FOR ACADEMIA

CAS SCIFINDER DISCOVERY PLATFORM™

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

CAS
A division of the
American Chemical Society

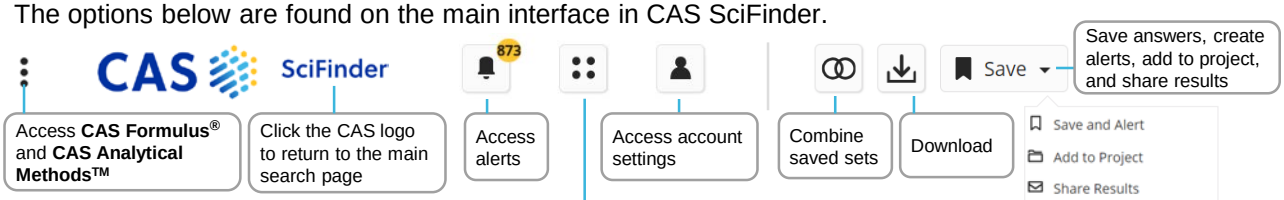
Contents

CAS SciFinder

Solution interface and References search

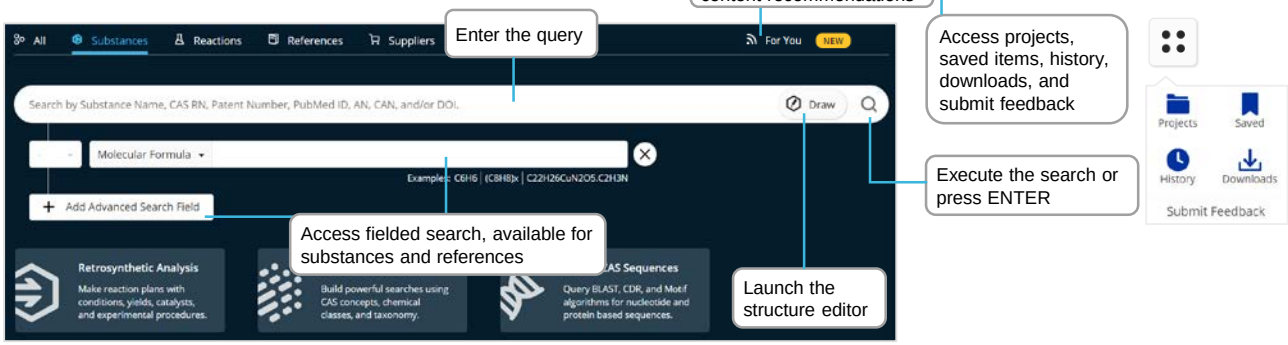
Main interface

The options below are found on the main interface in CAS SciFinder.



Search interface

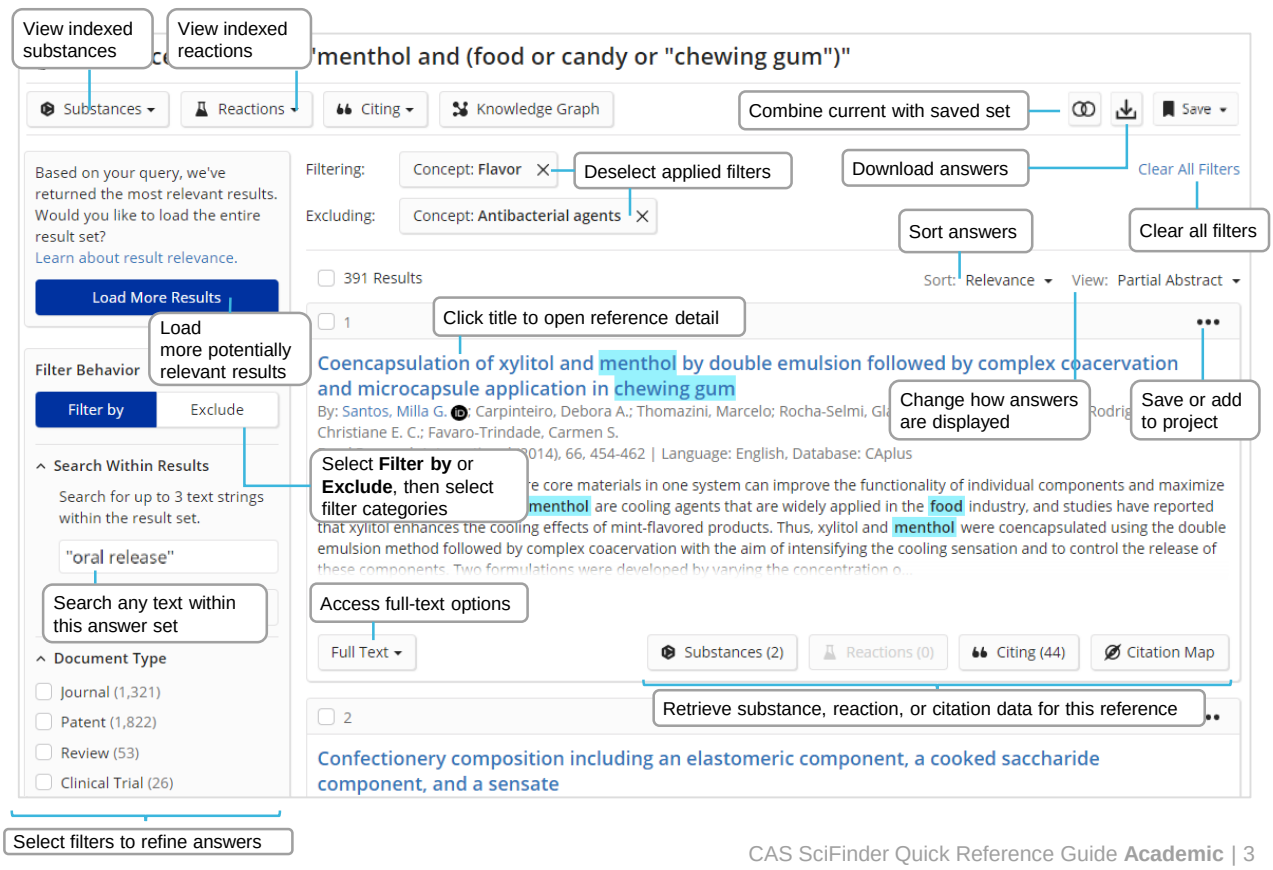
CAS SciFinder features a streamlined search interface.



References search results

Performing a References search provides you with access to a full result set in an easy-to-use interface where:

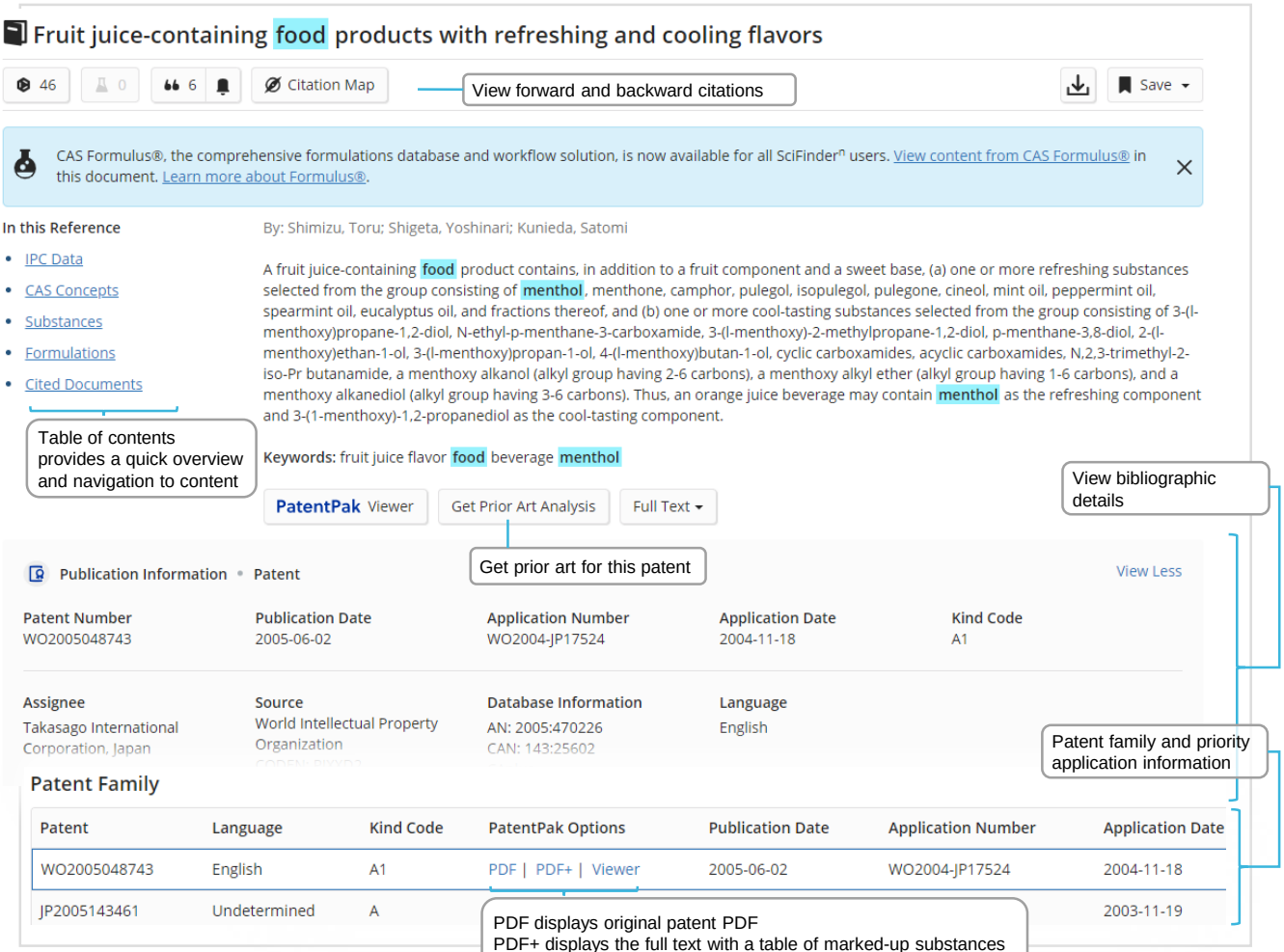
- References are default sorted by relevance with customizable sorting options.
- You can focus your answer set further using filters.
- You can save searches, send a link, set up alerts, or add results to a project list.
- You can quickly access full details for any of the references displayed.



Reference detail and search operators

Reference detail

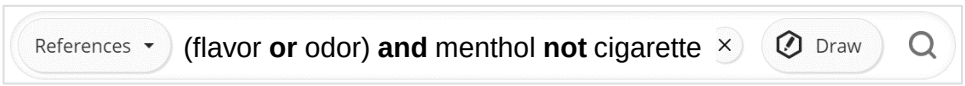
Access full details for each reference found in CAS SciFinder.



Boolean operators

You can use logical operators to create precise text queries.

Use parentheses to group logical expressions, such as related terms using "OR", ex:



AND Requires both terms to be present within the document

OR Requires either one or both terms to be present (connect synonyms with OR)

NOT Excludes documents from an answer set containing the word(s) after NOT

Wildcards allow for more comprehensive results in reference, substance, and filter searches. Internal and right-hand truncation is possible.

*	Replaces 0 to any number of characters	ex: polymorph* | immunoglobulin*conjugate*
?	Replaces 0 or 1 character in reference searching	ex: benzonorbornen?

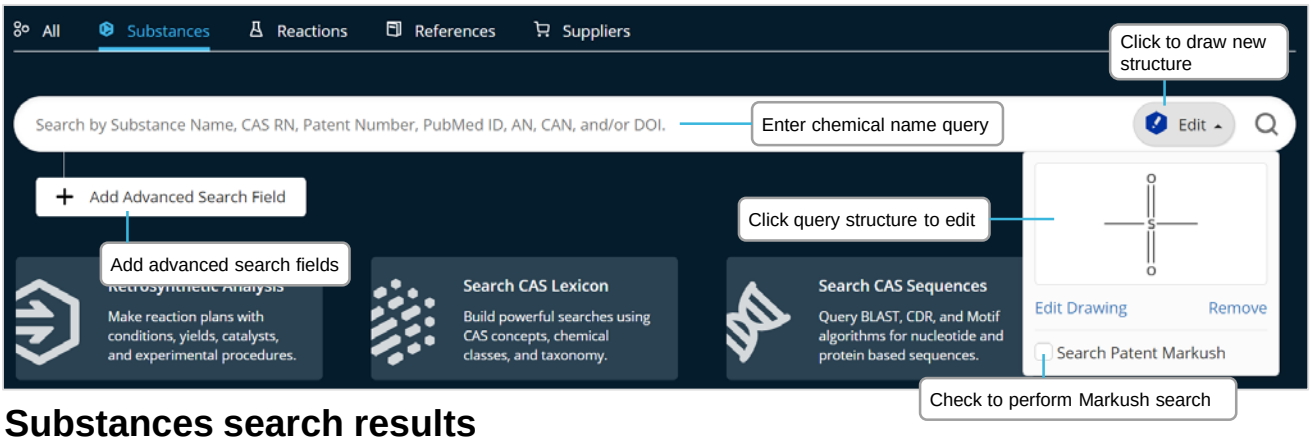
Phrases containing double quotes will be searched as a precise phrase.
Ex: a search for "Programmed cell death protein" only finds results that exactly match:
“Programmed cell death protein”.

Substance name and structure search

Substances search

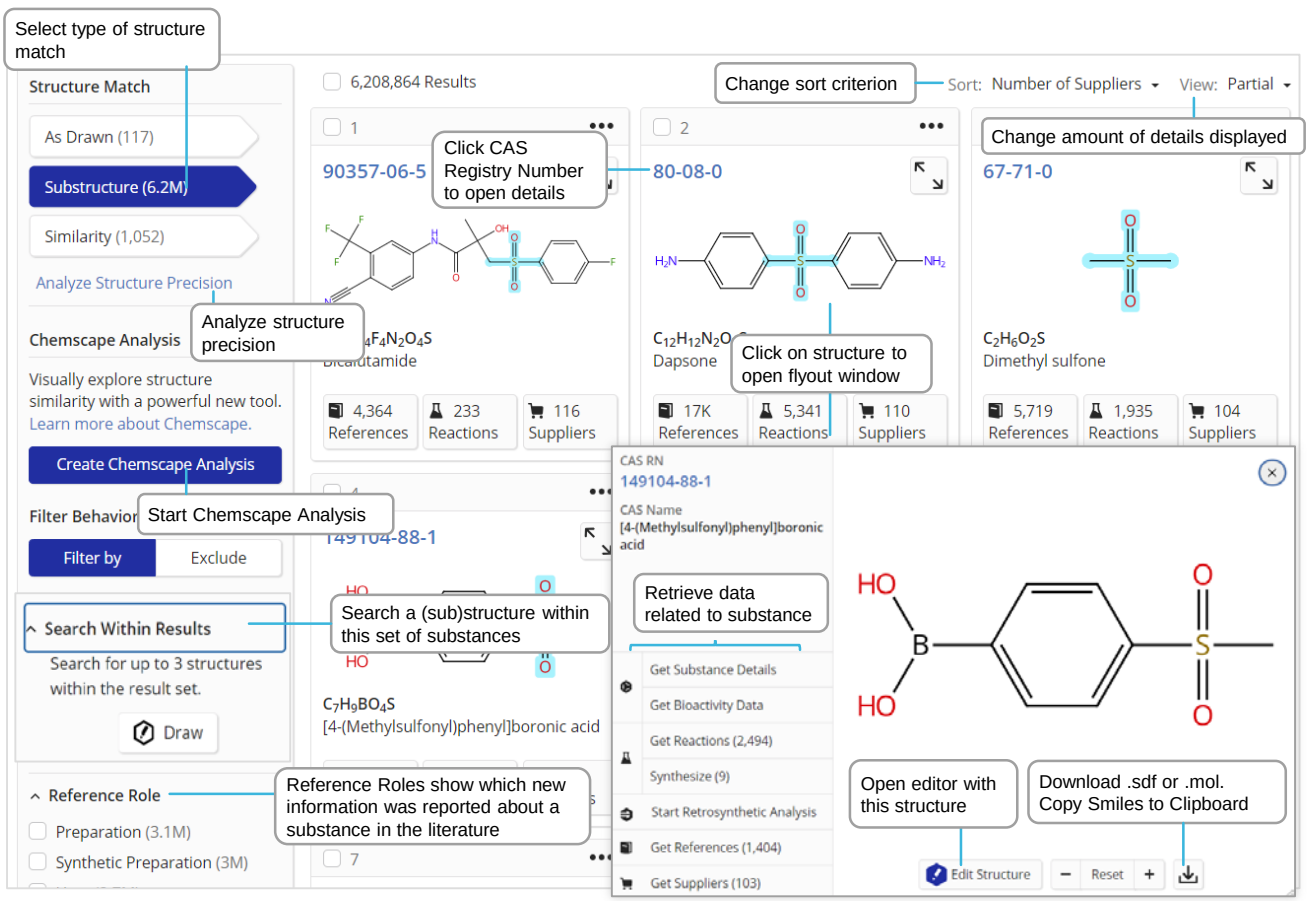
You can search substances by placing one or more substance names or identifiers into the query box. You can also draw or edit a structure. Below are name search option examples.

