyde in acetic acid.		
溶液 b:	5% sulfuric acid solution in glacial acetic acid.		
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use equal parts of a and b.		
後処理:	Heat at 100-110°C until maximal visualisation of the spots.		
文献:	D.B. Gower, J. Chromatog. 14, 424 (1964)		
使用試薬:	Resorcyaldehyde		
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00062
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
<b>257</b>		<b>Rhodamine B [ ローダミン B ] (general spray reagent)</b>	
スプレー溶液:	0.025-0.25% ethanolic solution of rhodamine B. Inspect in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	H.P. Kaufmann, J. Budwig, Fette u. Seifen, Anstrichmittel 53, 390 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Rhodamine B (C.I. 45170) for microscopy		製品番号 1.07599
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>258</b>		<b>Rhodamine 6 G [ ローダミン 6G ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Lipids [ 脂質 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.001 g rhodamine 6 G in 100 mL acetone. Inspect in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	R.F. Witter, G.V. Marinetti, A. Morrison, Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 68, 15 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Rhodamine 6 G		
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
<b>259</b>		<b>Rhodanine [ ローダミン ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Carotenoid aldehydes [ カロテノイドアルデヒド ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1-5% ethanolic solution of rhodanine.		
スプレー溶液 II:	25% ammonia solution or 27% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I, then with II and dry the chromatogram.		
文献:	A. Winterstein, B. Hegedues, Chimia (Switz.) 14, 18 (1960)		
使用試薬:	Rhodanine		
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432
	Sodium hydroxide solution min. 27% (1.30) GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05591
<b>260</b>		<b>Rhodizonic acid sodium salt [ ロジゾン酸ナトリウム ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Barium ion, Strontium ion [ バリウムイオン、ストロンチウムイオン ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1% aqueous solution of sodium rhodizonate.		
スプレー溶液 II:	25% ammonia solution.		
文献:	T.V. Arden, F.H. Burstall, G.R. Davies, J.A. Lewis, R.P. Linstead, Nature 162, 691 (1948)		
使用試薬:	Rhodizonic acid disodium salt indicator for sulfate titration		製品番号 1.06595
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432

261 Rubeanic acid [ルベアン酸]	
検出化合物例:	Lead ion, Cobalt ion, Copper ion, Manganese ion, Nickel ion, Mercury ion, Bismuth ion [鉛イオン、コバルトイオン、銅イオン、マンガンイオン、ニッケルイオン、水銀イオン、ビスマスイオン]
スプレー溶液 I:	0.5% ethanolic solution of rubeanic acid.
スプレー溶液 II:	25% ammonia solution.
後処理:	Spray with I, dry briefly, then spray with II or place the chromatogram into a chamber with ammonia vapours.
文献:	F.W.H.M. Merkus, Pharm. Weekblad 98, 955 (1963) J.A. Lewis, J.M. Griffiths, Analyst 76, 388 (1951)
使用試薬:	Rubeanic acid GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00629 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983 Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432

262 Silver nitrate [硝酸銀]	
検出化合物例:	Phenols [フェノール]
スプレー溶液:	Add with stirring 1 mL saturated aqueous silver nitrate solution to 20 mL acetone, then add water dropwise until the precipitated silver nitrate has just dissolved. Light pink to deep green spots are yielded.
文献:	W.J. Burke, A.D. Potter, R.M. Parkhurst, Anal. Chem. 32, 727 (1960)
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01512 Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00014

263 Silver nitrate - ammonia [硝酸銀 - アンモニア] (Dedonder reagent)		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Sugars, Sugar alcohols [糖類、糖アルコール]	
スプレー溶液:	Add with stirring 1 mL saturated aqueous silver nitrate solution to 20 mL acetone, then add water dropwise until the silver nitrate just dissolves.	
後処理:	Spray the chromatogram liberally from both sides.	
処理:	Place the moist chromatogram 1 hour into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours (protected against light) Then heat the chromatogram at 80°C until the paper background has turned light brown, and remove the excess silver nitrate with 10% sodium thiosulfate solution. After rinsing for 2 hours under running water dry the chromatogram.	
文献:	C. Petronici, G. Safina, Chem. Abstr. 47, 11297 (1953)	
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01512 Sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate GR ACS, ISO 製品番号 1.06516 Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00014 Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432	

264 Silver nitrate - ammonia [硝酸銀 - アンモニア] (Tollens or Zaffaroni reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Reducing compounds [還元性のある化合物]
溶液 a:	Silver nitrate solution (c = 0.1 mol/L)
溶液 b:	Ammonia solution (c = 5 mol/L)
スプレー溶液:	Mix a and b in the ratio 1: 5 freshly before use. <b>Caution! : Formation of explosive silver azide by prolonged standing.</b>
後処理:	Heat 5-10 min at 105°C until the dark spots have become most intense.
文献:	A.C. Bath-Smith, R.G. Westall, Biochim. et biophys. Acta 4, 427 (1950)
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate solution c(AgNO <sub>3</sub> ) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) 製品番号 1.09081 Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432

265 Silver nitrate - ammonia - fluorescein [硝酸銀 - アンモニア - フルオレセイン]	
検出化合物例:	Halogen ions [ハロゲンイオン]
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 1 g silver nitrate in 100 mL ammonia solution (c = 0.5 mol/L)
スプレー溶液 II:	0.1% ethanolic fluorescein solution.
後処理:	Spray with I, dry briefly and spray with II.
文献:	H. Seiler, T. Kaffenberger, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 1282 (1961)
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01512 Fluorescein (C.I. 45350) Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432 Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

266 Silver nitrate - ammonia - sodium chloride [硝酸銀 - アンモニア - 塩化ナトリウム]	
検出化合物例:	Thioacids [チオ酸]
スプレー溶液 I:	Mix freshly before use 50 mL silver nitrate solution (c = 0.1 mol/L) with 50 mL 10% ammonia solution. <b>Longer standing may lead to formation of explosive silver azide!</b>
スプレー溶液 II:	10% aqueous sodium chloride solution.
後処理:	Spray with I, then dry and spray with II. Expose the chromatogram to daylight until the yellow-brown spots have attained maximum colour intensity.
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate solution c(AgNO <sub>3</sub> ) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) 製品番号 1.09081 Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432 Sodium chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06404

267 Silver nitrate - ammonia - sodium methoxide [硝酸銀 - アンモニア - ナトリウムメトキシド]		
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]	
溶液 a:	0.3% methanolic silver nitrate solution.	
溶液 b:	Ammonia gas saturated methanol.	
溶液 c:	Dissolve 7 g sodium in 100 mL methanol.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use 20 mL a, 4 mL b and 8 mL c.	
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 110°C.	
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01512
	Sodium rod diameter 2.5 cm (protective liquid: paraffin oil)	製品番号 1.06260
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06009
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432

268 Silver nitrate - bromophenol blue [硝酸銀 - ブロモフェノールブルー] (Wood reagent)		
検出化合物例:	Purines [プリン]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.2 g bromophenol blue in 50 mL acetone and add 50 mL 2% aqueous silver nitrate solution. The reagent is stable for about one week.	
後処理:	After development in acidic solvents dry the chromatogram and place into a chamber with ammonia. Then remove the excess ammonia by hot air and spray.	
文献:	H. Michl, F. Harberler, Mh. Chem. 85, 779 (1954)	
使用試薬:	Bromophenol blue indicator pH 3.0-4.6 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.08122
	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01512
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014

