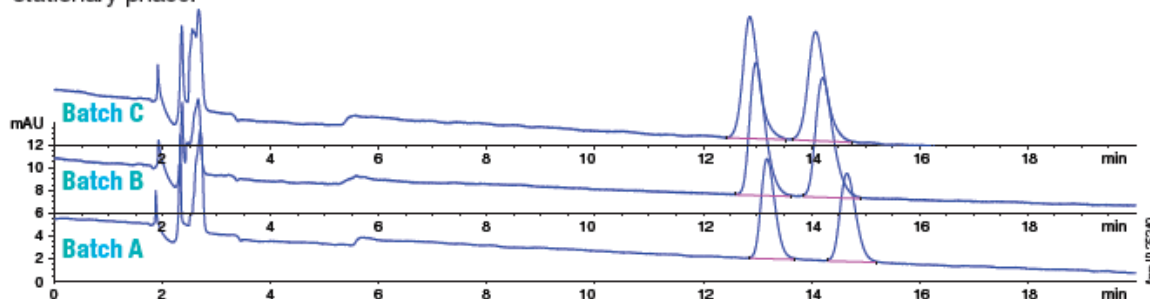


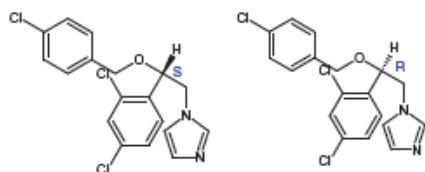
Frequently Asked Chiral Questions

Q3: How does the aromaticity of chiral compounds affect selectivity?

In chiral compounds, the proximity of aromatic groups to the stereocenter is typically linked to the ease of enantiomeric resolution. For instance, the separations of enantiomers in which the aromatic functionality is 4 or more atoms away from the stereocenter can be challenging and chromatographically uncommon. Enantioselectivity is most effective when the distances between the aromatic group and stereocenter are equivalent in both chiral conformations. If the aromatic group of the compound has electron withdrawing groups like halogens or oxygen it will be more electron deficient and will interact more effectively with electron-rich aromatic groups of the chiral stationary phase.



Enantiomers of Econazole



Columns: Lux[®] 5 µm i-Amylose-3
Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.: 00G-4779-E0
Mobile Phase: Water with 5 mM Ammonium Acetate + 0.05 % Formic Acid/Acetonitrile (65:35)
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min
Injection Volume: 10 µL (2 mg/mL)
Detection: UV @ 254 nm
Sample: 1. Econazole
2. Econazole

Caption:

Description:

Dimensions: 782 x 566

aperture: 0

credit:

camera:

caption:

created_timestamp: 0

copyright:

focal_length: 0

iso: 0

shutter_speed: 0

title:

orientation: 0

keywords: Array