Streptomycin	Finds Streptomycin record
57-92-1	Finds Streptomycin record, uses CAS Registry Number® as identifier
Streptomycin sulfate	Finds three records: Streptomycin, Streptomycin sulfate, and Sulfate
"Streptomycin sulfate" Streptomycin	Finds two records: Streptomycin sulfate and Streptomycin
Sulfoximin*	Finds all names that start with the stem Sulfoximin
WO2019234160	Finds all indexed substances for this patent



Substances search results

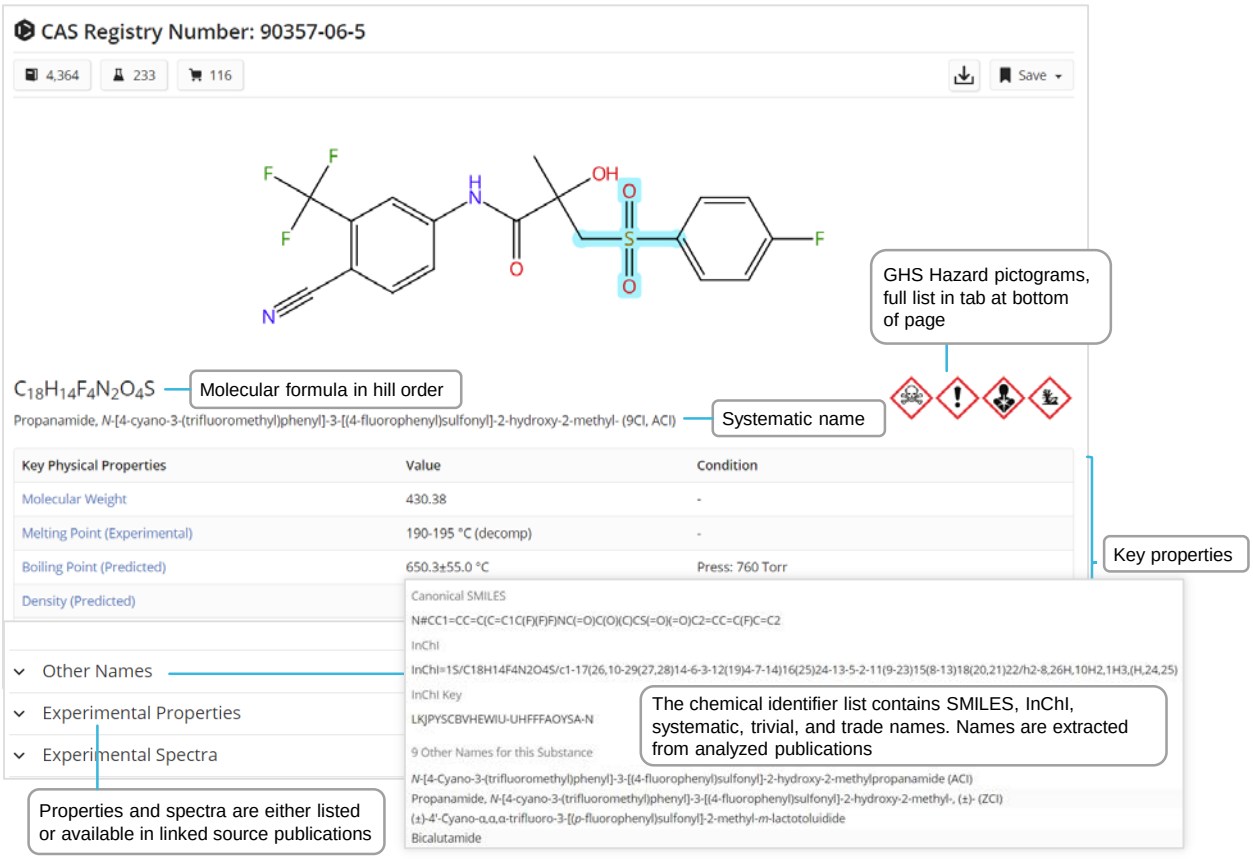
Substances search results are displayed in an intuitive interface where you will see the most relevant results for your search, including critical property information and high-resolution structure images.



Substance detail and structure editor

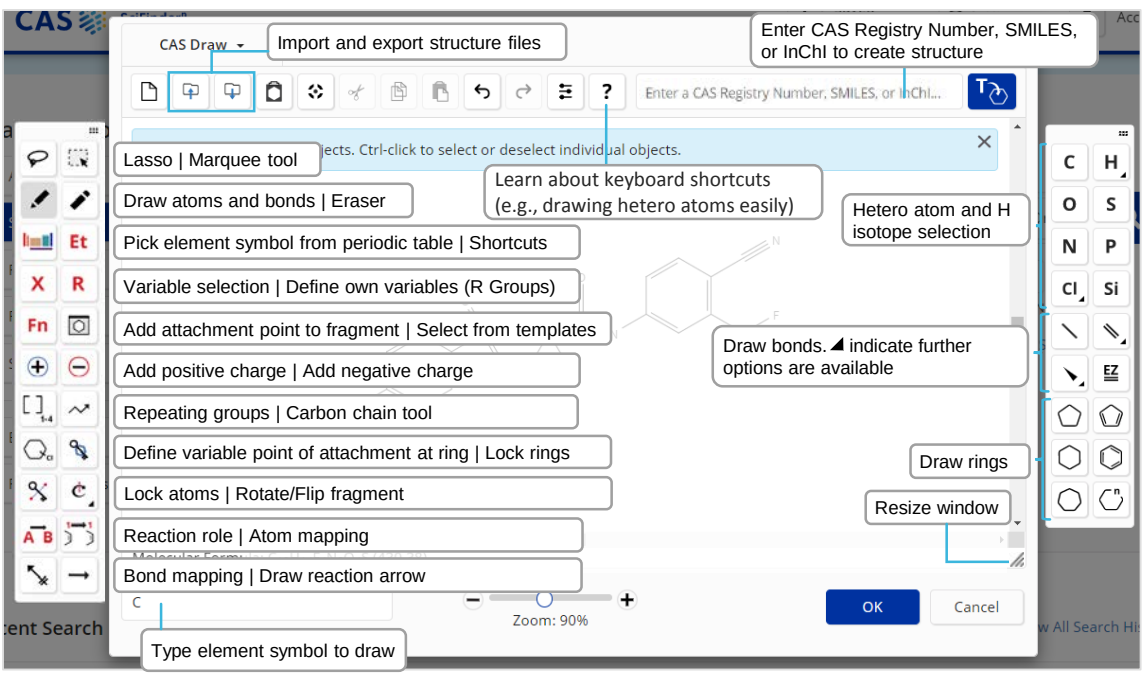
Substance details

When you click a CAS Registry Number for one of your Substances search results, substance details including structure, molecular formula, properties, and further data are displayed.



CAS Draw editor

You can define structure and reaction queries using the CAS Draw structure editor.

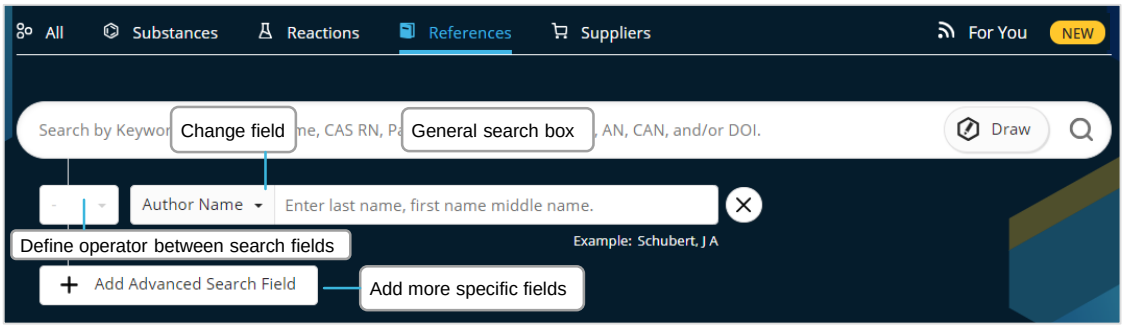


Advanced Search

Performing an Advanced Search

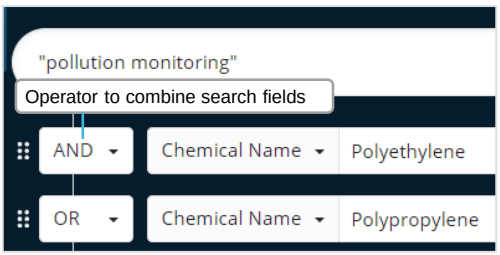
You can perform specific References and Substances searches using fields found on the main search page in CAS SciFinder.

- Operators are processed in this order: **OR**, **AND**, **NOT**
- Operators are not available for a search using a single advanced search field
- Wildcards are allowed, e.g., peek*
- Use up to 50 Advanced Search fields (49 if also using the main search field)



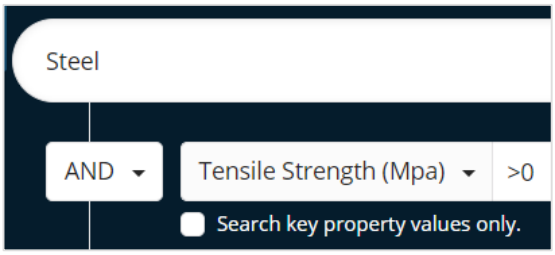
Advanced Search examples

Advanced References Search

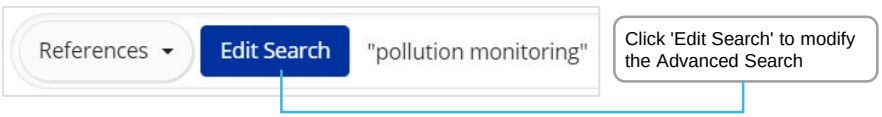


Query interpretation:
"pollution monitoring" and (polyethylene or polypropylene)

Advanced Substances Search



Query interpretation:
Steel with tensile strength property information



Available Advanced Search fields

You can utilize many search fields and categories as part of an Advanced Search query, including:

References Search

- Authors
- Publication Name
- Organization
- Title
- Abstract/Keywords
- Concept
- Substances
- Bioactivity Data
- Publication Year
- Document Identifier
- Patent Identifier
- Publisher

Substances Search

- Molecular Formula
- CAS Registry Number
- Chemical Identifier
- Document Identifier
- Patent Identifier
- Experimental Spectra
- Bioactivity Data
- Biological
- Chemical Properties
- Density
- Electrical
- Lipinski
- Magnetic
- Mechanical
- Optical and Scattering
- Structure Related
- Thermal

CAS Roles

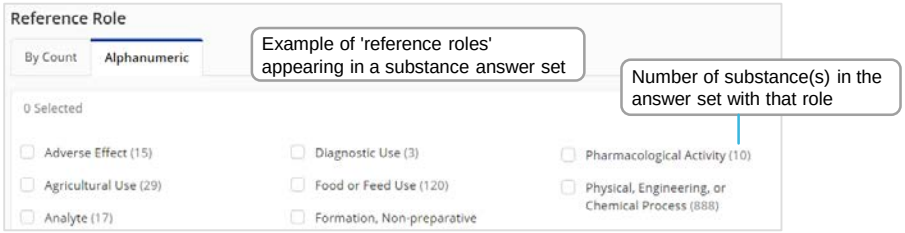
CAS Roles overview

Roles are linked to substances, allowing you to find focused publications connecting a substance of interest to its specific role within the scope of the publication.

- Super roles are broad categories and comprise all related specific roles. Examples are Analytical Study, Preparation, or Occurrence.
- Specific roles are more precise, relating to aspects such as the use of the substance in an analytical study as an analyte (Analyte) or the occurrence of a compound in an organism (Natural Product Occurrence).

Roles in substance results

From a search on substance(s), the roles filter will indicate the types of roles that are connected to the substance(s) in the publications.

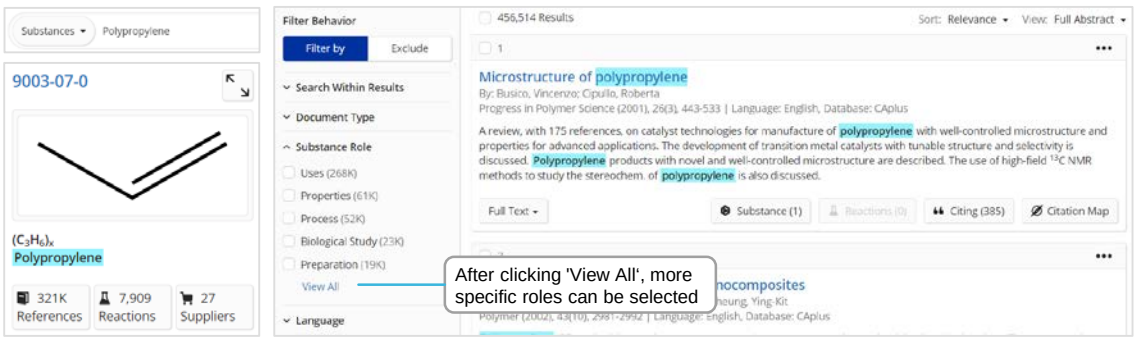


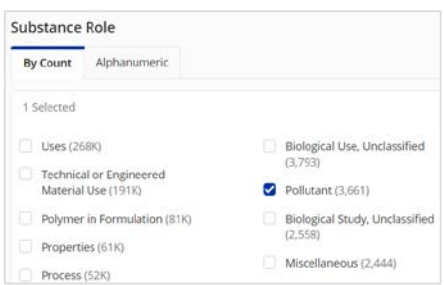
Roles in reference results

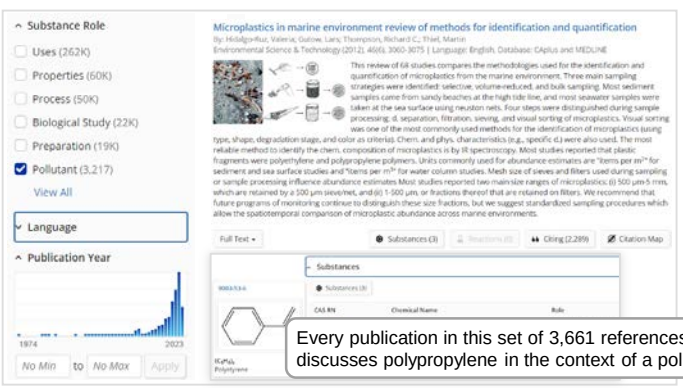
Roles will appear as a filter in reference results whenever you have retrieved hits in the substance indexing segment of the records, i.e., by retrieving substance names or performing a crossover after substance-based searches.

Example: I am interested in the subject of (marine) pollution. How can I find publications where polypropylene is specifically described as a pollutant?

The search for polypropylene retrieves many references. The substance role window shows all roles that apply to Polypropylene in this answer set. The **Pollutant** role indicates there are 3,661 publications that describe polypropylene as a pollutant. The Search Within function or concepts can be used to restrict results to marine pollution.







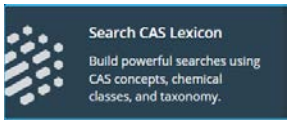
CAS Lexicon

CAS Lexicon overview

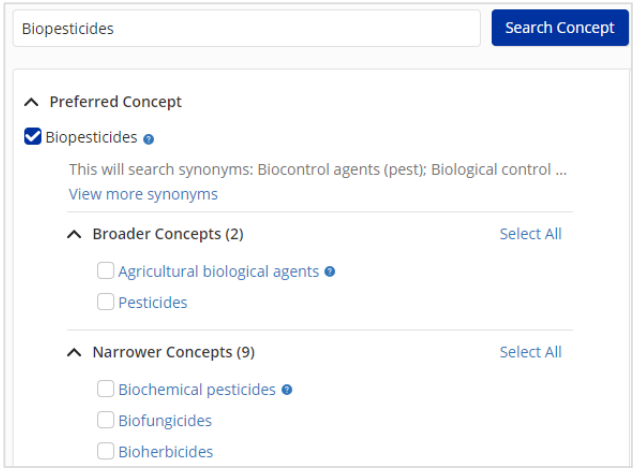
The CAS Lexicon is an ideal tool to understand CAS concept hierarchies, identify scientific expressions, gather relevant keyword synonyms for query building, or perform narrow and focused Lexicon searches.

The CAS Lexicon is an ontology of CAS Concepts. CAS Concepts are controlled terms describing the focus of a publication. They are added manually by CAS scientists, based on full-text analysis. The CAS Lexicon contains subject, chemical class, and taxonomic indexing terms in a hierarchy with broader and narrower terms. Concept indexing will be done on the highest level of detail possible, given the information present in the source document. Broader terms do not include more detailed concepts.

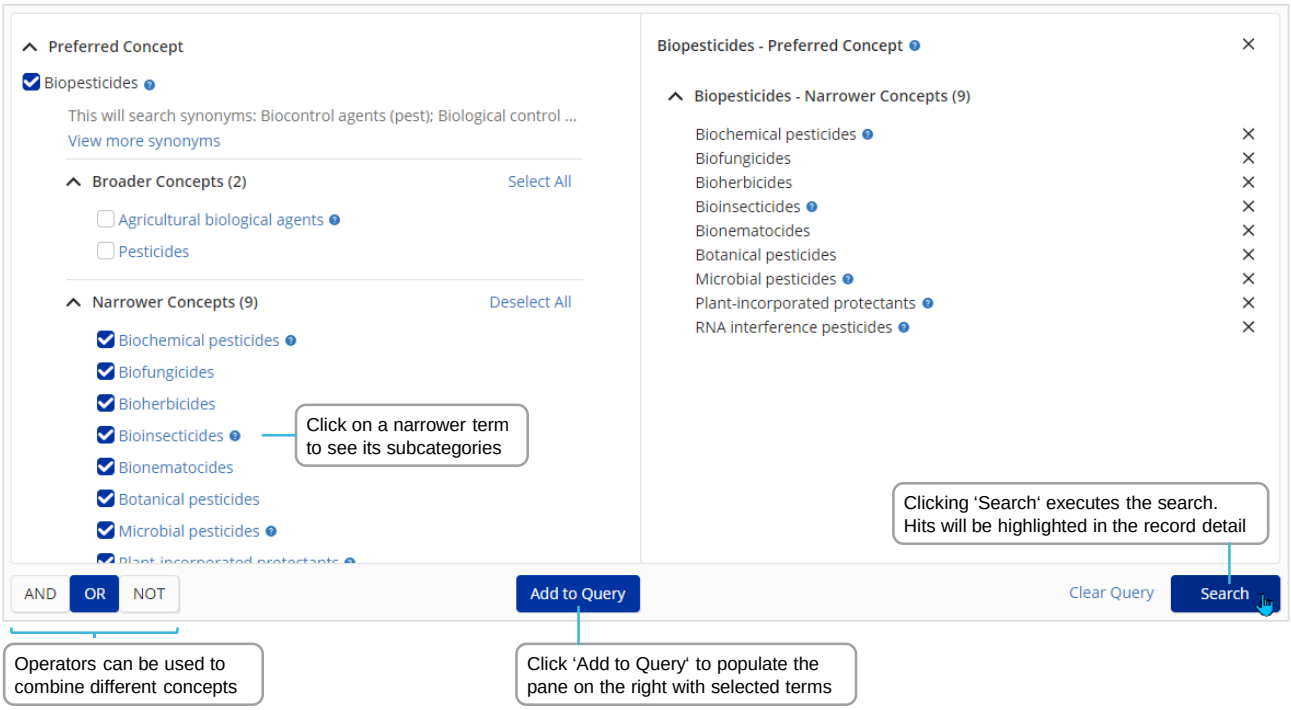
Access and navigation



Start by clicking on ‘CAS Lexicon’ on the landing page, enter a concept or synonym and navigate through the hierarchy of broader and narrower terms. Only one hierarchy level is shown at a time.