269 Silver nitrate - fluorescein [硝酸銀 - フルオレセイン]		
検出化合物例:	Alkylsulfonic acids, Arylsulfonic acids [アルキルスルホン酸、アリルスルホン酸]	
溶液 a:	10% aqueous silver nitrate solution.	
溶液 b:	0.2% ethanolic fluorescein sodium solution.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use 10 mL a and 50 mL b. Yellow spots on salmon-pink background.	
文献:	F.H. Pollard, G. Nicklas, K.W.C. Burton, J. Chromatog. 8, 507 (1962)	
	C.M. Coyne, G.A. Maw, J. Chromatog. 14, 552 (1964)	
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01512
	Fluorescein sodium (C.I. 45350) extra pure	製品番号 1.03992
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983

270 Silver nitrate - formaldehyde [硝酸銀 - ホルムアルデヒド]		
検出化合物例:	Chlorinated insecticides (e.g. Dieldrin, Aldrin, Lindane) [塩素化処理された殺虫剤 (ディルドリン、アルドリン、リンデンなど)]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Silver nitrate solution (c = 0.05 mol/L)	
スプレー溶液 II:	35% formaldehyde solution.	
スプレー溶液 III:	Methanolic potassium hydroxide solution (c = 2 mol/L)	
スプレー溶液 IV:	Freshly prepared mixture of equal volumes of 30% hydrogen peroxide and 65% nitric acid.	
後処理:	Spray with I, dry 30 min, spray with II and dry again 30 min. Spray with III and heat 30 min at 130°C. Spray with IV, allow the chromatogram to stand in the dark for 12 hours, and expose to daylight. Dark green spots on light grey background.	
文献:	L.C. Mitchell, J. Assoc. Off. Agr. Chemists 35, 920 (1952)	
	Silver nitrate solution c(AgNO <sub>3</sub> ) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N)	製品番号 1.09081
使用試薬:	Formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR for analysis stabilized with about 10% methanol ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04003
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05033
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06009
	Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.07209
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00456

271 Silver nitrate - hydrogen peroxide [硝酸銀 - 過酸化水素]		
検出化合物例:	Chlorinated hydrocarbons [塩化炭化水素]	
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 g silver nitrate in 1 mL water, add 10 mL ethylene glycol monophenyl ether, fill up to 200 mL with acetone and add 1 drop 30% hydrogen peroxide.	
後処理:	Irradiate with unfiltered UV light. If long-wave UV light is used expose alumina layers about 50 min and silica gel layers up to 15 min. Dark spots are formed.	
文献:	M.F. Kovacs, J. Assoc. Off. Agr. Chemists 46, 884 (1963)	
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01512
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014
	Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.07209
	Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether for synthesis	製品番号 8.07291

272 Silver nitrate - potassium dichromate [硝酸銀 - ニクロム酸カリウム]		
検出化合物例:	Barbiturates [バルビツール酸]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Add 25 mL saturated aqueous silver nitrate solution to a mixture of 50 mL acetone and 2 mL water.	
スプレー溶液 II:	0.3% aqueous potassium dichromate solution.	
スプレー溶液 III:	2% methanolic sodium hydroxide solution.	
後処理:	Spray liberally with I and dry in the air. Then spray with II, dry, re-spray with II and re-dry again in the air. Then spray with III.	
文献:	H. Weidmann, Dissertation Berlin 1961.	
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01512
	Potassium dichromate GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.04864
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.06498
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06009

273 Silver nitrate - potassium permanganate [硝酸銀 - 過マンガン酸カリウム]		
検出化合物例:	Reducing compounds [還元性のある化合物]	
溶液 a:	Mix freshly before use 1 part silver nitrate solution (c = 0.1 mol/L), 1 part ammonia solution (c = 2 mol/L) and 2 parts sodium hydroxide solution (c = 2 mol/L)	
溶液 b:	Dissolve 0.5 g potassium permanganate and 1 g sodium carbonate in 100 mL water.	
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use equal parts of a and b.	
注釈:	Reducing compounds show light yellow spots on green-blue background immediately after spraying.	
文献:	J. Kellen, Chem. listy 51, 973 (1957)	
使用試薬:	Potassium permanganate	
	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06391
	Silver nitrate solution c(AgNO <sub>3</sub> ) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N)	製品番号 1.09081
	Sodium hydroxide solution c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L (2 N)	製品番号 1.09136
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432

274 Silver nitrate - sodium dichromate [硝酸銀 - ニクロム酸ナトリウム]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Purines [プリン]	
浸漬液 I:	2% aqueous silver nitrate solution.	
浸漬液 II:	0.5% aqueous sodium dichromate solution.	
浸漬液 III:	Nitric acid (c = 0.5 mol/L)	
後処理:	Dip into I, dry the chromatogram in the air 10 min and dip into II. Dip the red-dyed chromatogram into III, thus discolouring the background, leaving the purines as red spots.	
文献:	R.M. Reguera, I. Asimov, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 5781 (1950)	
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01512
	Sodium dichromate dihydrate GR for analysis ACS	製品番号 1.06336
	Nitric acid 65% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.00456

275 Silver nitrate - sodium hydroxide [硝酸銀 - 水酸化ナトリウム]		
検出化合物例:	Sugars, Polyalcohols [糖類、ポリアルコール]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Fill up 1 mL saturated aqueous silver nitrate solution to 200 mL with acetone and add 5-10 mL water to dissolve the resulting preprecipitate.	
スプレー溶液 II:	Sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.5 mol/L) in aqueous methanol (dissolve 20 g sodium hydroxide in a minimum of water and fill up to 1 L with methanol)	
後処理:	Spray with I and II and heat 1-2 min at 100°C.	
使用試薬:	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.01512
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.06498
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00014
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06009

276 Sodium dithionite [亜ジチオン酸ナトリウム]		
検出化合物例:	Antimony ion, Arsenic ion, Mercury ion, Silver ion, Bismuth ion [アンチモンイオン、ヒ素イオン、水銀イオン、銀イオン、ビスマスイオン]	
スプレー溶液:	0.1% aqueous sodium dithionite solution.	
文献:	F.H. Pollard, J.F.H. McOmie, Chromatographic Methods of Inorganic Analysis, Butterworths Scientific Publications, London, 1953, p. 47.	
使用試薬:	Sodium dithionite LAB	製品番号 1.06507

277		Sodium hydroxide [水酸化ナトリウム]	
検出化合物例:	$\Delta^4$ -3-ketosteroids [ $\Delta^4$ -3-ケトステロイド ]		
スプレー溶液:	10% sodium hydroxide solution in 60% methanol.		
後処理:	Heat 10 min at 80°C . $\Delta^4$ -3-ketosteroids show yellow fluorescence in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	I.E. Bush, Biochem. J. 50, 370 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.06498
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06009