Users can build highly specific CAS Lexicon search queries by selecting concepts and adding them to the query window on the right. Only the selected CAS Concepts will be searched.



Search CAS Sequences

Search options

You can search sequences using three different modalities:

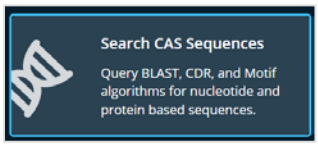
- BLAST: Search similar sequences
- CDR: Search antibodies and t-cell receptors via CDRs
- Motif: Search using variability symbols

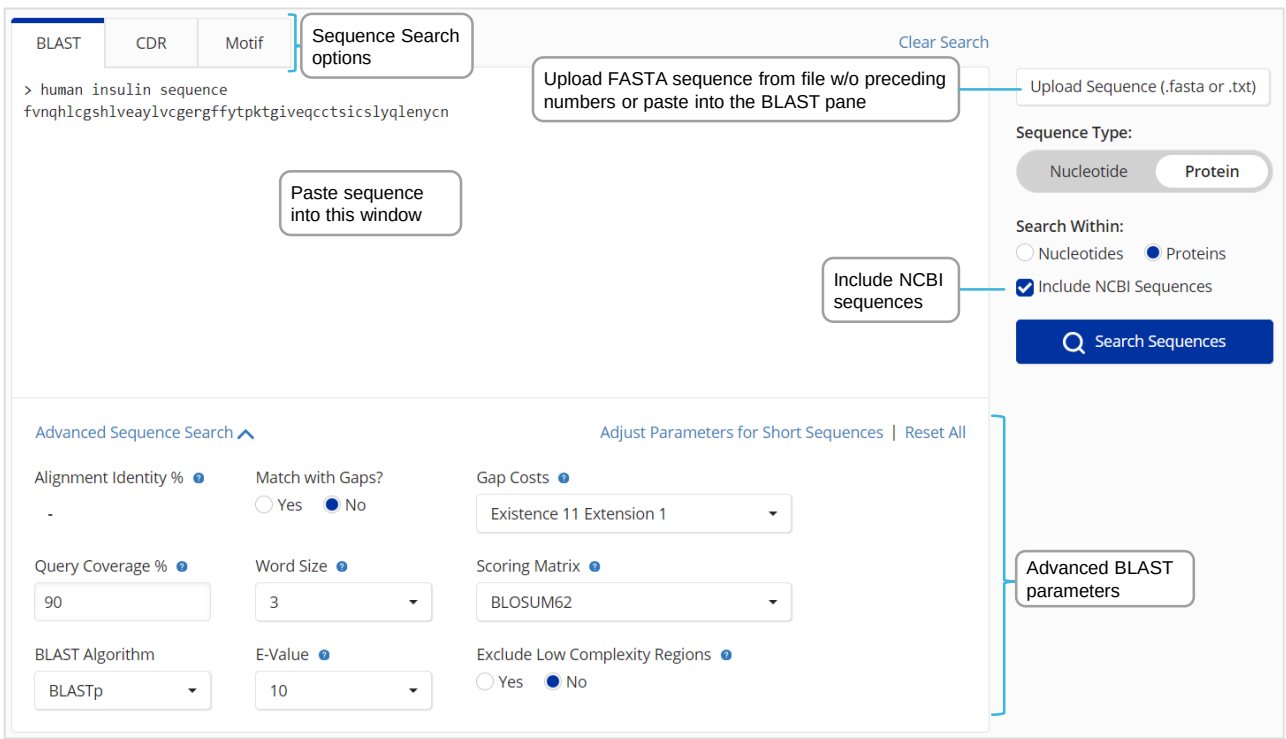
BLAST similarity search

BLAST allows you to search for similar nucleotide and amino acid sequences. Alignment results are shown in an intuitive graphical layout with easy-to-use precision filtering for identity and coverage percentages. Reference results are linked to the sequence hits.

To perform a BLAST search:

- Open the CAS Sequences module from the main CAS SciFinder search page.
- Load a sequence from a file or paste a sequence.
- Take advantage of supported formats: Sequences containing residues represented by single-letter codes (e.g., in the FASTA format). Leading numbers are not allowed.
- Note that sequence input may contain a header line (starting with **>**). Sequences can be separated by (multiple) headers, thus allowing for batch processing.
- Adjust BLAST parameters as desired and start the sequence search.

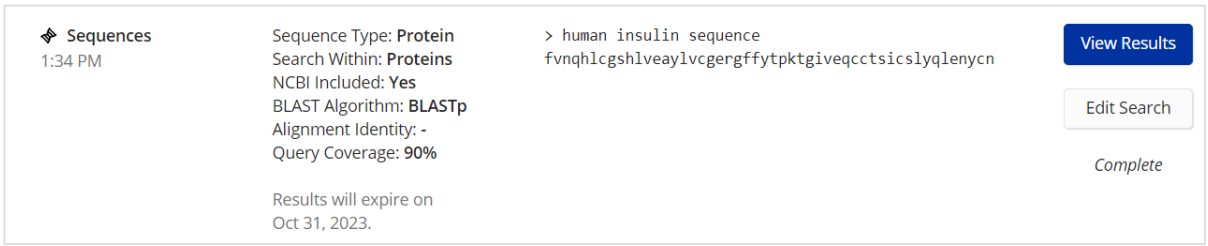




BLAST results analysis

Access results

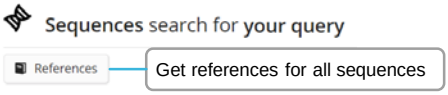
Sequence search results appear in the Recent Search History and general Search History.
Click 'View Results' to view sequence answers.

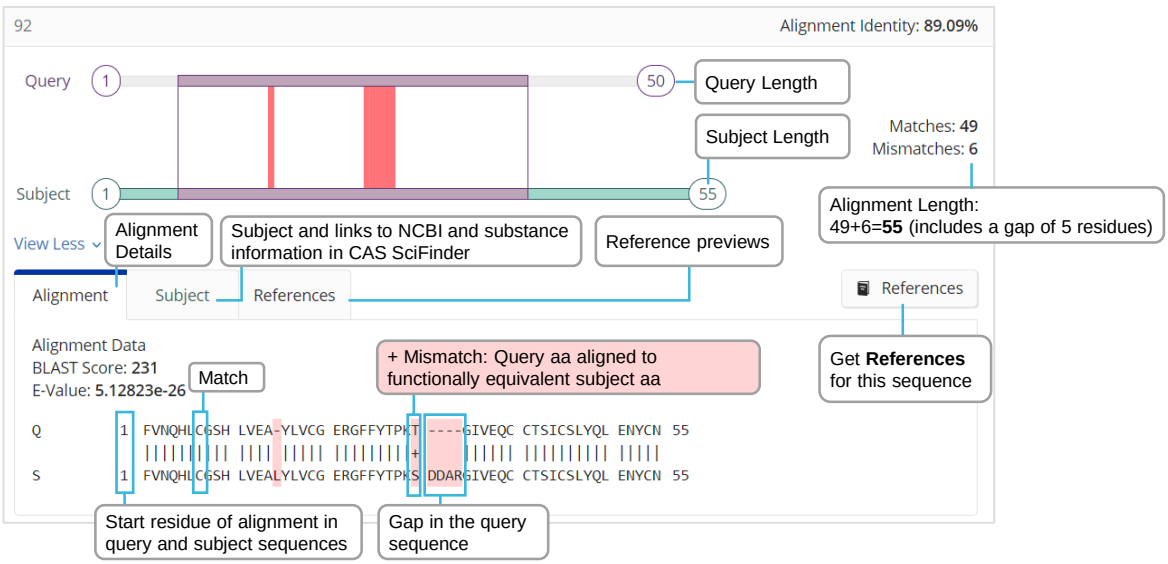


View results

When viewing BLAST sequence similarity results:

- Alignments are sorted by Sequence Identity.
- Simplified graphical overview shows alignment quality.
- Mismatches are indicated by red lines.
- Detailed alignments can be viewed in the 'Alignment' tab.
- Subject details and patent previews are available in separate tabs.
- Click References to retrieve related references.
- XLSX result download is available.

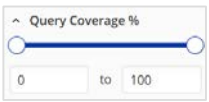




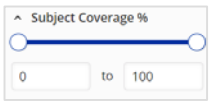
Filter results

Filtering dynamically changes your results.

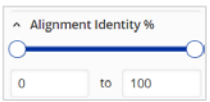
Expectation Value



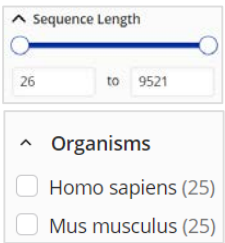
Alignment Length / Query Length



Alignment Length / Subject Length



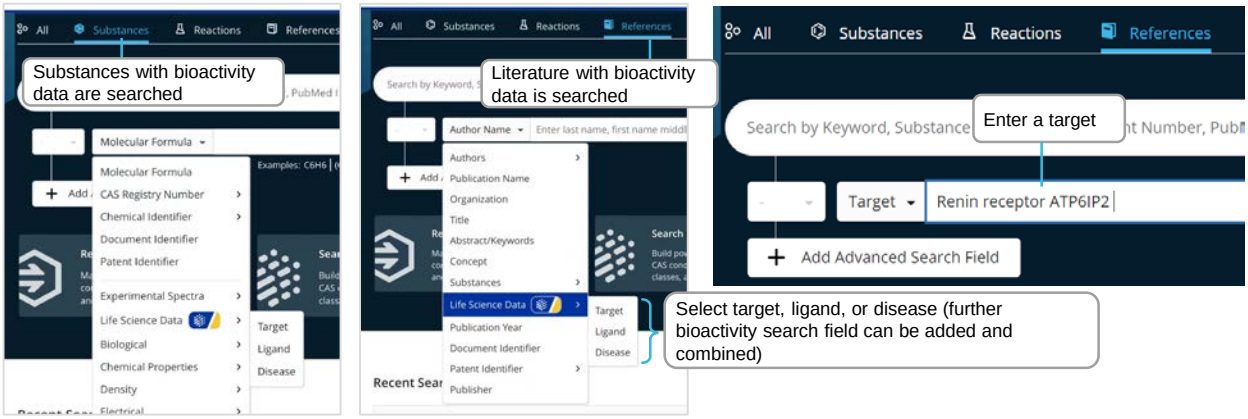
Number of Matches / Alignment Length



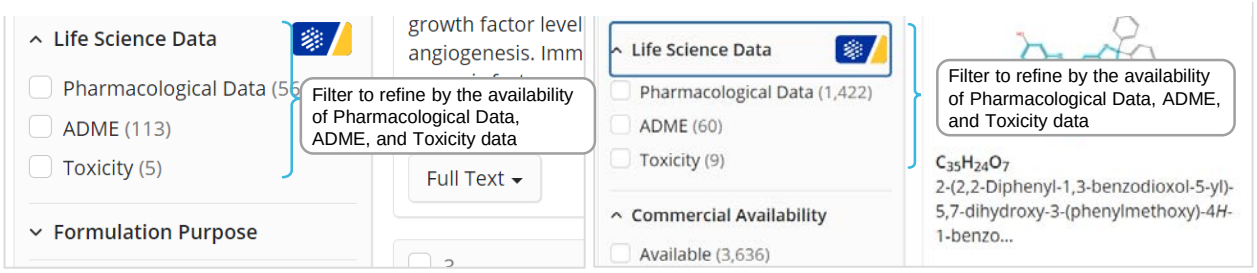
Bioactivity data

Searching for targets, ligands, and diseases

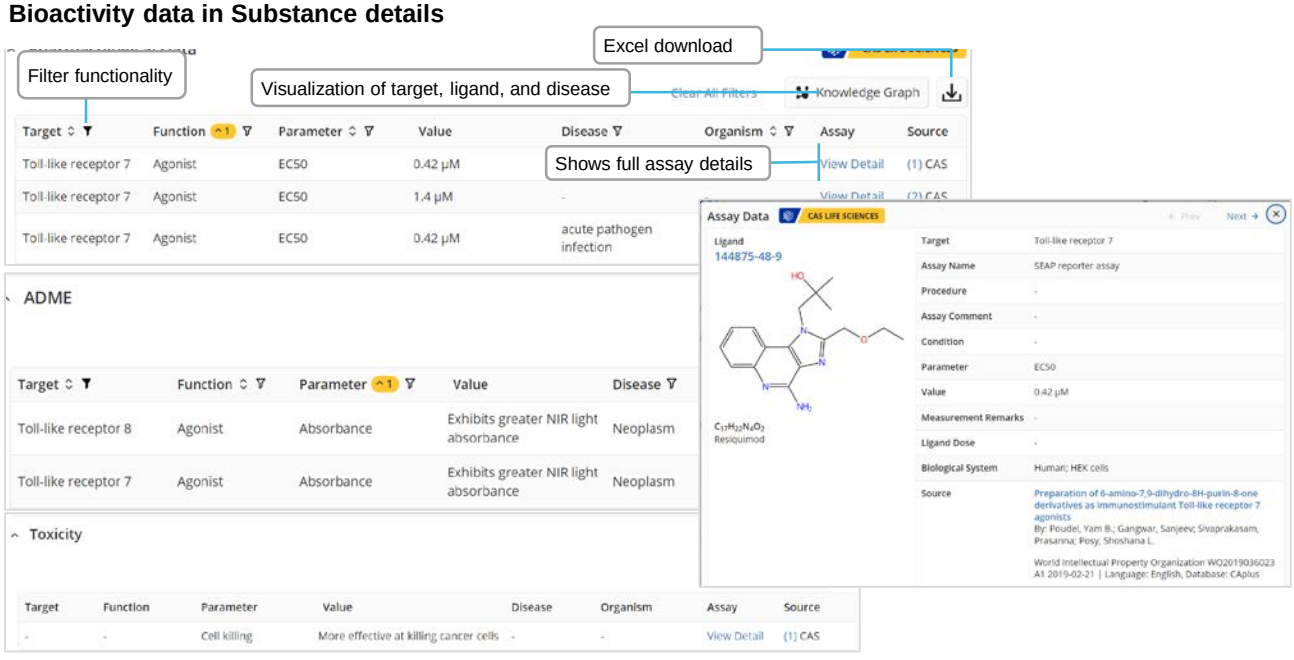
The advanced search fields in Substances and References search allow you to find targets, ligands, and diseases with the according bioactivity data. This will search for substance and/or literature within the CAS Life Sciences accordion.



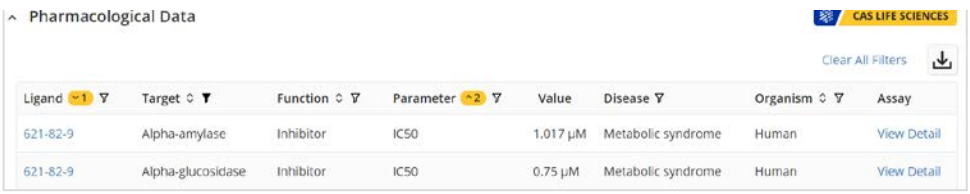
Bioactivity data filter in reference and substance search



Bioactivity data in Substance details



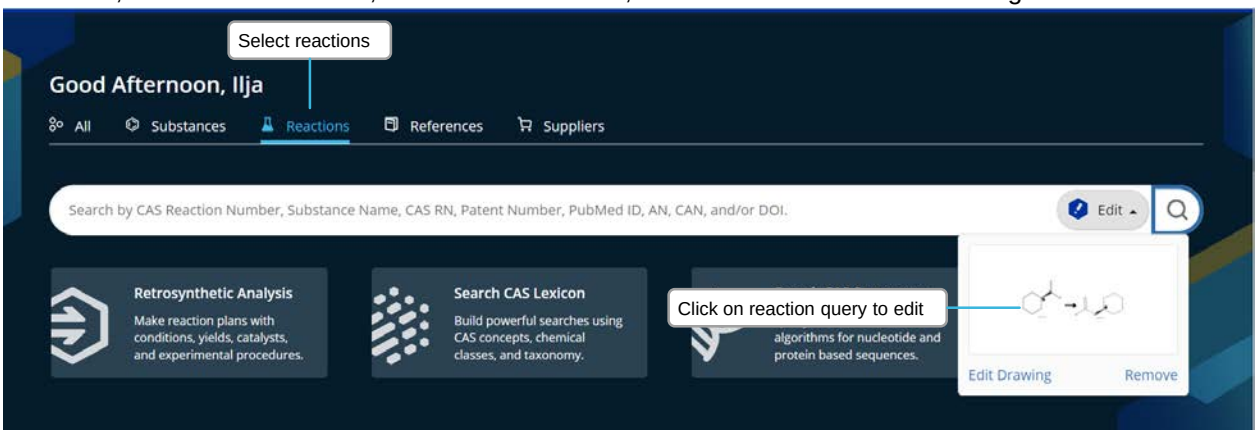
Bioactivity data in Reference details



Reactions search

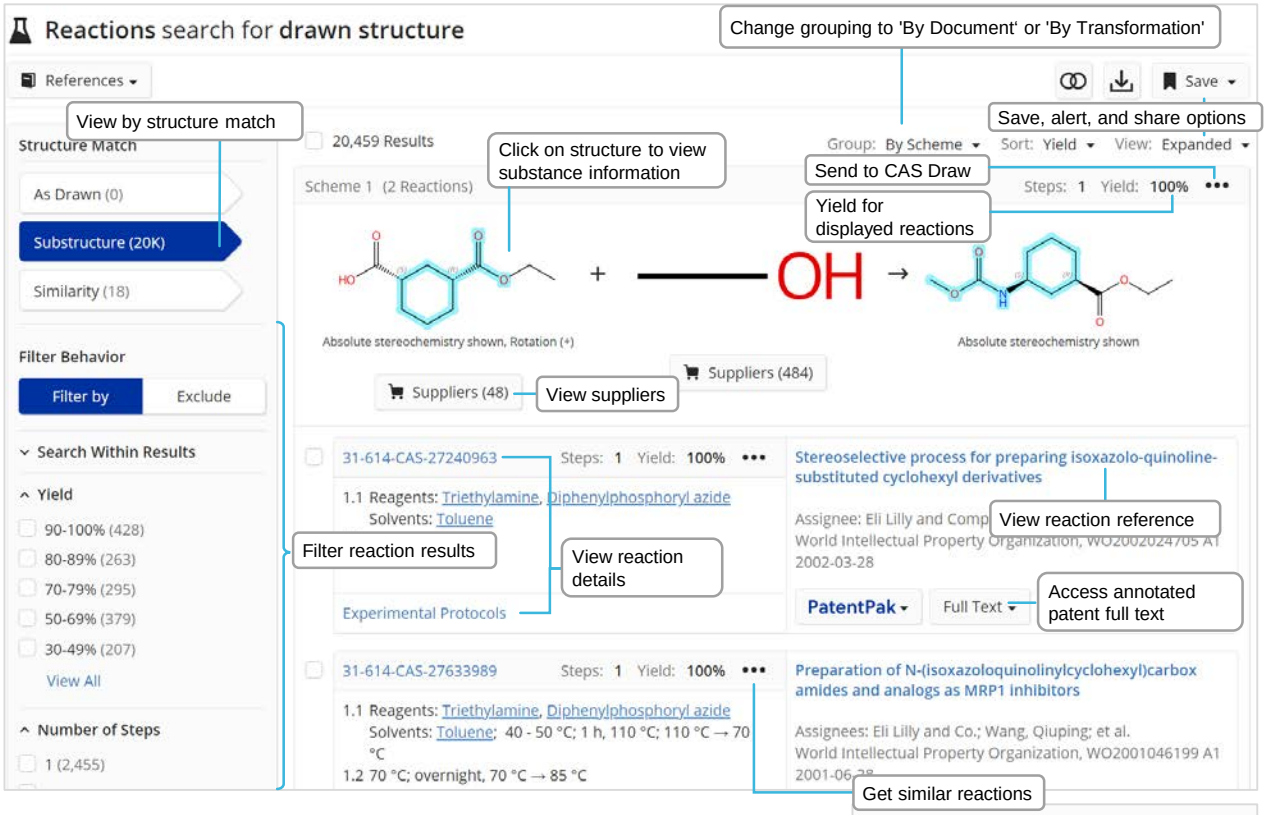
Performing a Reactions search

Reaction queries can be set up using CAS Reaction Numbers, substance names, CAS Registry Numbers, document identifiers, a chemical structure, or text-based reaction searching.



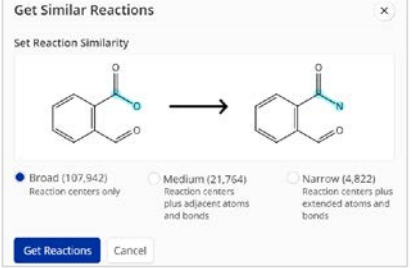
Reactions search results

By default, reaction search results are grouped into schemes with identical reactants and products. A panel of filters, including yield and steps, allows for further refinement.



For single-step, single-stem reactions, you may view similar reactions based on the similarity of adjacent atoms to the specific reaction center.

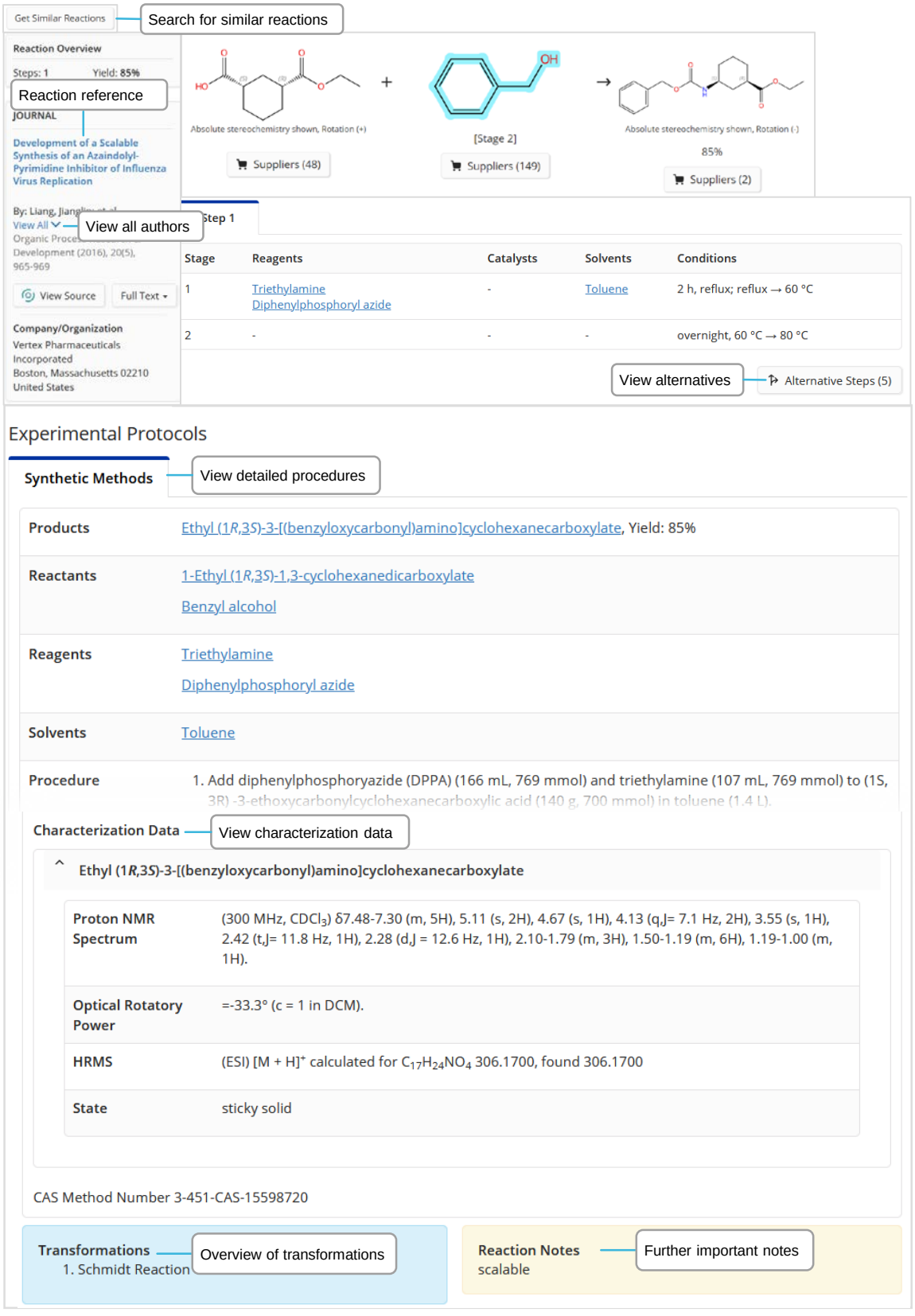
- **Broad:** Retrieve reactions that share a reaction center with the selected reaction.
- **Medium:** Retrieve reactions that share a reaction center as well as adjacent atoms.
- **Narrow:** Retrieve reactions with a shared reaction center and extended atoms and bonds.



Reaction details

Reviewing Reaction details

The details of a reaction provide you with access to information including solvents, catalysts, reagents, conditions, and experimental protocols extracted from the publication and its supplement.

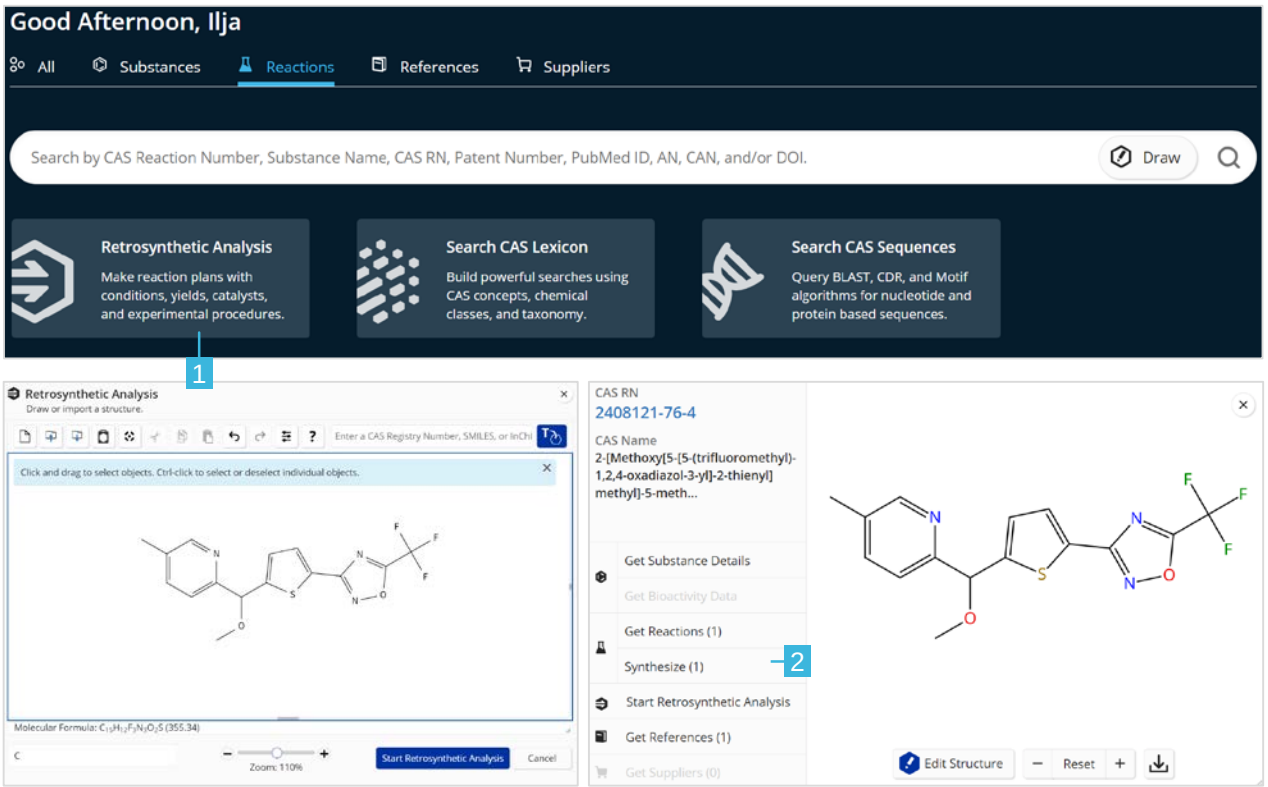


Retrosynthesis planner

Launching the tool

There are two primary ways to launch the ‘Retrosynthetic Analysis’ in CAS SciFinder:

1. Draw or import a structure into the retrosynthesis draw window accessed by clicking on the ‘Retrosynthetic Analysis’ option on the landing page. The drawn substance can be novel.
2. Click on the ‘Start Retrosynthetic Analysis’ option found on the substance flyout window.



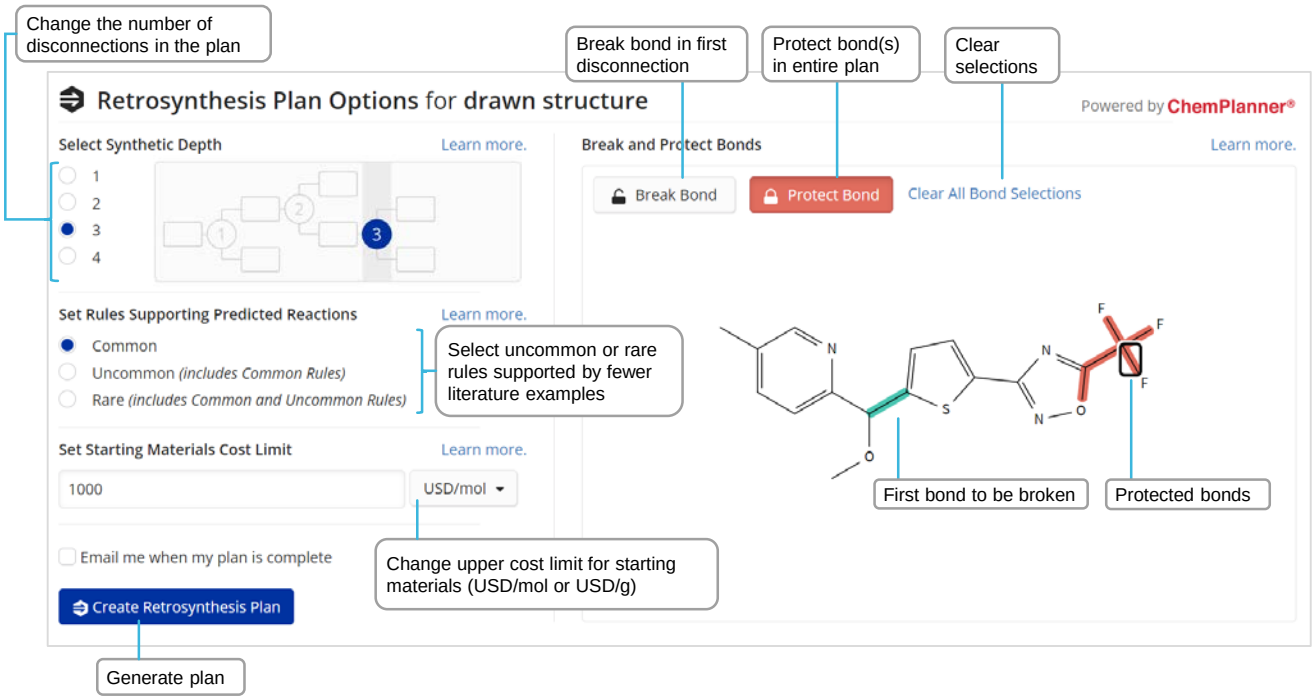
Retrosynthesis planner

Selecting plan options

You can edit plan options to:

- Increase the synthetic depth.
- Protect bonds through the entire synthetic route.
- Define bonds to be broken in the first disconnection.
- Change the starting material cost limit.
- Create a predictive plan with more meaningful alternatives, e.g., poly or heterocyclic molecules.

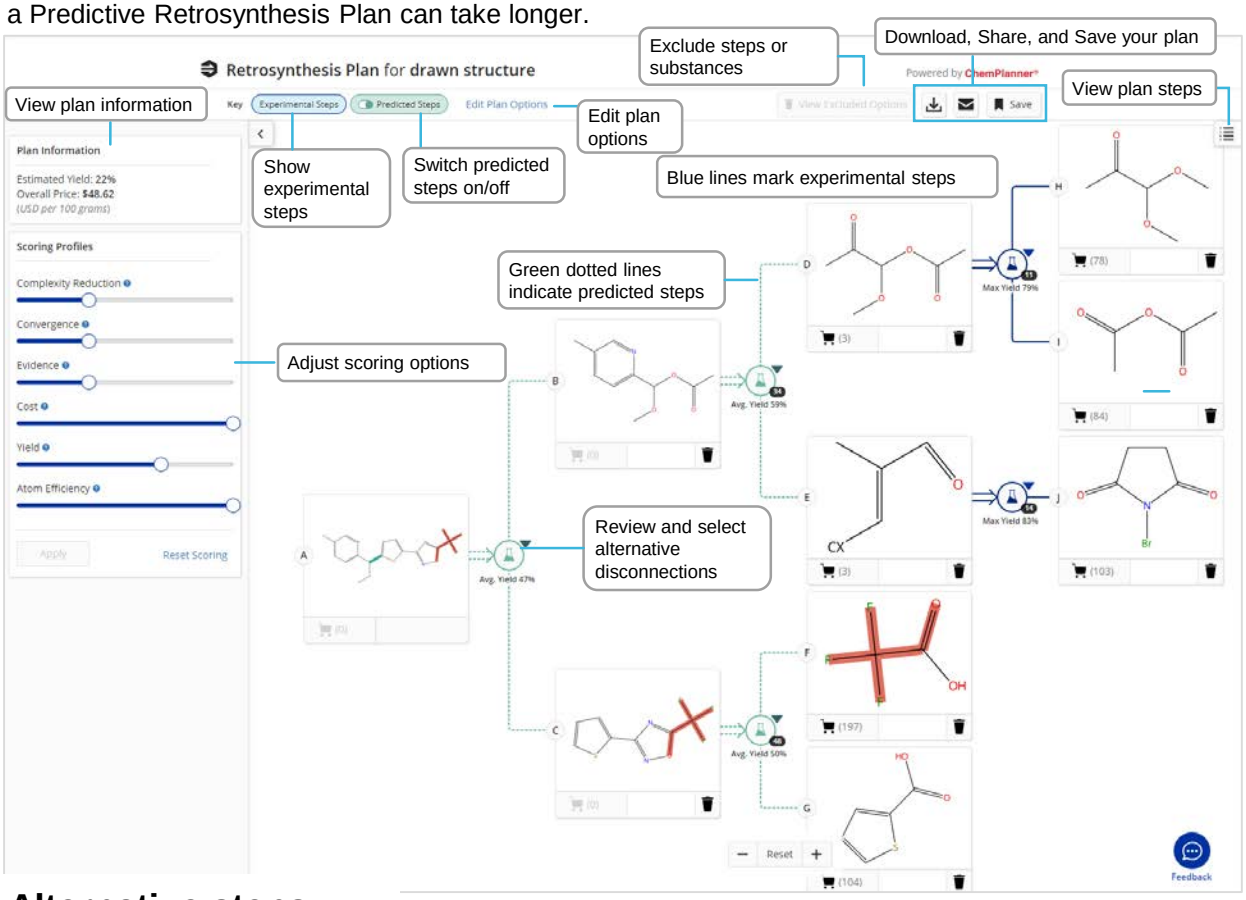
Once you have selected the desired options, click the ‘Create Retrosynthesis Plan’ button.