278		Sodium meta-periodate - benzidine [メタ過ヨウ素酸ナトリウム - ベンジジン]	
検出化合物例:	Compounds with 1,2-diol groups (sugars, polyalcohols) [1,2- ジオール基を含む化合物 (糖類、ポリアルコール)]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.5% aqueous sodium meta-periodate solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Add 50 mL water, 20 mL acetone and 10 mL 0.2 N hydrochloric acid to a solution of 1.8 g benzidine in 50 mL ethanol.		
後処理:	Spray with I and after 5 min with II. White spots on blue background. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is carcinogenic!</b>		
文献:	J.A. Cifonelli, F. Smith, Anal. Chem. 26, 1132 (1954)		
使用試薬:	Sodium metaperiodate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06597
	Benzidine		
	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09970
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014

279		Sodium meta-periodate - benzidine - silver nitrate [メタ過ヨウ素酸ナトリウム - ベンジジン - 硝酸銀]	
検出化合物例:	Substances with 1,2-diol groups (sugars, polyalcohols) [1,2- ジオール基を含む物質 (糖類、ポリアルコール)]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.1% aqueous sodium meta-periodate solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Add 70 mL water, 30 mL acetone and 1.5 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 1 mol/L) to a solution of 2.8 g benzidine in 80 mL ethanol.		
スプレー溶液 III:	Mix 1 mL aqueous saturated silver nitrate solution with stirring with 20 mL acetone and add water dropwise until the precipitated silver nitrate dissolves.		
後処理:	Spray with I and dry the chromatogram at room temperature. Spray with II and place it into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours. Additionally you can spray with III, the white spots turn dark. <b>Caution! : Benzidine is carcinogenic!</b>		
文献:	D. Waldi, J. Chromatog. 18, 417 (1965)		
使用試薬:	Sodium metaperiodate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06597
	Benzidine		
	Silver nitrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.01512
	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®		製品番号 1.09970
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00014
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05432

280		Sodium meta-periodate - Nessler's reagent [メタ過ヨウ素酸ナトリウム - ネスラー試薬]	
検出化合物例:	Hydroxyamino acids (serine, threonine) [ヒドロキシアミノ酸 (セリン、スレオニン)]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1% aqueous sodium meta-periodate solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Nessler's reagent.		
後処理:	Make a paste with 10 g mercury(II) iodide and a little water and add 5 g potassium iodide. Add a solution of 20 g sodium hydroxide in 80 mL water. After complete dissolution fill up to 100 mL with water. Allow to stand for some days and decant after deposition of the precipitate.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry the chromatogram at room temperature and spray with II.		
文献:	R. Condsen, A.H. Gordon, A.J.P. Martin, Biochim. J. 40, 33 (1946)		
使用試薬:	Sodium metaperiodate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.06597
	Mercury(II) iodide red, extra pure Ph Franc		製品番号 1.04420
	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.05043
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.06498

281 Sodium meta-periodate - 4-Nitroaniline [メタ過ヨウ素酸ナトリウム - 4- ニトロアニリン]		
検出化合物例:	Deoxy-sugars [デオキシ糖]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Mix 1 part saturated aqueous sodium meta-periodate solution with 2 parts water.	
スプレー溶液 II:	Mix 4 parts 1% ethanolic-4-nitroaniline solution with 1 part 37% hydrochloric acid.	
後処理:	Spray with I, wait 10 min, then spray with II.	
注釈:	Deoxy-sugars and glycals show yellow spots which fluoresce strongly in long-wave UV light. The colour changes to green by spraying with 5% methanolic sodium hydroxide solution.	
文献:	J.T. Edward, D.M. Waldron, J. Chem. Soc. 1952, 3631.	
使用試薬:	Sodium metaperiodate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06597
	4-Nitroaniline for the determination of phenol	製品番号 1.06760
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号 1.00317
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO	製品番号 1.06498
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06009

282 Sodium nitrite - hydrochloric acid [硝酸ナトリウム - 塩酸]		
検出化合物例:	Indoles, Thiazoles [インドール、チアゾール]	
スプレー溶液:	Freshly prepared solution of 1 g sodium nitrite in 100 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 1 mol/L) Heat at 100°C.	
注釈:	Indoles turn red and thiazole derivatives light green.	
代替法		
スプレー溶液:	0.5% aqueous sodium nitrite solution.	
後処理:	Place the chromatogram into a chamber with hydrogen chloride vapours.	
文献:	D. v. Denffer, M. Behrens, A. Fischer, Naturwissenschaften 39, 258 (1952)	
使用試薬:	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06549
	Hydrochloric acid for 1000 mL c(HCl) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09970
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号 1.00317

283 Sodium nitroprusside [ニトロプルシドナトリウム]		
検出化合物例:	Compounds with SH-group (cysteine), Compounds with S-S-group (cystine), Arginine [SH 基を含む化合物 (システイン)、-SS- 基を含む化合物 (シスチン)、アルギニン]	
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 1.5 g sodium nitroprusside in 5 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L) Filter after addition of 95 mL methanol and 10 mL 25% ammonia solution.	
注釈:	SH-Compounds show red spots, arginine turns orange and later grey-blue.	
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 2 g sodium cyanide in 5 mL water and fill up to 100 mL with methanol.	
注釈:	Respraying with II visualises compounds with -S-S-linkage as red spots on yellow background. <b>Caution! : when using this highly toxic reagent!</b>	
変法 (SS 結合検出用):		
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 5 g sodium cyanide and 5 g sodium carbonate in 100 mL 25 % ethanol.	
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 2 g sodium nitroprusside in 100 mL 75% ethanol.	
後処理:	Spray with I, dry briefly in the air and spray with II. <b>Caution! : when using this highly toxic reagent!</b>	
文献:	G. Tonnies, J.J. Kolb, Anal. Chem. 23, 823 (1951)	
変法 (チオラクトン検出用):		
スプレー溶液 I:	Sodium hydroxide solution (c = 1 mol/L)	
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 2 g sodium nitroprusside in 100 mL 75% ethanol.	
後処理:	Spray with I, dry briefly in the air and spray with II.	
文献:	F. Korte, J. Vogel, J. Chromatog. 9, 381 (1962)	
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06541
	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06391
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.00316
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号 1.05432
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.06009
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号 1.00983
	Sodium cyanide pure	製品番号 1.06437
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号 1.09956

284 Sodium nitroprusside - acetaldehyde [ニトロプルシドナトリウム - アセトアルデヒド]	
検出化合物例:	Secondary aliphatic amines, Secondary alicyclic amines [脂肪族第二級アミン、脂環式第二級アミン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5 g sodium nitroprusside in 100 mL 10% aqueous acetaldehyde solution. Before use mix 1 part of this solution with 1 part 2% aqueous sodium carbonate solution.
文献:	F. Feigl, Spot Test in Organic Analysis, Elsevier Pub. Co., 7th Ed., 1966, p. 251. K. Macek, J. Hacaperkov, B. Kakai-, Pharmazie 11, 533 (1956) E. Stein, V. Kamienski, Planta Med. 50, 291 (1957)
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis 製品番号 1.06541 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06391 Acetaldehyde for synthesis 製品番号 8.00004