Retrosynthesis plan and alternative steps

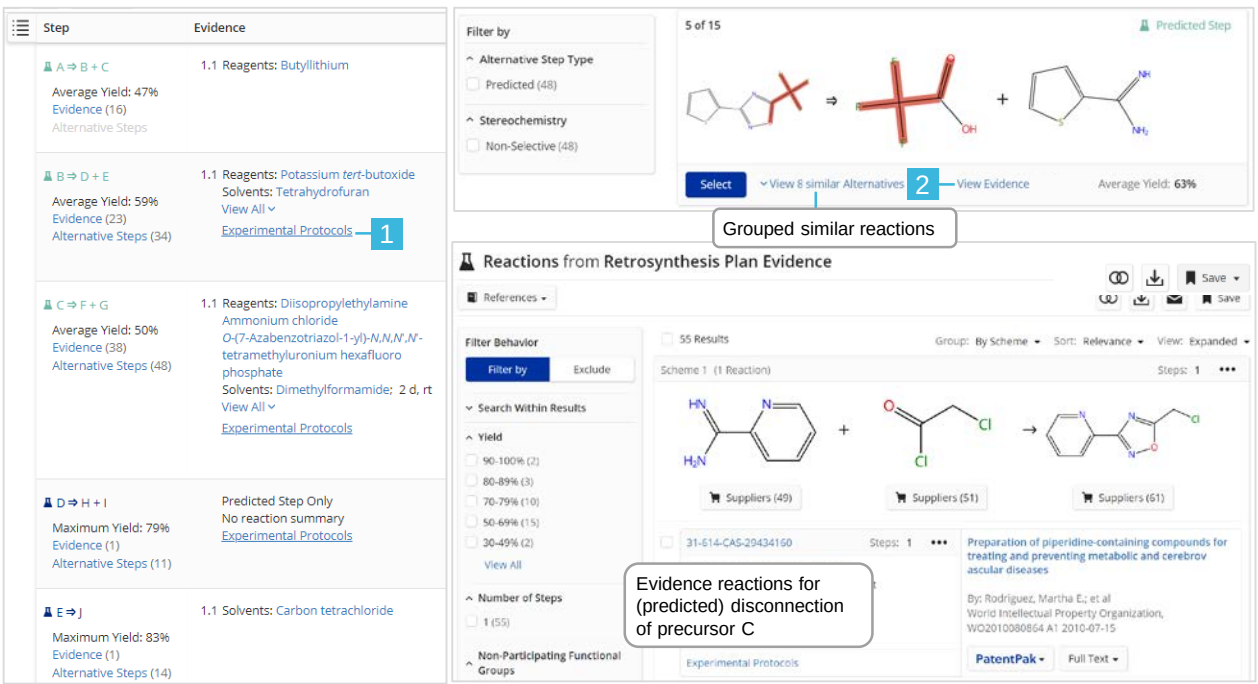
Open the plan

An Experimental plan is typically available within a few seconds. The calculation of a Predictive Retrosynthesis Plan can take longer.



Alternative steps

Get an overview of all experimental and predicted disconnections along with the evidence reactions displayed as a reaction answer set. You can access these evidence reactions from either the (1) link in the steps overview or (2) alternative reaction scheme.



Retrosynthesis scoring options

Scoring options

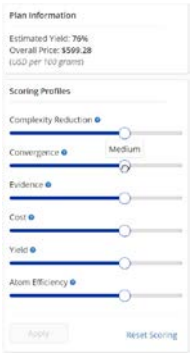
For plans with predicted steps, you may increase or decrease the score assigned to steps and alternatives by each profile, which determines what is displayed in the plan/alternative steps.

- Each scoring profile may be set to Off (extreme left), Low, Medium, or High (extreme right).
- The default setting for each profile is ‘Medium’ as shown below.

Scoring profiles

For plans with predicted steps, you may increase or reduce the score assigned to steps and alternatives by each profile, which determines what is displayed in the plan/alternative steps.

Each scoring profile may be set to **Off** (extreme left), **Low, Medium**, or **High** (extreme right); the default setting for each profile is "Medium," as shown below. Moving the slider all the way to the left turns that profile's scoring "Off," and it will not be a factor step selection or alternative ranking.



Complexity Reduction

Reduces the complexity of a step's reactants compared to its product.

In retrosynthesis plans, you typically want high complexity reduction.

Convergence

Determines how "branched" the plan is; **you typically want the plan to be as branched as possible (high convergence)**, rather than linear.

For a given step, the more precursors there are, and the closer their relative sizes are, the more it's considered convergent.

Increasing Convergence displays steps/alternatives with more reactants.

Evidence

Ranks plan steps/alternatives based on the number of evidence examples supporting the particular reaction type.

More evidence examples for a step **means that the reaction type has more applications and is more versatile in terms of conditions and substrates**, and hence predictions made based on it are probably more reliable.

Increasing Evidence displays steps/alternatives with more supporting examples.

Cost

Weighs the expenses of the reactions by ranking starting materials based on the lowest price found amongst catalogs.

Yield

Applies to the yield of each step in the plan, which contributes to the yield of the target molecule.

Increasing the Yield displays a higher yield target molecule and steps/alternatives.

Atom Efficiency

Reduces reactant parts not included in a plan step’s product.

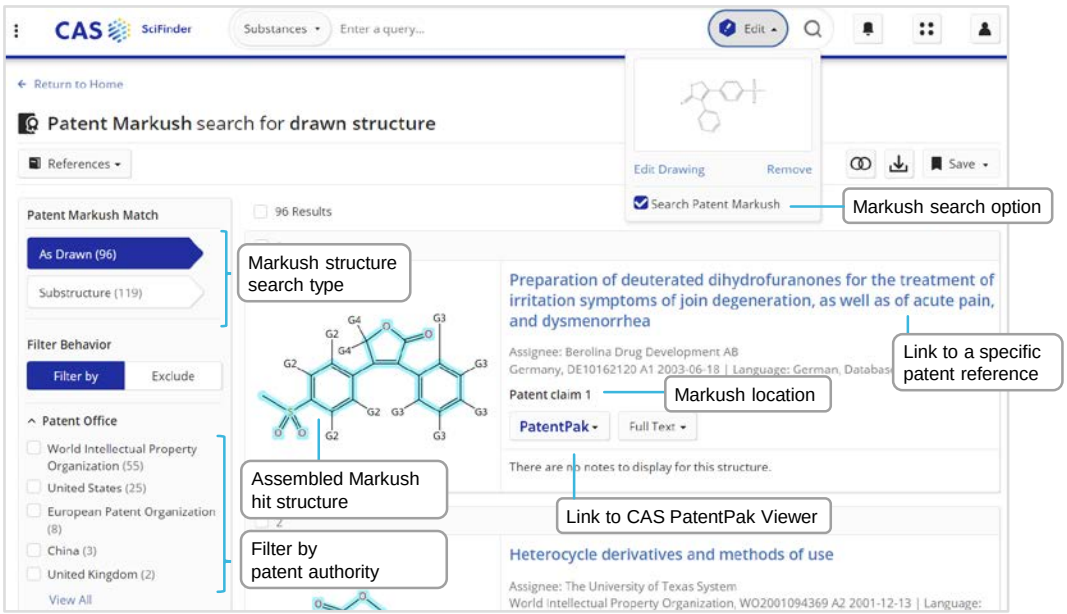
Increasing Atom Efficiency displays steps/alternatives with the least amount of reactant atoms that do not map to the product.

Clicking the **Apply** button redraws the retrosynthesis plan with the revised scoring profiles; clicking **Reset Scoring** restores the "Medium" default.

Markush search and CAS PatentPak

Markush search

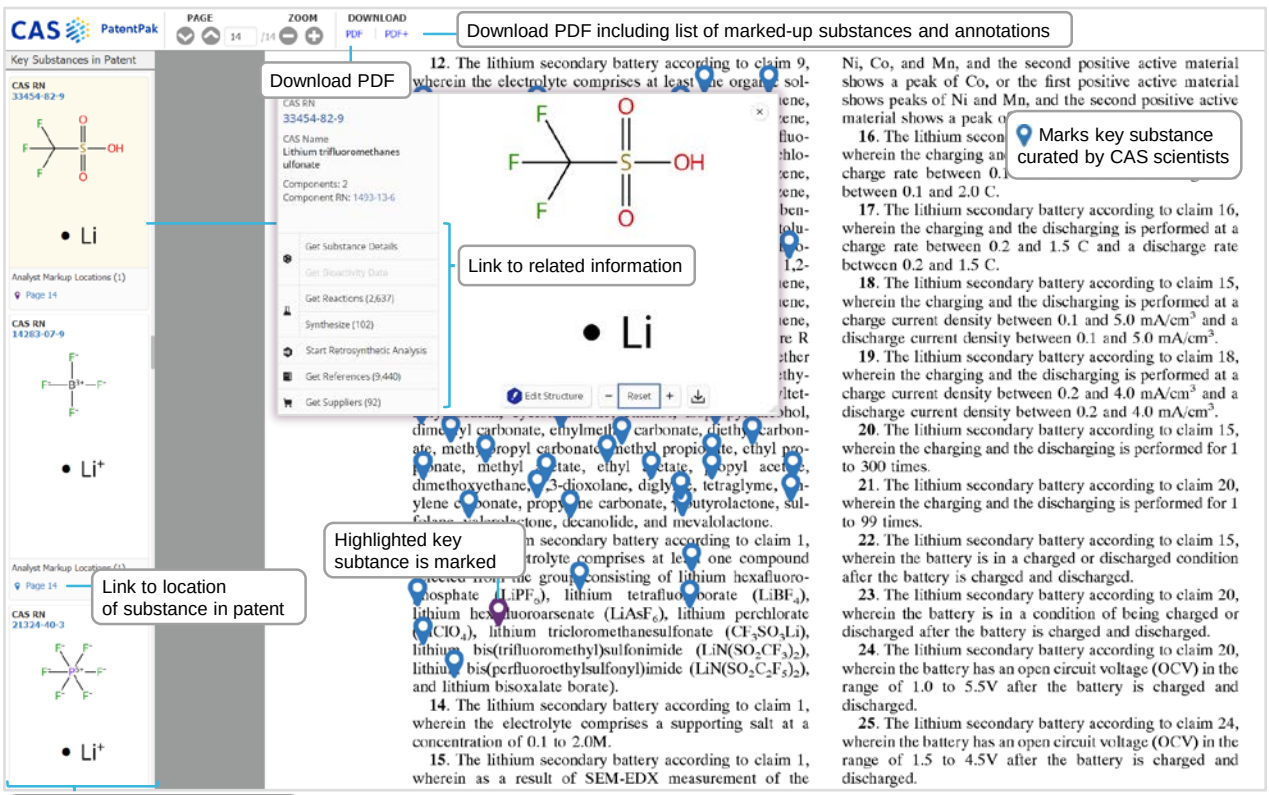
Markush structure searches can be performed using the 'Search Patent Markush' option while in Substances search mode.



CAS PatentPak

There are three CAS PatentPak options for viewing a patent PDF:

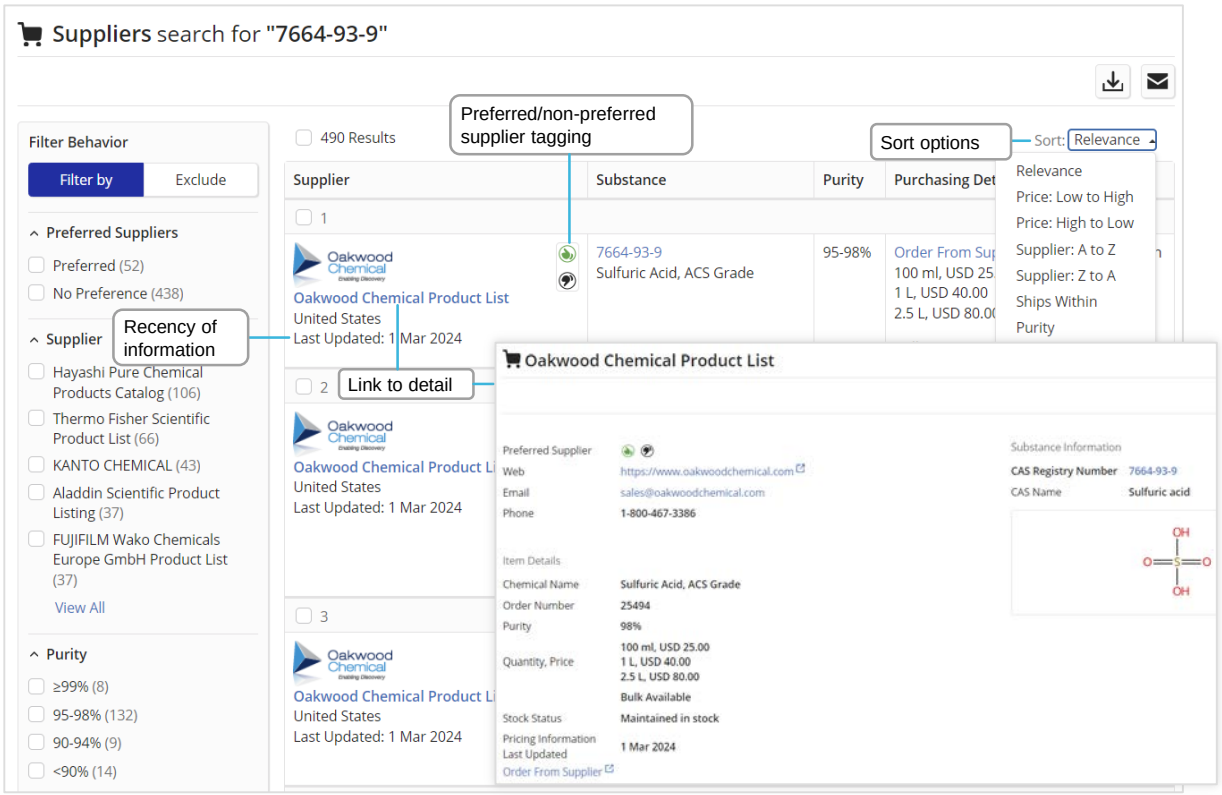
- **PDF**: Full-text patent PDF only; text-searchable PDF
- **PDF+**: Full-text patent PDF with marked-up Key Substances; text-searchable PDF
- **Viewer**: Patent PDF with linked markups of Key Substances (see below)



Suppliers search and ChemDoodle

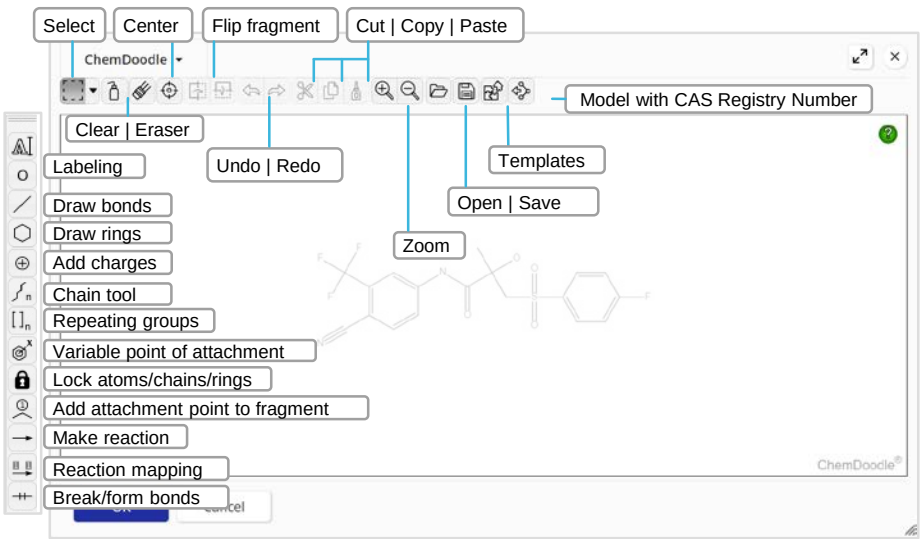
Suppliers search

The Suppliers search allows you to directly access chemical catalog information based on chemical structure, names, or other identifiers.



ChemDoodle

The ChemDoodle structure editor is available in addition to the standard CAS Draw editor. ChemDoodle is useful for mobile devices such as tablets.