285 Sodium nitroprusside - ammonia [ニトロプルシドナトリウム - アンモニア]	
検出化合物例:	Hemlock alkaloids [ドクニンジンアルカロイド]
スプレー溶液 I:	1% aqueous sodium nitroprusside solution.
スプレー溶液 II:	10% ammonia solution.
後処理:	Spray with I and then with II.
注釈:	$\gamma$ -Coniceine turns red.
文献:	F. Mall, Arch. Pharm. 296, 205 (1963)
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis 製品番号 1.06541 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432

286 Sodium nitroprusside - hydrogen peroxide [ニトロプルシドナトリウム - 過酸化水素]	
検出化合物例:	Guanidine, Urea, Thiourea, Thiourea derivatives, Creatine, Creatinine [グアニジン、尿素、チオ尿素、チオ尿素誘導体、クレアチン、クレアチニン]
スプレー溶液:	Mix 2 mL 5% aqueous sodium nitroprusside, 1 mL 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide and 5 mL 3% aqueous hydrogen peroxide and dilute with 15 mL water. The solution can be stored several days in the refrigerator.
文献:	E. Hofmann, A. Wuensch, Naturwissenschaften 45, 338 (1958)
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis 製品番号 1.06541 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur Sodium hydroxide solution min. 10% (1.11) GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05588 Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.07209

287 Sodium nitroprusside - hydroxylamine [ニトロプルシドナトリウム - ヒドロキシルアミン] (Grote reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Thiourea derivatives [チオ尿素誘導体]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g sodium nitroprusside in 10 mL water, add 0.5 g hydroxylamine hydrochloride and 1 g sodium hydrogen carbonate. After gas generation is complete, add 2 drops bromine and fill up to 25 mL with water. The reagent is stable for about 2 weeks.
文献:	I.W. Grote, J. Biol. Chem. 93, 25 (1931)
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis 製品番号 1.06541 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur Sodium hydrogen carbonate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06329 Bromine GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01948 Hydroxylammonium chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.04616

288 Sodium nitroprusside - potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) [ニトロプルシドナトリウム - ヘキサシアノ鉄(III) 酸カリウム (フェリシアン化カリウム)]	
検出化合物例:	Aliphatic nitrogen compounds, Cyanamide, Guanidine, Urea, Thiourea, Thiourea derivatives, Creatine, Creatinine [窒素含有脂肪族化合物、シアナミド、グアニジン、尿素、チオ尿素、チオ尿素誘導体、クレアチン、クレアチニン]
スプレー溶液:	Mix in the ratio 1: 1:1:3 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, 10% aqueous sodium nitroprusside solution, 10% aqueous potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) solution and water. The mixture is allowed to stand at least 20 min at room temperature before use. Stable for several weeks when stored in the refrigerator. Before use mix with an equal part of acetone.
文献:	J. Roche et al., Biochim. et biophys. Acta 14, 71 (1954) L. Fishbein, M.A. Cavanaugh, J. Chromatog. 20, 283 (1965) L. Fishbein, Rec. trav. chim. 84, 465 (1965)
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis 製品番号 1.06541 ACS,Reag. Ph Eur Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.04973 Sodium hydroxide solution min. 10% (1.11) GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05588 Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00014

289 Sodium nitroprusside - potassium permanganate [ ニトロプルシドナトリウム - 過マンガン酸カリウム ] (Roux reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Sulfonamides [ スルホンアミド ]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 10 g sodium nitroprusside in 100 mL water, add 2 mL 33% aqueous sodium hydroxide and 5 mL potassium permanganate solution (c = 0.02 mol/L) and filter after mixing.
後処理:	Spray and inspect in UV light.
文献:	E. Vitolo, Bull. Chim. Farm. 89, 351 (1950) G. Wagner, Pharmazie 9, 979 (1954)
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06541
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.06498
	Potassium permanganate solution for 1000 mL c(KMnO <sub>4</sub> ) = 0.02 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol® 製品番号 1.09935

290 Sodium nitroprusside - sodium hydroxide [ ニトロプルシドナトリウム - 水酸化ナトリウム ]	
検出化合物例:	Methyl ketones, Activated methylene groups [ メチルケトン、活性化型のメチレン基 ]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g sodium nitroprusside in 100 mL of a mixture of sodium hydroxide (c = 2 mol/L) and ethanol (1+1) Red to violet spots.
文献:	F. Feigl, Spot Tests in Organic Analysis, Elsevier Publ. Co., 1966, 7th Ed., p. 208.
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06541
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	Sodium hydroxide solution c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L (2 N) 製品番号 1.09136

291 Sodium nitroprusside - sodium meta-periodate [ ニトロプルシドナトリウム - メタ過ヨウ素酸ナトリウム ]	
検出化合物例:	Deoxy-sugars [ デオキシ糖 ]
スプレー溶液 I:	2.5% aqueous sodium meta-periodate solution.
スプレー溶液 II:	Mixture of 1 part 7% aqueous sodium nitroprusside solution, 3 parts water and 20 parts of a saturated solution of piperazine in ethanol.
後処理:	Spray with I, dry 10 min at room temperature, then spray with II.
文献:	J.T. Edward, D.M. Waldron, J. Chem. Soc. 1952, 3631.
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06541
	Sodium metaperiodate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06597
	Piperazine hexahydrate Ph Eur,BP 製品番号 1.07327
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983

292 Sodium pentacyanoamineferrate(II) [ ペンタシアノアミン鉄(II) 酸ナトリウム ] (Fearon reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Urea, Thiourea, Guanidines [ 尿素、チオ尿素、グアニジン ]
ペンタシアノアミン鉄(II) 酸ナトリウム:	Dissolve 10 g sodium nitroprusside in 40 mL 25% ammonia solution. Allow the solution to stand at 0°C until all nitroso iron(III) cyanide is decomposed. This is the case if several drops of the mixture added to a solution of creatinine in sodium carbonate solution (c = 0.5 mol/L) produce no longer any red colour. Then filter and add ethanol to the clear filtrate until no further precipitate is formed. Filter off the resulting precipitate, wash with absolute ethanol and dry over sulfuric acid in a vacuum desiccator. The salt is stable when stored protected from light and moisture.
スプレー溶液:	Add to 5 mL 10% sodium hydroxide 15 mL 1% aqueous sodium pentacyanoaminoferate(II) solution and 1 drop Perhydrol®. Stable for about 24 hours.
文献:	P.H. List, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 305, 27 (1956)
使用試薬:	Sodium nitroprusside dihydrate [disodium pentacyanonitrosyl ferrate(III) dihydrate] GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06541
	Sodium carbonate anhydrous GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.06392
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.05432
	Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.07209
	Creatinine for biochemistry 製品番号 1.05206
Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00731	

293 Sodium sulfide solution [ 硫化ナトリウム溶液 ]	
検出化合物例:	Ions of the hydrogen sulfide group [ 硫化水素中のイオン ]
スプレー溶液:	Freshly prepared 0.5 % aqueous sodium sulfide solution.
文献:	F.W.H.M. Merkus, Pharm. Weekblad 98, 957 (1963)
使用試薬:	Sodium sulfide hydrate