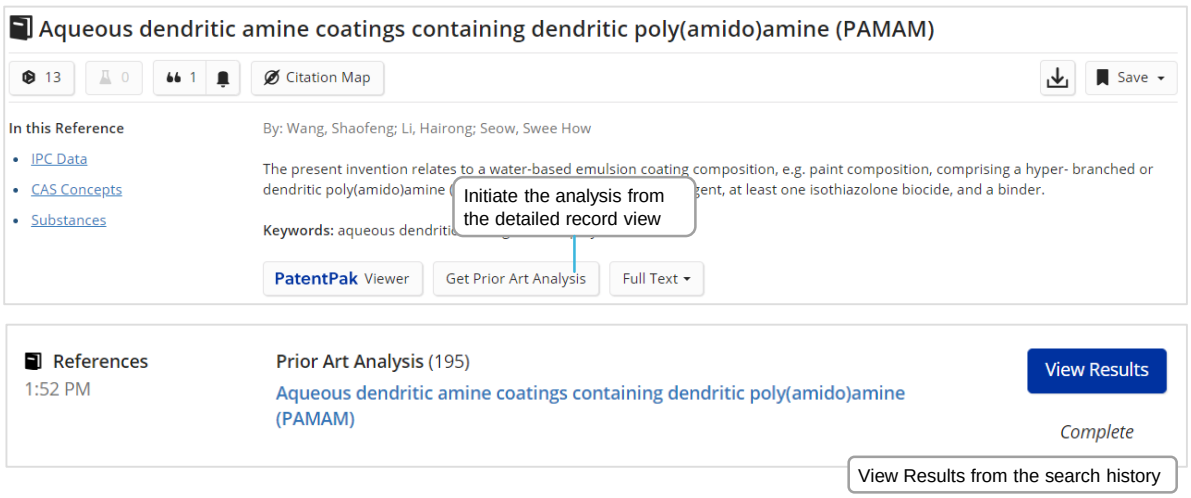


Prior Art Analysis

Reviewing Prior Art

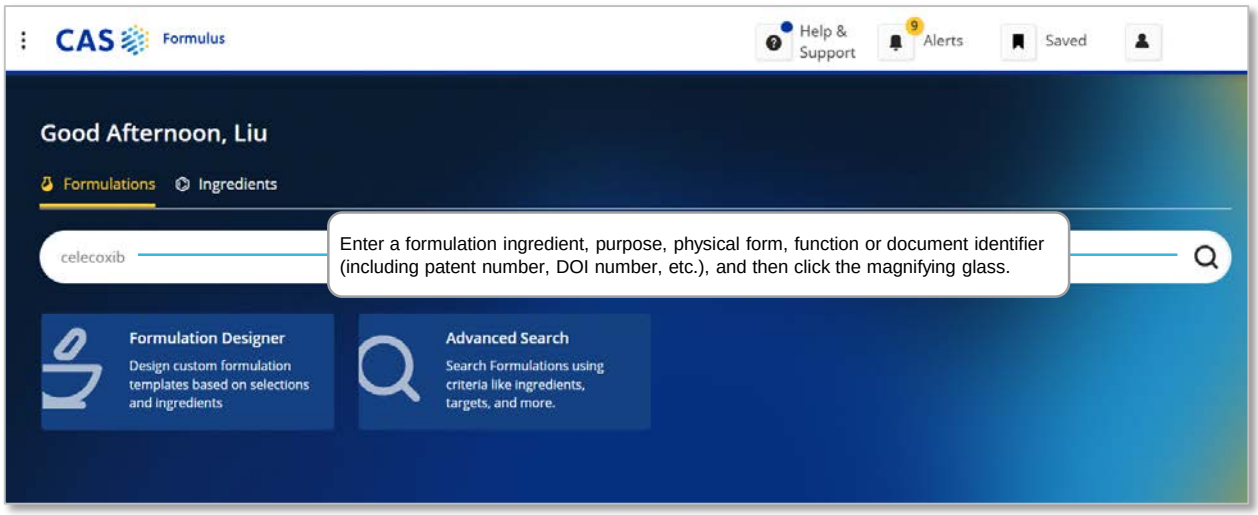
When viewing a patent reference detail page, an option to ‘Get Prior Art Analysis’ is available. Results will also appear in the search history. This is how it works:

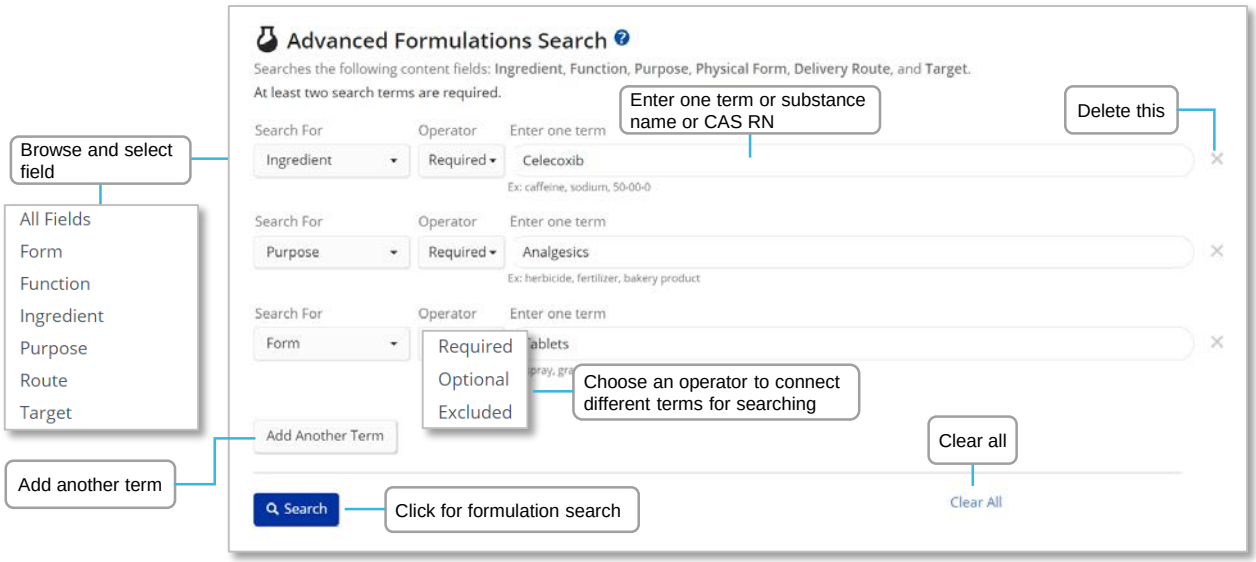
- Provides an AI-based relevance prediction.
- Is based on a single patent document as the starting point.
- Includes analysis of CAS concepts, indexed substances, IPC codes, and additional full-text.
- Generates a list of relevance-ranked previously known documents, comprising patent and non-patent literature.

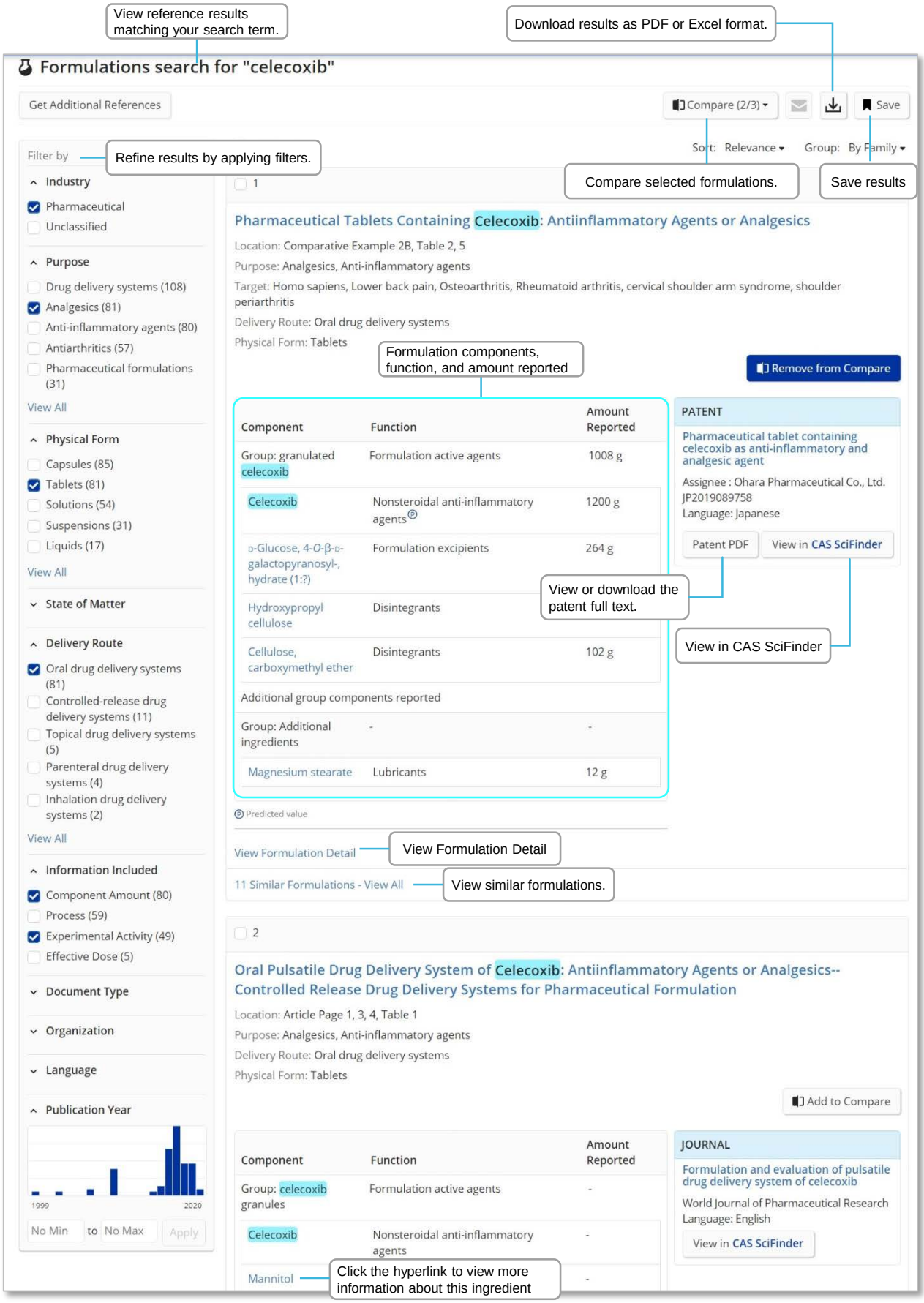


CAS Formulus

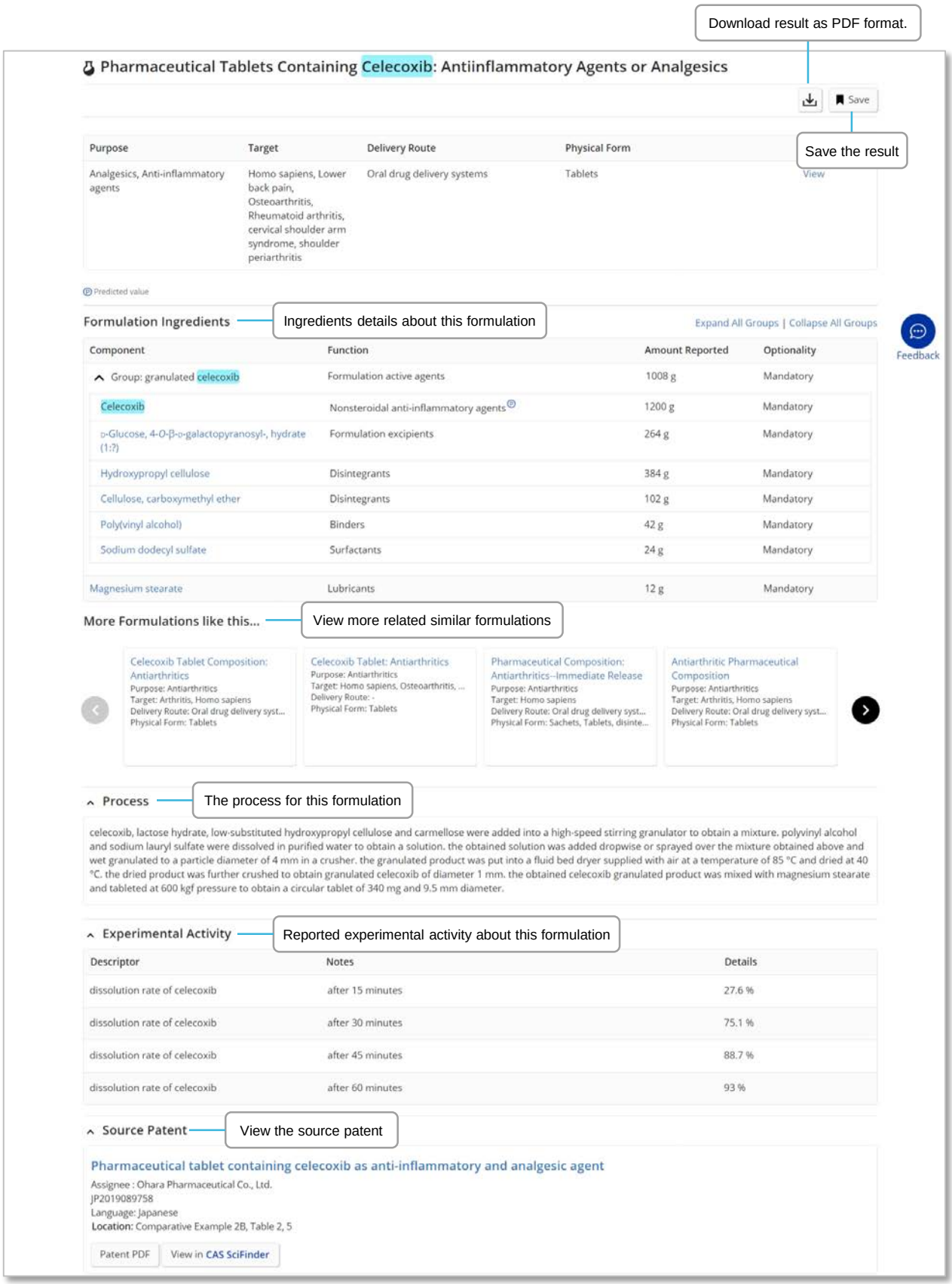
Search


CAS Formulus
Help & Support
Alerts
Saved
Good Afternoon, Liu
Formulations
Ingredients
celecoxib
Enter a formulation ingredient, purpose, physical form, function or document identifier (including patent number, DOI number, etc.), and then click the magnifying glass.
Formulation Designer
Design custom formulation templates based on selections and ingredients
Advanced Search
Search Formulations using criteria like ingredients, targets, and more.

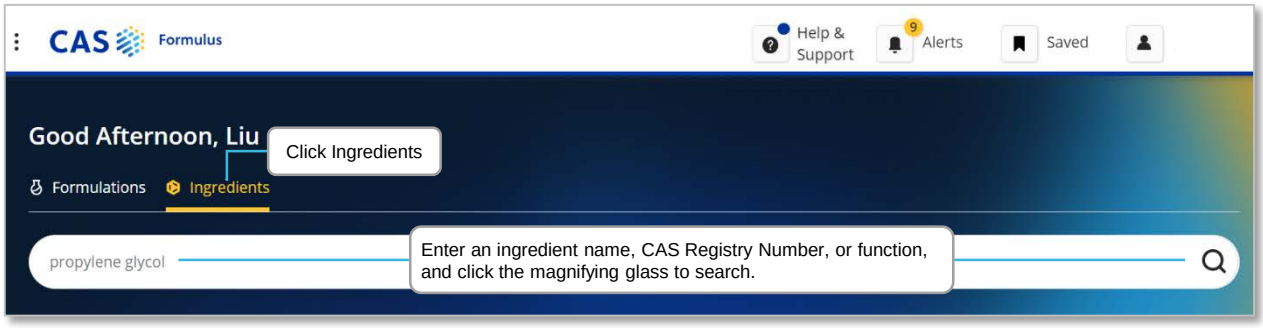

Advanced Formulations Search
Searches the following content fields: Ingredient, Function, Purpose, Physical Form, Delivery Route, and Target.
At least two search terms are required.
Enter one term or substance name or CAS RN
Delete this
Browse and select field
Search For
Operator
Enter one term
Ingredient
Required
Celecoxib
Ex: caffeine, sodium, 50-00-0
Purpose
Analgesics
Ex: herbicide, fertilizer, bakery product
Form
All Fields
Form
Function
Ingredient
Purpose
Route
Target
Required
Optional
Excluded
Choose an operator to connect different terms for searching
Add Another Term
Add another term
Clear all
Search
Click for formulation search
Clear All

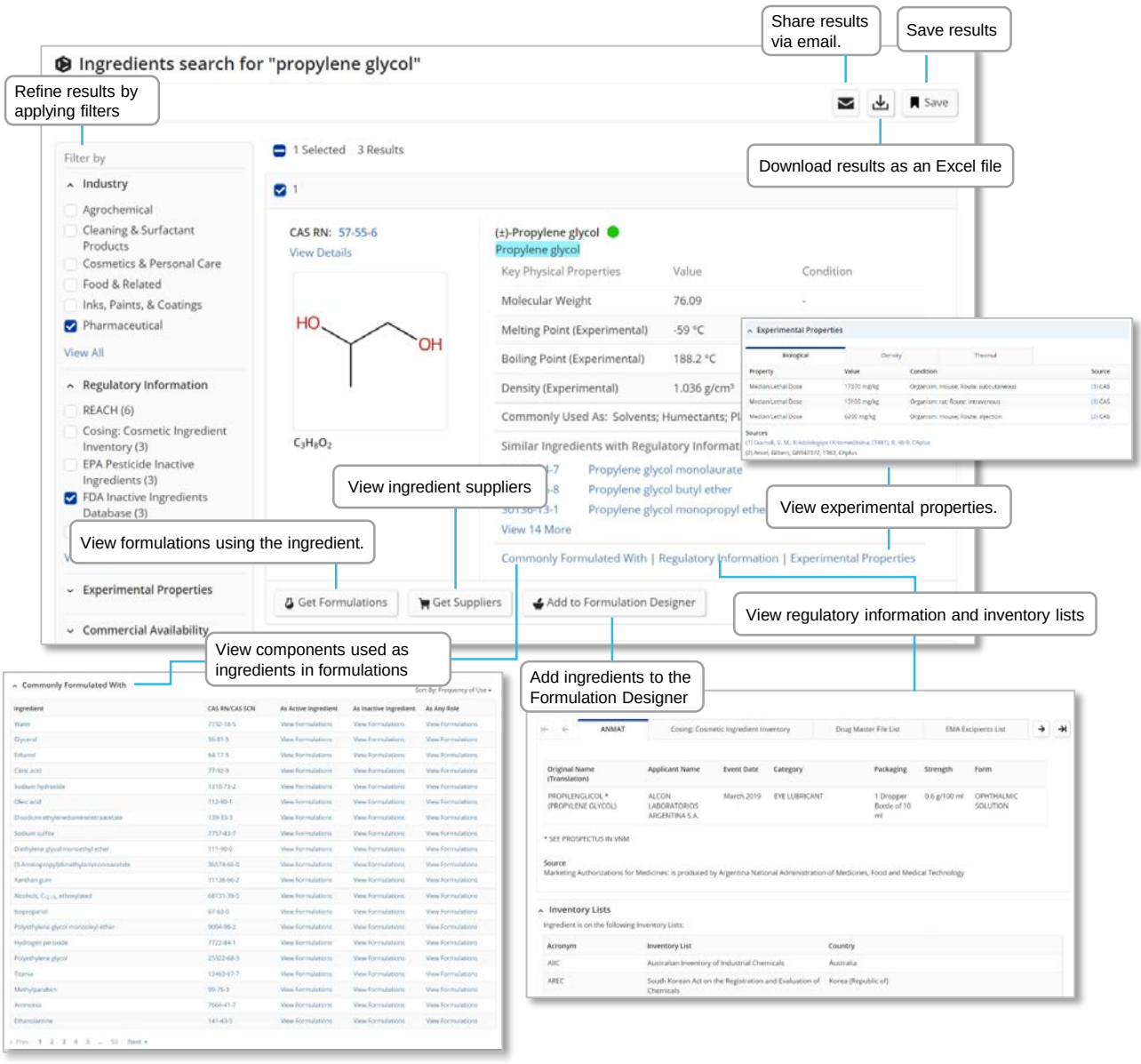

View reference results matching your search term.
Download results as PDF or Excel format.
Formulations search for "celecoxib"
Get Additional References
Compare (2/3)
Save
Filter by
Refine results by applying filters.
Sort: Relevance
Group: By Family
Compare selected formulations.
Save results
Industry
Pharmaceutical
Unclassified
Purpose
Drug delivery systems (108)
Analgesics (81)
Anti-inflammatory agents (80)
Antiarthritics (57)
Pharmaceutical formulations (31)
View All
Physical Form
Capsules (85)
Tablets (81)
Solutions (54)
Suspensions (31)
Liquids (17)
View All
State of Matter
Delivery Route
Oral drug delivery systems (81)
Controlled-release drug delivery systems (11)
Topical drug delivery systems (5)
Parenteral drug delivery systems (4)
Inhalation drug delivery systems (2)
View All
Information Included
Component Amount (80)
Process (59)
Experimental Activity (49)
Effective Dose (5)
Document Type
Organization
Language
Publication Year
1999
2020
No Min
to
No Max
Apply
1
Pharmaceutical Tablets Containing Celecoxib: Antiinflammatory Agents or Analgesics
Location: Comparative Example 2B, Table 2, 5
Purpose: Analgesics, Anti-inflammatory agents
Target: Homo sapiens, Lower back pain, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, cervical shoulder arm syndrome, shoulder periarthritis
Delivery Route: Oral drug delivery systems
Physical Form: Tablets
Formulation components, function, and amount reported
Remove from Compare
Component
Function
Amount Reported
Group: granulated celecoxib
Formulation active agents
1008 g
Celecoxib
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents
1200 g
D-Glucose, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-, hydrate (1:?)
Formulation excipients
264 g
Hydroxypropyl cellulose
Disintegrants
Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether
Disintegrants
102 g
Additional group components reported
Group: Additional ingredients
Magnesium stearate
Lubricants
12 g
Predicted value
PATENT
Pharmaceutical tablet containing celecoxib as anti-inflammatory and analgesic agent
Assignee : Ohara Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
JP2019089758
Language: Japanese
Patent PDF
View in CAS SciFinder
View or download the patent full text.
View in CAS SciFinder
View Formulation Detail
11 Similar Formulations - View All
View similar formulations.
2
Oral Pulsatile Drug Delivery System of Celecoxib: Antiinflammatory Agents or Analgesics--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems for Pharmaceutical Formulation
Location: Article Page 1, 3, 4, Table 1
Purpose: Analgesics, Anti-inflammatory agents
Delivery Route: Oral drug delivery systems
Physical Form: Tablets
Add to Compare
Component
Function
Amount Reported
Group: celecoxib granules
Formulation active agents
Celecoxib
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents
Mannitol
Click the hyperlink to view more information about this ingredient
JOURNAL
Formulation and evaluation of pulsatile drug delivery system of celecoxib
World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research
Language: English
View in CAS SciFinder

Explore detailed formulation information

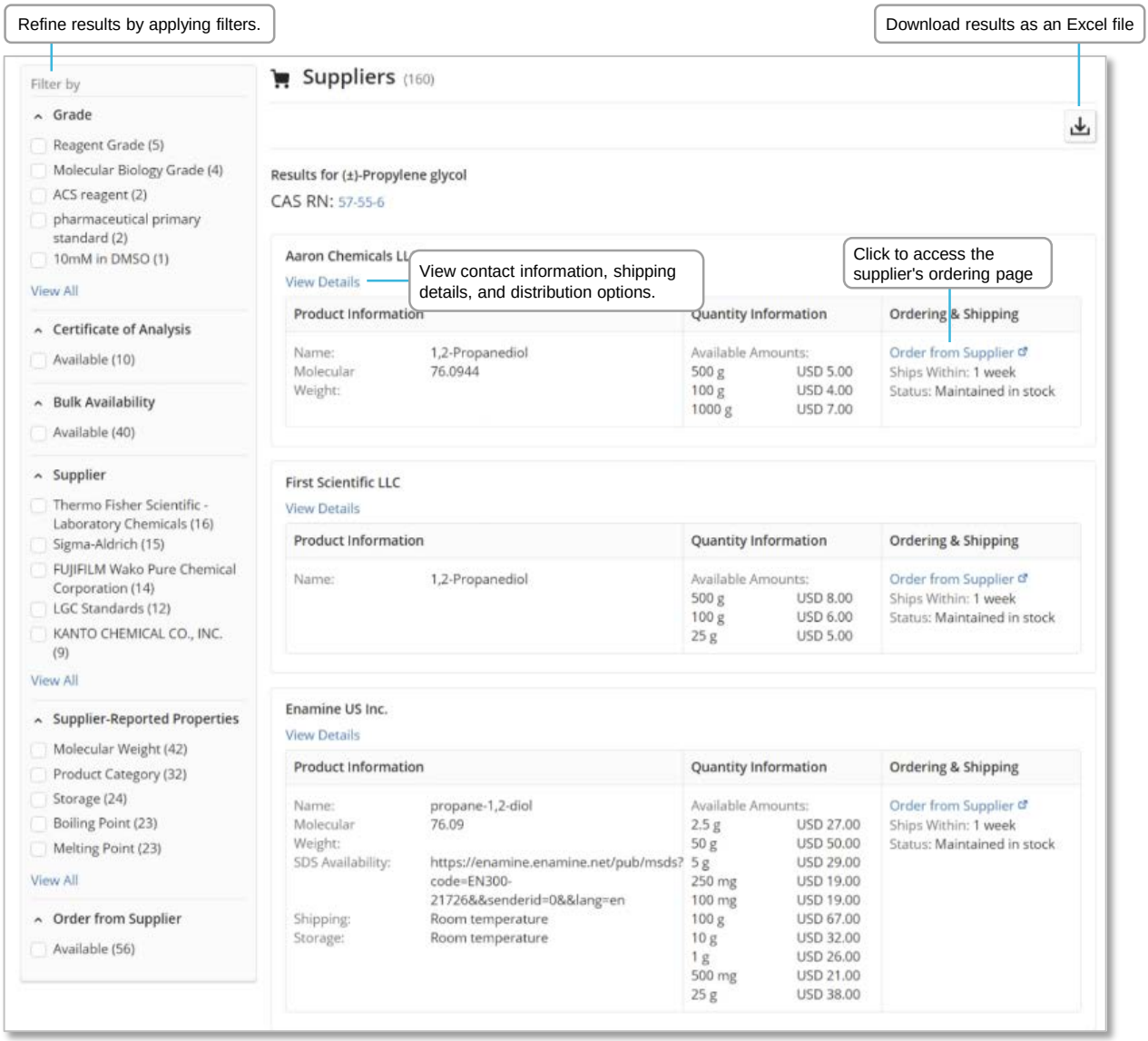


Search for ingredients

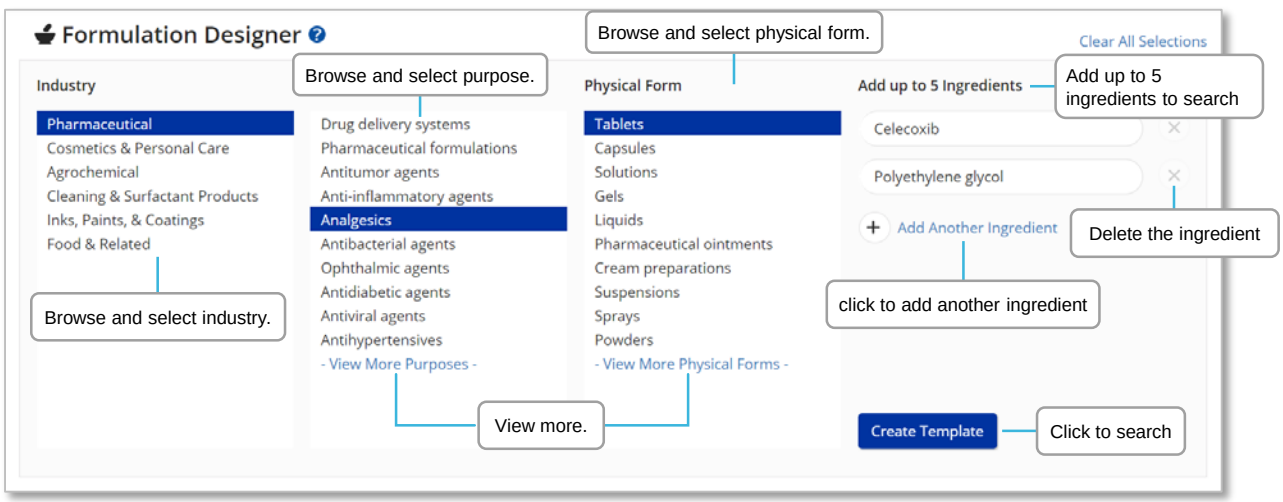


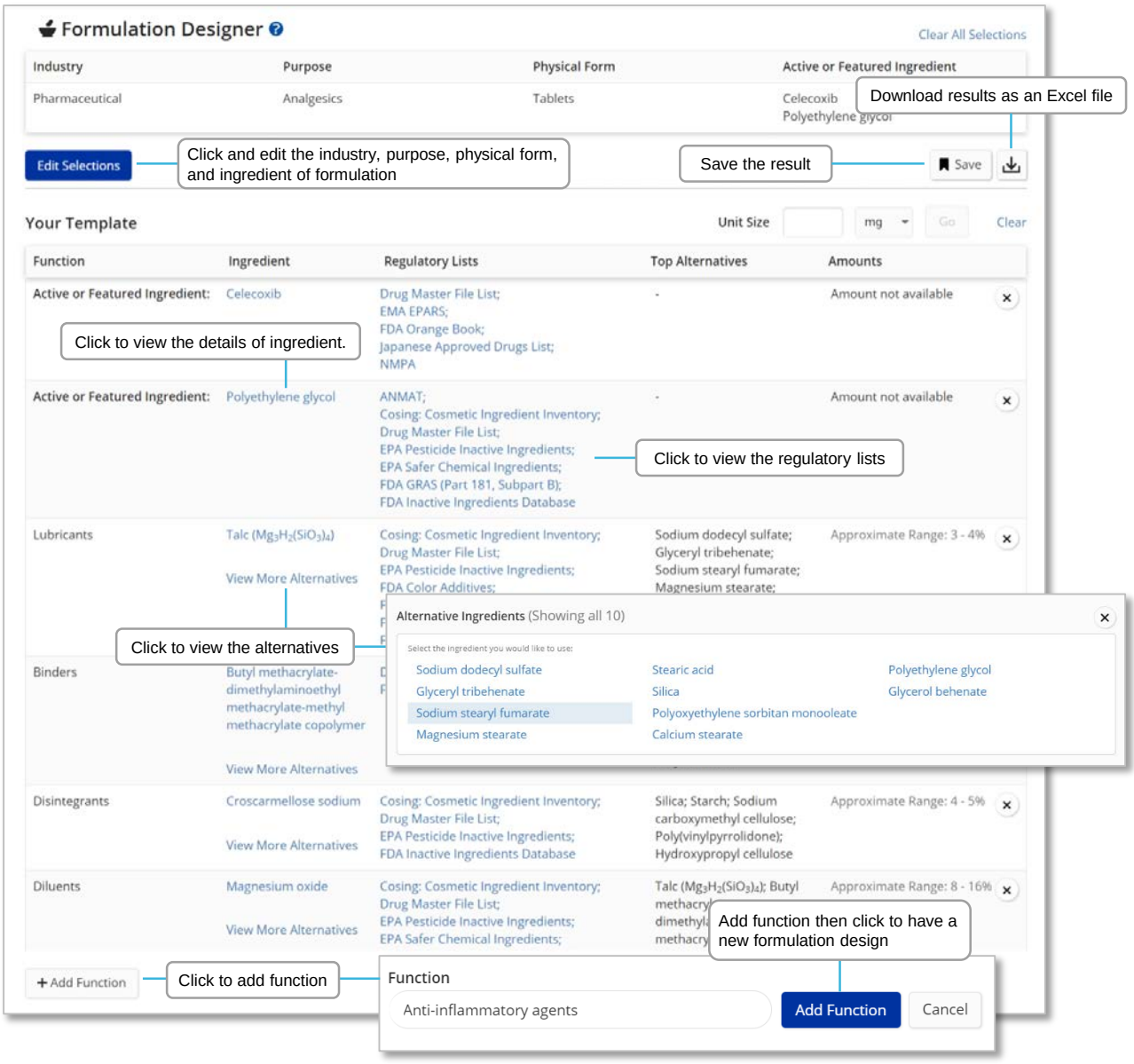


Explore ingredient suppliers



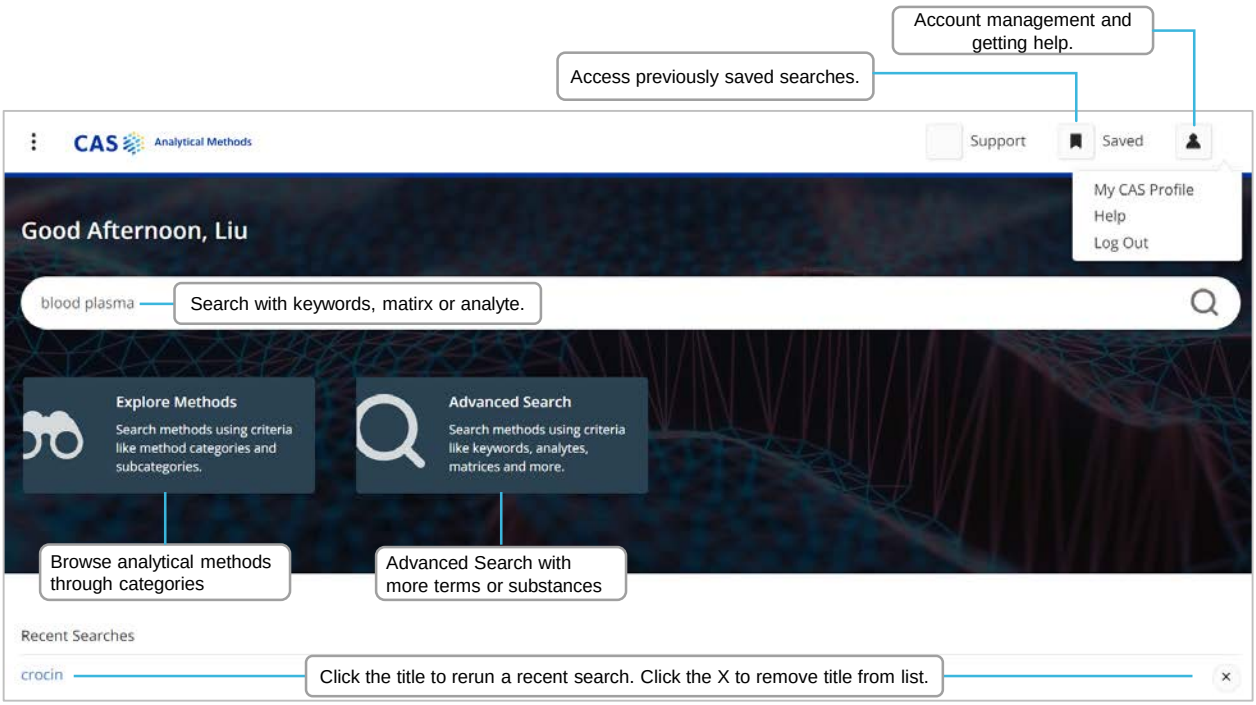
Design formulations



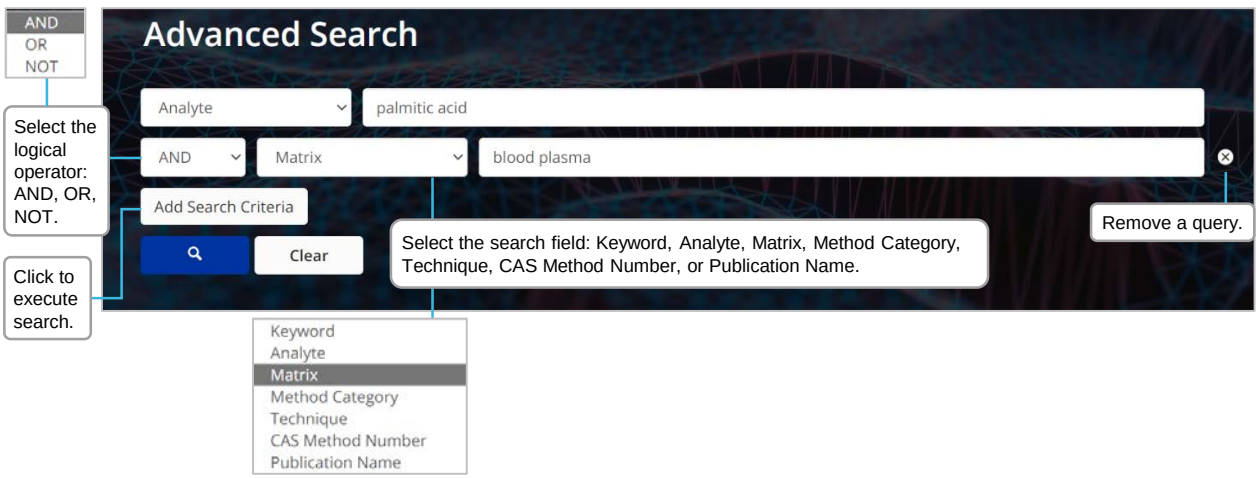

Formulation Designer
Clear All Selections
Industry
Purpose
Physical Form
Active or Featured Ingredient
Pharmaceutical
Analgesics
Tablets
Celecoxib
Polyethylene glycol
Download results as an Excel file
Edit Selections
Click and edit the industry, purpose, physical form, and ingredient of formulation
Save the result
Save
Your Template
Unit Size
mg
Go
Clear
Function
Ingredient
Regulatory Lists
Top Alternatives
Amounts
Active or Featured Ingredient:
Celecoxib
Drug Master File List;
EMA EPARS;
FDA Orange Book;
Japanese Approved Drugs List;
NMPA
Amount not available
Click to view the details of ingredient.
Active or Featured Ingredient:
Polyethylene glycol
ANMAT;
Cosing: Cosmetic Ingredient Inventory;
Drug Master File List;
EPA Pesticide Inactive Ingredients;
EPA Safer Chemical Ingredients;
FDA GRAS (Part 181, Subpart B);
FDA Inactive Ingredients Database
Amount not available
Click to view the regulatory lists
Lubricants
Talc ($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$)
View More Alternatives
Cosing: Cosmetic Ingredient Inventory;
Drug Master File List;
EPA Pesticide Inactive Ingredients;
FDA Color Additives;
Sodium dodecyl sulfate;
Glyceryl tribehenate;
Sodium stearyl fumarate;
Magnesium stearate;
Approximate Range: 3 - 4%
Click to view the alternatives
Alternative Ingredients (Showing all 10)
Select the ingredient you would like to use:
Sodium dodecyl sulfate
Glyceryl tribehenate
Sodium stearyl fumarate
Magnesium stearate
Stearic acid
Silica
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate
Calcium stearate
Polyethylene glycol
Glycerol behenate
Binders
Butyl methacrylate-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
View More Alternatives
Disintegrants
Croscarmellose sodium
View More Alternatives
Cosing: Cosmetic Ingredient Inventory;
Drug Master File List;
EPA Pesticide Inactive Ingredients;
FDA Inactive Ingredients Database
Silica; Starch; Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose; Poly(vinylpyrrolidone); Hydroxypropyl cellulose
Approximate Range: 4 - 5%
Diluents
Magnesium oxide
View More Alternatives
Cosing: Cosmetic Ingredient Inventory;
Drug Master File List;
EPA Pesticide Inactive Ingredients;
EPA Safer Chemical Ingredients;
Talc ($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$); Butyl methacryl dimethyl methacry
Approximate Range: 8 - 16%
Add function then click to have a new formulation design
+ Add Function
Click to add function
Function
Anti-inflammatory agents
Add Function
Cancel