294		Sodium tetraphenylboron (Kalignost®) [テトラフェニルホウ素ナトリウム]	
検出化合物例:	Alkaloids [アルカロイド]		
スプレー溶液 I:	1% sodium tetraphenylboron (sodium tetraphenyl borate) solution in ethyl methyl ketone, saturated with water.		
スプレー溶液 II:	0.015% methanolic solution of fisetin or quercetin.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry at room temperature, then spray with II and dry again at room temperature. Orange to red spots which fluoresce in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	R. Neu, J. Chromatog. 11, 364 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Sodium tetraphenyl borate GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06669
	Quercetin		
	Fisetin		
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
	Ethyl methyl ketone GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.09708

295		Sodium tetraphenylboron (Kalignost®) - rhodamine B [テトラフェニルホウ素ナトリウム - ローダミン B]	
検出化合物例:	Potassium ions [カリウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Sodium hydroxide solution (c = 0.1 mol/L)		
スプレー溶液 II:	1% ethanolic Kalignost® solution.		
スプレー溶液 III:	0.5% ethanolic rhodamine B solution.		
後処理:	Procedure Spray with I, dry, spray with II, and then with III. Intense dark blue fluorescence in long-wave UV light. Larger amounts of potassium appear in daylight as light red spots on dark red background.		
使用試薬:	Sodium tetraphenyl borate GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06669
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 0.1 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号	1.09959
	Rhodamine B (C.I. 45170) for microscopy	製品番号	1.07599
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983

296		Sodium thiosulfate - copper(II) acetate [チオ硫酸ナトリウム - 酢酸銅 (II)]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Antimony ion [アンチモンイオン]			
スプレー溶液 I:	Saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution.			
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 0.4 g copper(II) acetate in a mixture of 2 mL glacial acetic acid and 48 mL water.			
後処理:	Spray with I, heat briefly, rinse out excess sodium thiosulfate with water and spray with II.			
文献:	G.P. Heisig, F.H. Pollard, Anal. Chim. Acta 16, 234 (1957)			
使用試薬:	Copper(II) acetate monohydrate GR for analysis	製品番号	1.02711	
	Sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate GR ACS, ISO	製品番号	1.06516	
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062	

297		Starch [デンプン]	
検出化合物例:	Amylases [アミラーゼ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	2% aqueous starch solution.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Iodine solution (c = 0.005 mol I <sub>2</sub> /L)		
後処理:	Spray with I, then place the chromatogram into a moist chamber at 40-50°C for 1 hour. After drying at room temperature spray with II.		
注釈:	Amylases will appear as white spots on violet or brown background.		
文献:	K. Wallenfels, E. v. Pechmann, Angew. Chem. 63, 44 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Starch soluble GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.01252
	Iodine solution for 1000 mL c(I <sub>2</sub> ) = 0.05 mol/L (0.1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号	1.09910

298		Sulfanilamide diazotised [ジアゾ化スルファニルアミド] (Pauly reagent acc. to Kutacek)	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Coupling amines, Heterocyclic compounds [フェノール、共役アミン、複素環化合物]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Dissolve 3 g sulfanilamide in 200 mL water, 6 mL 36% hydrochloric acid and 14 mL 1-butanol. Add freshly before use to 20 mL 0.3 g sodium nitrite.		
スプレー溶液 II:	10% aqueous sodium carbonate solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I, and after 5-10 min with II.		
文献:	I.M. Hais, K. Macek, Handbuch der Papierchromatographie I, G. Fischer, Jena, 1958, p. 743.		
使用試薬:	Sulfanilamide extra pure Ph Eur	製品番号	1.08035
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06549
	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06391
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS, ISO, Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01990

299 Sulfanilic acid diazotised [ジアゾ化スルファニル酸] (Pauly reagent)	
検出化合物例:	Phenols, Coupling amines, Heterocyclic compounds [フェノール、共役アミン、複素環化合物]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 4.5 g sulfanilic acid in 45 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 12 mol/L) with warming and fill up the solution to 500 mL with water. Cool 10 mL of the diluted solution with ice and add 10 mL of cold 4.5% aqueous sodium nitrite solution. Allow to stand for 15 min at 0°C (it is stable for 1-3 days at this temperature) and add freshly before use equal parts of 10% , aqueous sodium carbonate solution.
文献:	H. Jatzkewitz, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 292, 99 (1953) N.R. Grimmett, E.L. Richards, J. Chromatog. 20, 171 (1965)
使用試薬:	Sulfanilic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00686
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00317
	Sodium nitrite GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06549
	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06391

300 Sulfanilic acid - 1-naphthylamine [スルファニル酸 - 1- ナフチルアミン]	
検出化合物例:	Nitrosamines [ニトロソアミン]
溶液 a:	1% sulfanilic acid solution in 30% aqueous acetic acid.
溶液 b:	0.1% 1-naphthylamine solution in 30% aqueous acetic acid.
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use equal parts of a and b.
後処理:	Irradiate the chromatogram for about 3 min with short-wave UV light, then spray with the spray solution.
注釈:	Aliphatic nitrosamines show red-violet spots, aromatic nitrosamines turn green to blue.
文献:	R. Preussmann, D. Daiber, H. Hengy, Nature 201, 502 (1964) R. Preussmann, G. Neurath, G. Wulf-Lorentzen, D. Daiber, H. Hengy, Z. anal. Chem. 202, 187 (1964)
使用試薬:	Sulfanilic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00686
	1-Naphthylamine 製品番号 1.00062
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis

301 Sulfuric acid as general visualisation reagent [硫酸 (万能呈色試薬)]	
検出化合物例:	Sterols, Steroids, Bile acid, Gibberellins [ステロール、ステロイド、胆汁酸、ジベレリン]
スプレー溶液 A:	Mix equal parts of 95% sulfuric acid and methanol with cooling.
スプレー溶液 B:	5% ethanolic solution of 95% sulfuric acid.
スプレー溶液 C:	15% solution of 95% sulfuric acid in 1-butanol.
スプレー溶液 D:	5% solution of 95% sulfuric acid in acetic anhydride.
スプレー溶液 E:	Mix equal parts of 95% sulfuric acid and glacial acetic acid.
後処理:	Spray the chromatogram with one of these reagents, allow to dry for 15 min in the air and heat to 110°C until maximal visualisation of the spots.
注釈:	Cholesterol and vitamin A, their esters and many isoprenoid lipids show characteristic colours after spraying with spray solution A during subsequent heating:
文献:	D.F. Jones, J. McMillan, M. Radley, Phytochemistry 2, 307 (1964) (gibberellins) W.L. Anthony, W.T. Beher, J. Chromatog. 13, 570 (1964) H. Jatzkewitz, E. Mehl, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol. Chem. 320, 251 (1960) H. Metz, Naturwissenschaften 48, 569 (1961)
使用試薬:	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00731
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.01990
	Acetic anhydride 製品番号 1.00062
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis

302 Sulfuric acid - hypochlorite [硫酸 - 次亜塩素酸]	
検出化合物例:	Digitalis glycosides [ジギタリス配糖体]
スプレー溶液:	Mix 10 mL sulfuric acid (c = 1 mol/L) and 3 mL sodium hypochlorite solution.
後処理:	Heat 10-15 min at 125°C .
注釈:	Digitalis glycosides of series A - E show fluorescence of various colours in long-wave UV light.
文献:	L. Fauconnet, R. Fazan, Bull. Soc. vaud. sci. nat. 66, 307 (1956) L. Fauconnet, M. Waldesbuehl, Pharm. Acta Helv. 38, 423 (1963)
使用試薬:	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO 製品番号 1.00731
	Sodium hypochlorite solution (6-14% active chlorine) 製品番号 1.05614

<b>303</b>		<b>Tetracyanoethylene [テトラシアノエチレン]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aromatic hydrocarbons, Phenols, Heterocyclic compounds [芳香族炭化水素、フェノール、複素環式化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	10% solution of tetracyanoethylene in benzene.		
後処理:	Spray directly after development of the chromatogram.		
注釈:	Aromatic hydrocarbons show various colours, some of them for a short time only. Jan_k recommends warming at 100°C . P.V. Peurifoy, S.C. Slaymaker, M. Nager, Anal. Chem. 31,1740 (1959)		
文献:	J. Jan_k, J. Chromatog. 15, 15 (1964) N. Kucharczyk, F. Fohl, J. Vym_tal, J. Chromatog. 11, 55 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Benzene GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01783
	Tetracyanoethylene for synthesis	製品番号	8.08240
<b>304</b>		<b>Tetranitrodiphenyl [テトラニトロジフェニル]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Cardiac glycosides [強心配糖体]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Saturated solution of 2,2',4,4'-tetranitrodiphenyl in benzene.		
スプレー溶液 II:	10% potassium hydroxide solution in 50% aqueous methanol.		
後処理:	Spray with I, dry at room temperature and spray with II. Blue spots.		
文献:	J. Binkert, E. Angliker, A. v. Wartburg, Helv. Chim. Acta 45, 2122 (1962) Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		
使用試薬:	Benzene GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.05033
	2,2',4,4'-Tetranitrodiphenyl	製品番号	1.01783
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
<b>305</b>		<b>Tetraphenyldiboroxide [テトラフェニルジボロキシド]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Flavones [フラボン]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィ用
	Prepare tetraphenyldiboroxide according to the directions by R. Neu from 3 g sodium tetraphenylboron (Kalignost*), 8.5 mL 2 N hydrochloric acid and 8.5 mL water. For details see R. Neu, Chem. Ber. 87, 802 (1954)		
浸漬液 I:	Saturated solution of tetraphenyldiboroxide in petroleum benzene.		
浸漬液 II:	1 - 2% aqueous solution of a quaternary ammonium base (e.g. Laudacit*)		
後処理:	Dip into I, dry briefly at room temperature and then dip into II. Subsequently dry at room temperature.		
文献:	R. Neu, Z. anal. Chem. 143, 30 (1954) R. Neu, Z. anal. Chem. 151, 321 (1956)		
使用試薬:	Sodium tetraphenyl borate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06669
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00316
	Petroleum benzene GR for analysis boiling range 40-60°C ACS,ISO	製品番号	1.01775
<b>306</b>		<b>Tetrazolium blue [テトラゾリウムブルー]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Corticosteroids, other reducing compounds [コルチコステロイド、還元性のある化合物]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use equal parts of 0.5% methanolic tetrazolium blue solution and sodium hydroxide solution (c = 6 mol/L) in water or water-methanol mixture. Violet spots at room temperature or after short warming. O. Adamec, Steroids 1, 495 (1963) T. Feher, Mikrochim. Acta 1965, 105.		
文献:	U. Freimuth, B. Zawta, M. Buechner, Acta Biol. et Med. Ger. 13, 624 (1964) O. Nishikaze, R. Abraham, H. Staudinger, J. Biochem. (Tokyo) 54, 427 (1963) I.E. Bush, M. Willoughby, Biochem. J. 67, 689 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Tetrazolium blue for microscopy	製品番号	1.08103
	Sodium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.06498
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
<b>307</b>		<b>Thiobarbituric acid [2-チオバルビツール酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sorbic acid [ソルビン酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Saturated aqueous solution of thiobarbituric acid. Sorbic acid shows red spots.		
文献:	J.W. Copius-Peereboom, H.W. Beekes, J. Chromatog. 14, 417 (1964)		
使用試薬:	2-Thiobarbituric acid reagent for sorbic acid	製品番号	1.08180
<b>308</b>		<b>Thymol - sulfuric acid [チモール - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g thymol in 95 mL ethanol and add 5 mL 97% sulfuric acid with caution.		
後処理:	Heat 15-20 min at 120°C . Sugars show pink spots.		
文献:	S. Adachi, J. Chromatog. 17, 295 (1965)		
使用試薬:	Thymol cryst. extra pure Ph Eur,BP,NF	製品番号	1.08167
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.00731

<b>309</b>		<b>Thymol blue [チモールブルー]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Dimethylamino acids [ジメチルアミノ酸]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.04 g thymol blue in a mixture of 25 mL 1-butanol, 25 mL ethanol and 50 mL sulfuric acid (c = 0.005 mol/L) Yellow spots on red background.		
文献:	V.M. Ingram, J. Biol. Chem. 202, 193 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Thymol blue indicator ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.08176
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01990
	Sulfuric acid for 1000 mL c(H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) = 0.005 mol/L (0.01 N) Titrisol®	製品番号	1.09982
<b>310</b>		<b>Tin(II) chloride - hydrochloric acid - 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde [塩化スズ(II) - 塩酸 - 4-ジメチルアミノベンズアルデヒド]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Aromatic compounds containing nitro groups [ニトロ基を含む芳香族化合物]		
スプレー溶液 I:	Prepare freshly before use a mixture of 3 mL 15% aqueous tin(II) chloride and 15 mL 37% hydrochloric acid and dilute with 180 mL water.		
スプレー溶液 II:	Dissolve 1 g 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in a mixture of 30 mL ethanol, 3 mL 37% hydrochloric acid and 180 mL 1-butanol.		
処理:	Spray with I, dry at room temperature and spray with II. Yellow spots after re-drying at room temperature.		
文献:	M. Jurecek, J. Chur_cek, V. Cervinka, Mikrochim. Acta 1960, 102.		
使用試薬:	Tin(II) chloride dihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.07815
	4-(Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03058
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
	1-Butanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01990
<b>311</b>		<b>Tin(II) chloride - potassium iodide [塩化スズ(II) - ヨウ化カリウム]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Gold ion [金イオン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5.6 g tin(II) chloride in 10 mL 37% hydrochloric acid. After dilution with water to 100 mL, add 0.2 g potassium iodide to the solution. Black spots.		
文献:	F.H. Burstall, G.R. Davies, R.P. Linstead, R.A. Wells, J. Chem. Soc. 1950, 516.		
使用試薬:	Tin(II) chloride dihydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.07815
	Potassium iodide GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.05043
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO	製品番号	1.00317
<b>312</b>		<b>Tin(IV) chloride [塩化スズ(IV)]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Triterpenes, Sterols, Steroids, Phenols, Polyphenols [トリテルペン、ステロール、ステロイド、フェノール、ポリフェノール]		
スプレー溶液:	Add 10 mL tin(IV) chloride to 160 mL of a mixture of equal volumes of chloroform and glacial acetic acid.		
後処理:	After spraying heat the chromatogram 5-10 min at 100°C and inspect subsequently in daylight and in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	J.J. Scheidegger, E. Cherbuliez, Helv. Chim. Acta 38, 547 (1955)		
使用試薬:	Tin(IV) chloride extra pure	製品番号	1.07810
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.02445
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
<b>313</b>		<b>Titan yellow [チタンイエロー]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Cadmium ion [カドミウムイオン]		
スプレー溶液:	0.1% aqueous titan yellow solution.		
後処理:	Spray either with 25% ammonia solution or place the chromatogram sprayed with titan yellow solution into a chamber saturated with ammonia vapours.		
文献:	I.I.M. Elbeih, M.A. Abou-Elnaga, Anal. Chim. Acta 17, 397 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Titan yellow (C.I. 19540) indicator Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.01307
	Ammonia solution 25% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.05432
<b>314</b>		<b>p-Toluenesulfonic acid [p-トルエンスルホン酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroids, Flavonoids, Catechins [ステロイド、フラボノイド、カテキン]		
スプレー溶液:	20% solution of p-toluenesulfonic acid in chloroform.		
後処理:	After spraying heat a few minutes at 100°C. Inspect the spots in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	D.G. Roux, Nature 180, 973 (1957)		
使用試薬:	H.J. Zeitler, J. Chromatog. 18, 180 (1963)		
	H. Silbermann, R.H. Thorp, J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 6, 546 (1954)		
	Toluene-4-sulfonic acid monohydrate GR for analysis	製品番号	1.09613
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.02445

<b>315</b>		<b>Toluidine blue [ トルイジンブルー ]</b>	ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Acidic polysaccharides [ 酸性多糖類 ]		
固定液:	20 mL 35% formaldehyde solution in 80 mL ethanol.		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.04 g toluidine blue in 80 mL acetone and 20 mL water.		
浸漬液:	5% acetic acid solution.		
後処理:	Place the chromatogram 15 min into the fixing solution. After drying, spray with the spray solution and rinse the excess dye first with dip solution, then with water.		
文献:	D. Hamerman, Science 122, 924 (1955)		
	Formaldehyde solution min. 37% GR for analysis stabilized with about 10% methanol ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.04003
	Toluidine blue 0		
使用試薬:	Acetone GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00014
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00062
<b>316</b>		<b>Trichloroacetic acid [ トリクロロ酢酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroids, Digitalis glycosides, Veratrum alkaloids, Vitamin D [ ステロイド、ジギタリス配糖体、ペラトルムアルカロイド、ビタミンD ]		
A. スプレー溶液:	25% solution of trichloroacetic acid in chloroform.		
B. スプレー溶液 (ビタミンD検出用):	1% trichloroacetic acid solution in chloroform.		
C. スプレー溶液 (ジギタリス配糖体検出用):	Dissolve 3.3 g trichloroacetic acid in 10 mL chloroform and add 1-2 drops hydrogen peroxide.		
後処理:	Heat 5-10 min at 120°C . Inspect the spots in daylight and in long-wave UV light.		
文献:	B.J. Aldrich, M.L. Frith, S.E. Wright, J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 8, 1042 (1956)		
	H.J. Zeitler, J. Chromatog. 18, 180 (1963)		
	Trichloroacetic acid GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00807
使用試薬:	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.02445
	Hydrogen peroxide 30% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Perhydrol®) GR for analysis ISO	製品番号	1.07209
<b>317</b>		<b>Trichloroacetic acid [ トリクロロ酢酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroids [ ステロイド ]		
スプレー溶液:	1% trifluoroacetic acid in chloroform.		
後処理:	Heat 5 min at 120°C .		
使用試薬:	Trifluoroacetic acid for synthesis	製品番号	8.08260
	Chloroform GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.02445
<b>318</b>		<b>2,4,6-Trinitrobenzoic acid [ 2,4,6- トリニトロ安息香酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Cardiac glycosides [ 強心配糖体 ]		
スプレー溶液 I:	0.1% solution of 2,4,6-trinitrobenzoic acid in a mixture of water and dimethylformamide.		
スプレー溶液 II:	5% aqueous sodium carbonate solution.		
スプレー溶液 III:	5% aqueous sodium dihydrogen phosphate solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I, then with II, heat 4-5 min at 90-110°C , cool and spray finally with III. Cardiac glycosides show orange-red spots.		
文献:	T. Momose, T. Matsukuma, Y. Ohkura, J. Pharm. Soc. Japan 84, 783 (1964)		
	N,N-Dimethylformamide GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.03053
使用試薬:	Sodium carbonate decahydrate GR for analysis ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06391
	Sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06346
	2,4,6-Trinitrobenzoic acid		
<b>319</b>		<b>2,3,5-Triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) [ 2,3,5- 塩化トリフェニルテトラゾリウム ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Reducing sugars, Corticosteroids, Other reducing compounds [ 還元糖、コルチコステロイド、その他還元性のある化合物 ]		
スプレー溶液:	Mix freshly before use one part 4% methanolic TTC solution with one part sodium hydroxide solution (c = 1 mol/L)		
後処理:	Heat 5-10 min at 100°C . Reducing compounds show red spots.		
注釈:	Tetrazolium blue is more sensitive.		
文献:	F.G. Fischer, H. Doerfel, Hoppe-Seylers Z. physiol Chem. 297, 164 (1954)		
	2,3,5-Triphenyltetrazolium chloride for microbiology	製品番号	1.08380
使用試薬:	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.06009
	Sodium hydroxide solution for 1000 mL c(NaOH) = 1 mol/L (1 N) Titrisol®	製品番号	1.09956
<b>320</b>		<b>Tungstophosphoric acid [ タングストリン酸 ]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Reducing compounds, Lipids, Sterols, Steroids [ 還元性のある化合物、脂質、ステロール、ステロイド ]		
スプレー溶液:	20% ethanolic solution of tungstophosphoric acid.		
後処理:	Heat at 120°C until maximal visualisation of the spots.		
文献:	H.P. Martin, Biochim. et biophys. Acta 25, 408 (1957)		
	Tungstophosphoric acid hydrate GR for analysis	製品番号	1.00583
使用試薬:	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur	製品番号	1.00983

<b>321</b>		<b>Urea - hydrochloric acid [尿素 - 塩酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Sugars [糖類]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 5 g urea in 20 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L) and add 100 mL ethanol.		
後処理:	Heating at 100°C promotes reaction. Ketoses and oligosaccharides containing ketoses turn blue.		
文献:	R. Dedonder, Bull. soc. chim. biol. 34, 44 (1952)		
使用試薬:	Urea GR for analysis ACS,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.08487
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis		製品番号 1.00316
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>322</b>		<b>Vanillin - hydrochloric acid [バニリン - 塩酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Catechins [カテキン]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.5 g vanillin in 50 mL 37% hydrochloric acid.		
後処理:	Dry the chromatogram at room temperature. Catechols show red spots.		
文献:	E.A.H. Roberts, R.A. Cartwright, D.J. Wood, J. Sci. Food Agr. 7, 637 (1957)		
使用試薬:	Vanillin Ph Eur,BP,NF		製品番号 1.08510
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00317
<b>323</b>		<b>Vanillin - phosphoric acid [バニリン - リン酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Steroids [ステロイド]		
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 1 g vanillin in 100 mL 50% aqueous phosphoric acid.		
後処理:	Heat 10-20 min at 120°C.		
文献:	H. Metz, Naturwissenschaften 48, 569 (1961)		
使用試薬:	Vanillin Ph Eur,BP,NF		製品番号 1.08510
	ortho-Phosphoric acid 85% GR ISO		製品番号 1.00573
<b>324</b>		<b>Vanillin - potassium hydroxide [バニリン - 水酸化カリウム]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Amino acids (ornithine, lysine, proline), Amines [アミノ酸(オルニチン、リジン、プロリン)、アミン]		
スプレー溶液 I:	2% vanillin solution in 2-propanol.		
スプレー溶液 II:	1% ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution.		
後処理:	Spray with I and heat the chromatogram 10 min at 110°C. Ornithine then fluoresces intensively green-yellow in long-wave UV light, lysine only weakly green yellow. After spraying with II, heat again in the same manner. Ornithine first shows a salmon colour and then fades, while proline, hydroxyproline, pipercolic acid and sarcosine turn red after several hours. Glycine turns brown-green, the other amino acids faintly brown,		
文献:	G. Curzon, J. Giltrow, Nature 172, 356 (1953)		
使用試薬:	Vanillin Ph Eur,BP,NF		製品番号 1.08510
	Potassium hydroxide pellets GR for analysis		製品番号 1.05033
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
	2-Propanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.09634
<b>325</b>		<b>Vanillin - sulfuric acid [バニリン - 硫酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Higher alcohols, Phenols, Steroids, Essential oils [高級アルコール、フェノール、ステロイド、精油]		
A. スプレー試薬:	Dissolve 1 g vanillin in 100 mL 97% sulfuric acid.		
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram at 120°C until the spots attain maximum colour intensity.		
文献:	E. Tyih_k, D. V_gujfalvi, P.L. H_gony, J. Chromatog. 11, 45 (1963)		
	A.L. le Rosen, R.T. Moravek, J.K. Carlton, Anal. Chem. 24, 1335 (1952)		
B. スプレー試薬:	Dissolve 0.5 g vanillin in 100 mL of a mixture of 97% sulfuric acid and ethanol (40+10)		
後処理:	Heat the chromatogram at 120°C until the spots attain maximum colour intensity.		
文献:	J.S. Matthews, Biochim. et biophys. Acta 69, 163 (1963)		
使用試薬:	Vanillin Ph Eur,BP,NF		製品番号 1.08510
	Sulfuric acid 95-97% GR for analysis ISO		製品番号 1.00731
	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur		製品番号 1.00983
<b>326</b>		<b>Violuric acid [ビオルル酸]</b>	
検出化合物例:	Alkali metal ions, Alkaline earth metal ions [アルカリ金属イオン、アルカリ土類金属イオン]		
スプレー溶液:	1.5% aqueous violuric acid solution. Violuric acid must not be heated above 60°C.		
後処理:	Heat 20 min at 120°C.		
文献:	H. Erlenmeyer, H. v. Hahn, E. Sorkin, Helv. Chim. Acta 34, 1419 (1951)		
使用試薬:	Violuric acid		

327 Xanthydro [キサントヒドロール]	
検出化合物例:	Tryptophan, Indole derivatives [トリプトファン、インドール誘導体]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.1 g xanthydro in 90 mL ethanol and add 10 mL 37% hydrochloric acid freshly before use.
後処理:	Heat at 110°C until maximal visualisation of the spots.
文献:	S.R. Dickmann, A.L. Crockett, J. Biol. Chem. 220, 957 (1956)
	Xanthydro
使用試薬:	Ethanol absolute GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00983
	Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% GR ISO 製品番号 1.00317

328 Zinc chloride [塩化亜鉛]	
検出化合物例:	Steroid sapogenins, Steroids [ステロイドサポゲニン、ステロイド]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 30 g zinc chloride in 100 mL methanol and filter off from the insoluble matter.
後処理:	Heat 1 hour at 105°C and cover the layer immediately with a glass plate for protection against the influence of moisture. The spots fluoresce in long-wave UV light.
文献:	P.J. Stevens, J. Chromatog. 14, 269 (1964)
使用試薬:	Zinc chloride GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.08816
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06009

329 Zinc uranyl acetate [酢酸ウラニル亜鉛]	
検出化合物例:	Sodium ions [ナトリウムイオン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 10 g uranyl acetate in 6 mL 30% acetic acid and fill up to 50 mL with water. Mix 30 g zinc acetate with 3 mL 30% acetic acid and fill up to 50 mL with water. Mix equal volumes of both solutions, allow to stand for one day and filter off.
注釈:	Inspect in UV light.
文献:	H.H. Barber, I.M. Kolthoff, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1625 (1928)
	Uranyl acetate dihydrate
使用試薬:	Zinc acetate dihydrate GR for analysis 製品番号 1.08802
	Acetic acid 96% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00062

330 Zirconyl chloride - alizarin - hydrochloric acid [塩化ジルコニル - アリザリン - 塩酸]	
検出化合物例:	Fluorine ion [フッ素イオン]
スプレー溶液:	Dissolve 0.05 g zirconyl chloride and 0.05 g alizarinsulfonic acid sodium salt (alizarin red S) in 100 mL hydrochloric acid (c = 2 mol/L)
文献:	H. Seiler, T. Kaffenberger, Helv. Chim. Acta 44, 1282 (1961)
	Zirconium(IV) oxide chloride octahydrate GR for analysis 製品番号 1.08917
使用試薬:	Alizarin red S (C.I. 58005) GR for analysis and indicator 製品番号 1.06279
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00316

331 Zirconyl chloride - citric acid [塩化ジルコニル - クエン酸]		ろ紙 クロマトグラフィー用
検出化合物例:	Glycosides [配糖体]	
スプレー溶液 I:	2% methanolic zirconium(IV) oxide chloride solution.	
スプレー溶液 II:	5% aqueous citric acid solution.	
後処理:	Glycosides are first hydrolysed on the chromatogram which has been placed into a covered beaker with boiling 25% hydrochloric acid. After drying, spray with I, dry again and spray vigorously with II.	
文献:	L. Hoerhammer, K.H. Mueller, Arch. Pharm. 287, 310 (1954)	
	Zirconium(IV) oxide chloride octahydrate GR for analysis 製品番号 1.08917	
使用試薬:	Citric acid monohydrate GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.00244	
	Hydrochloric acid 25% GR for analysis 製品番号 1.00316	
	Methanol GR for analysis ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur 製品番号 1.06009	

# 検出化合物一覧（アルファベット順）▶▶

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Calcium ion [カルシウムイオン]	No. 117, 153, 155
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Cardiac glycosides [強心配糖体]	No. 108, 304, 318
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Creatinine [クレアチニン]	No. 229, 286, 288
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