CAS Analytical Methods

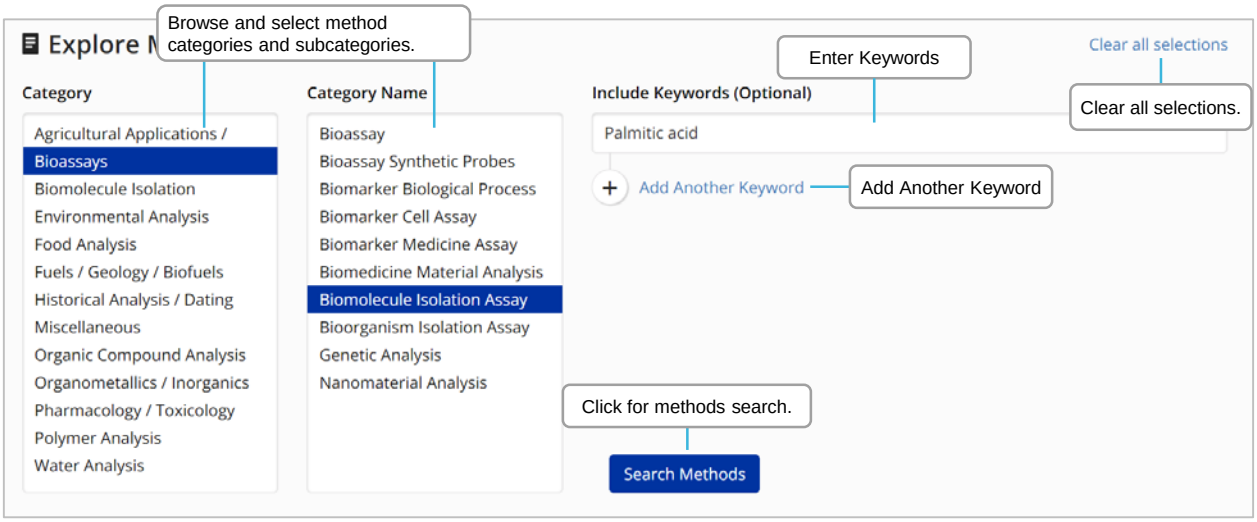
Search



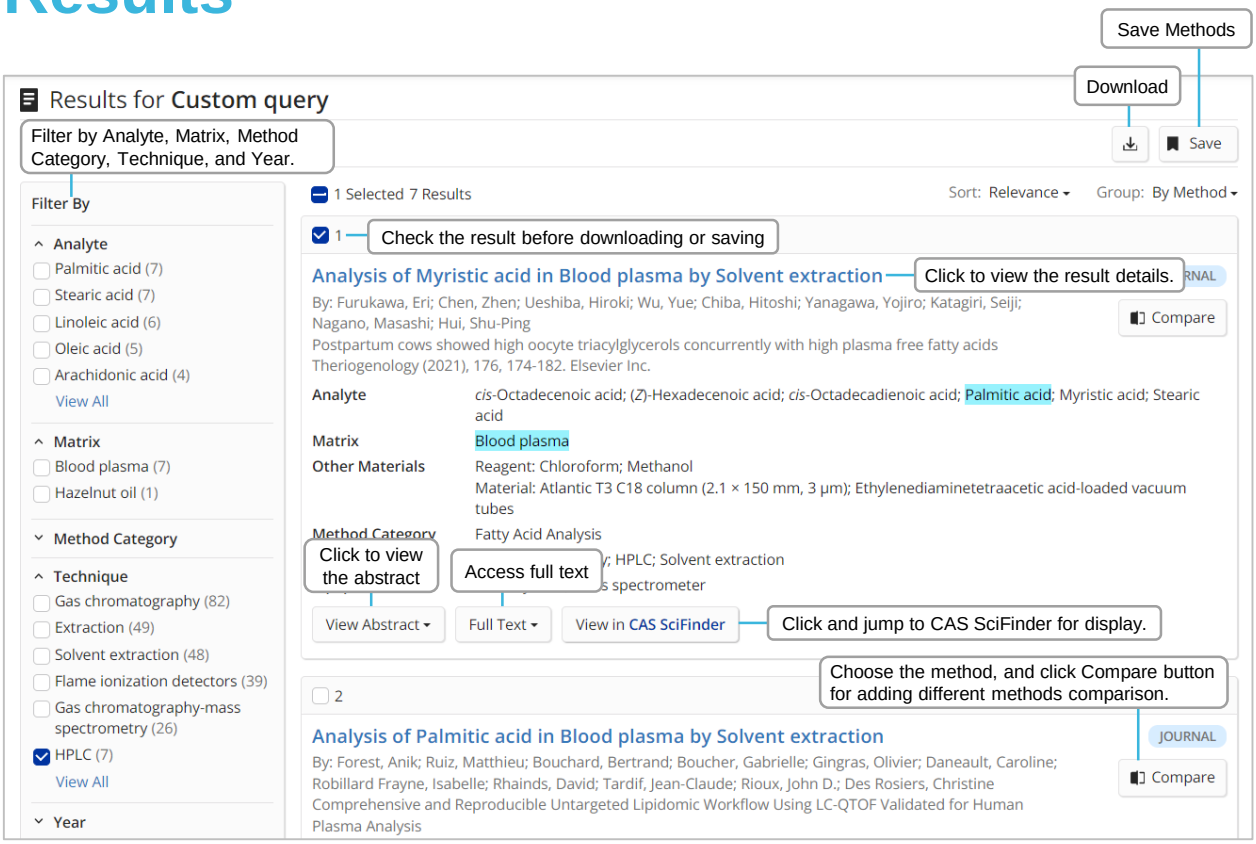
Advanced Search



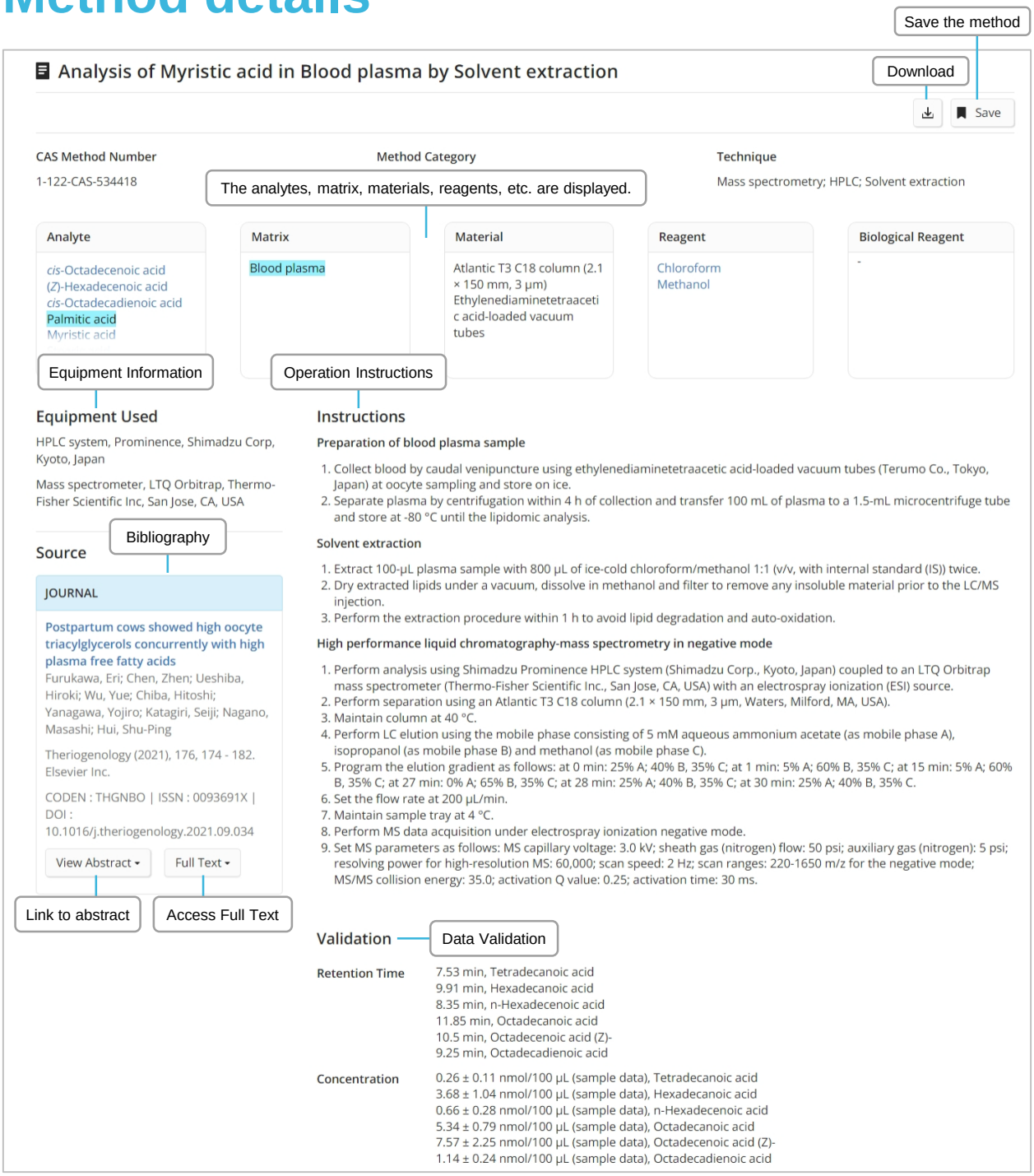
Explore methods



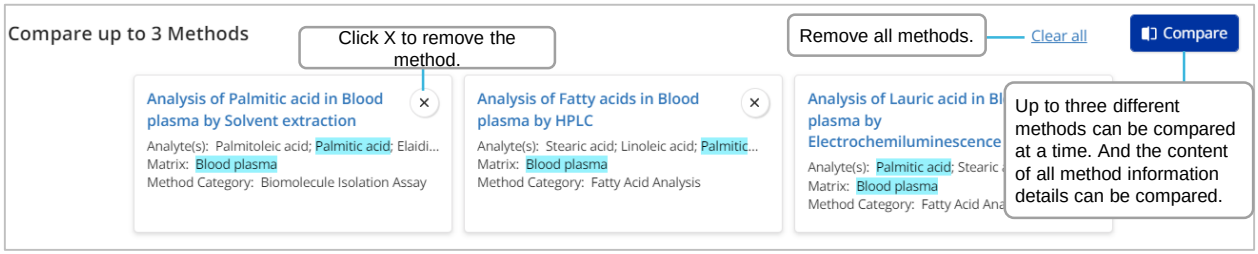
Results

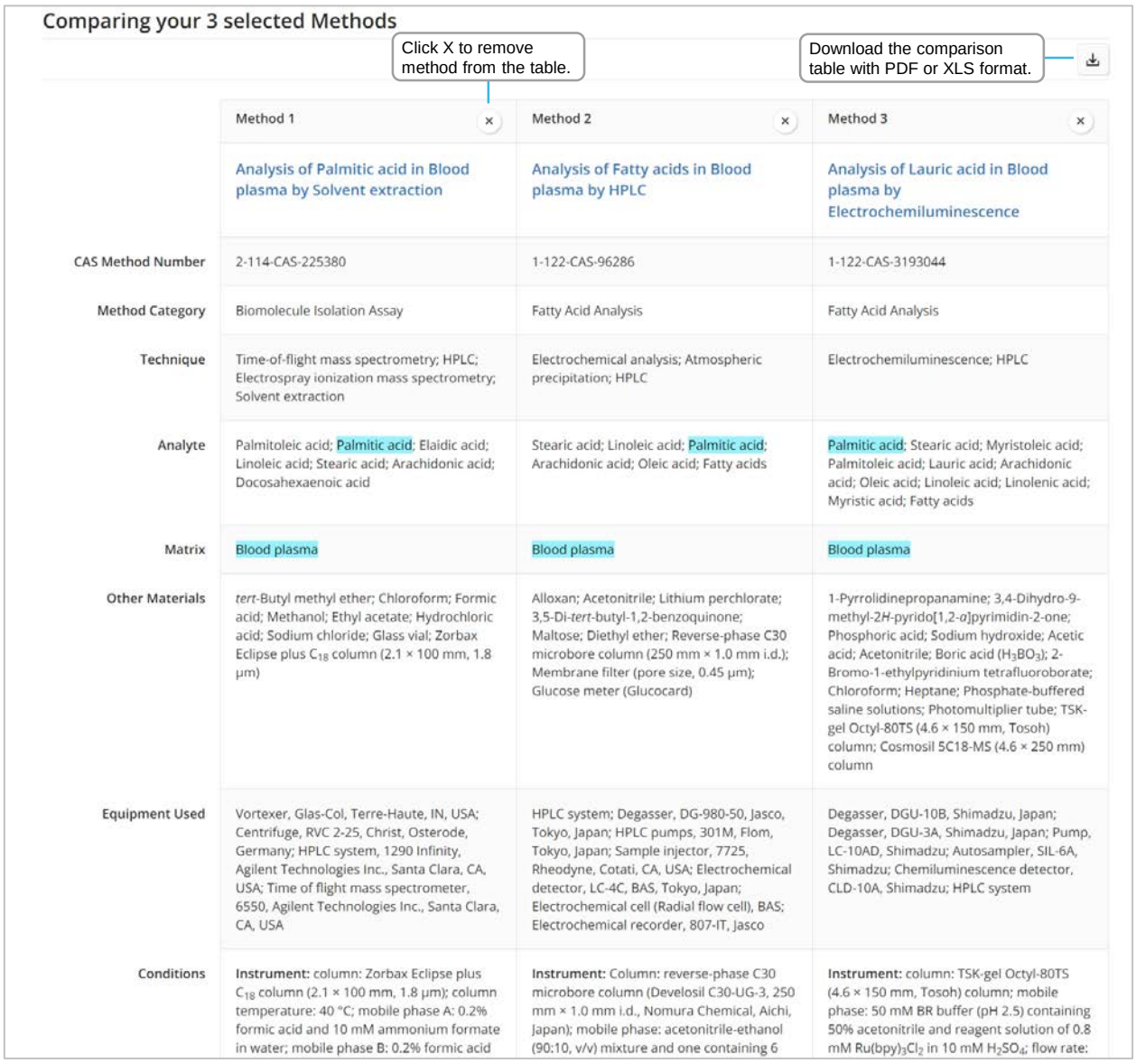


Method details



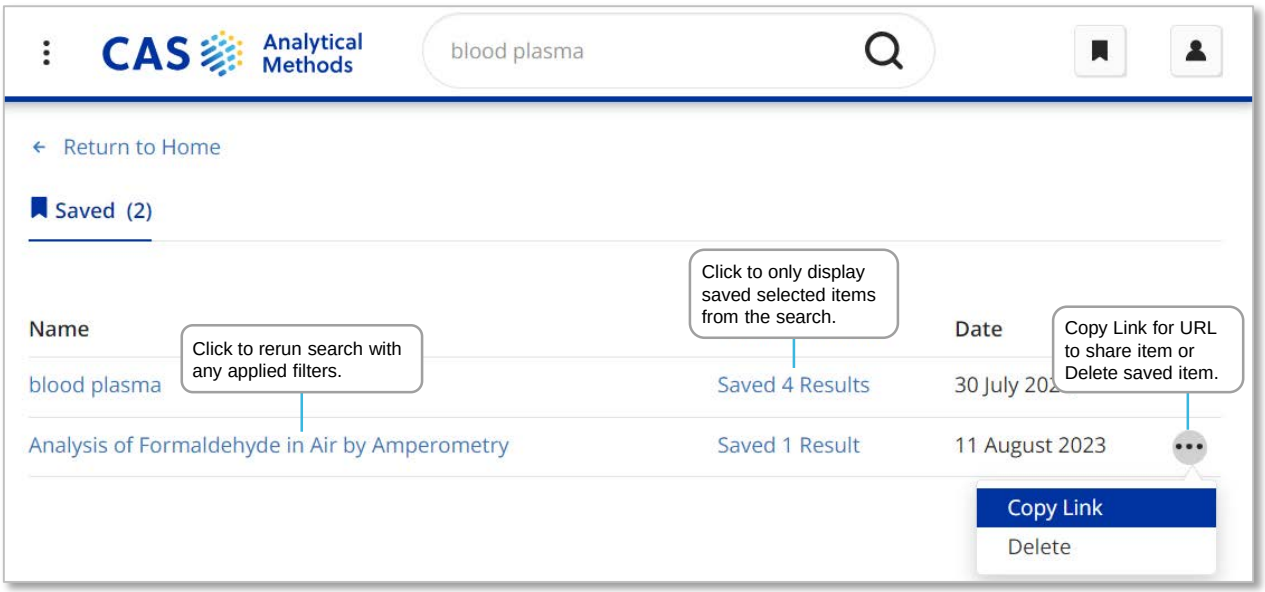
Compare methods





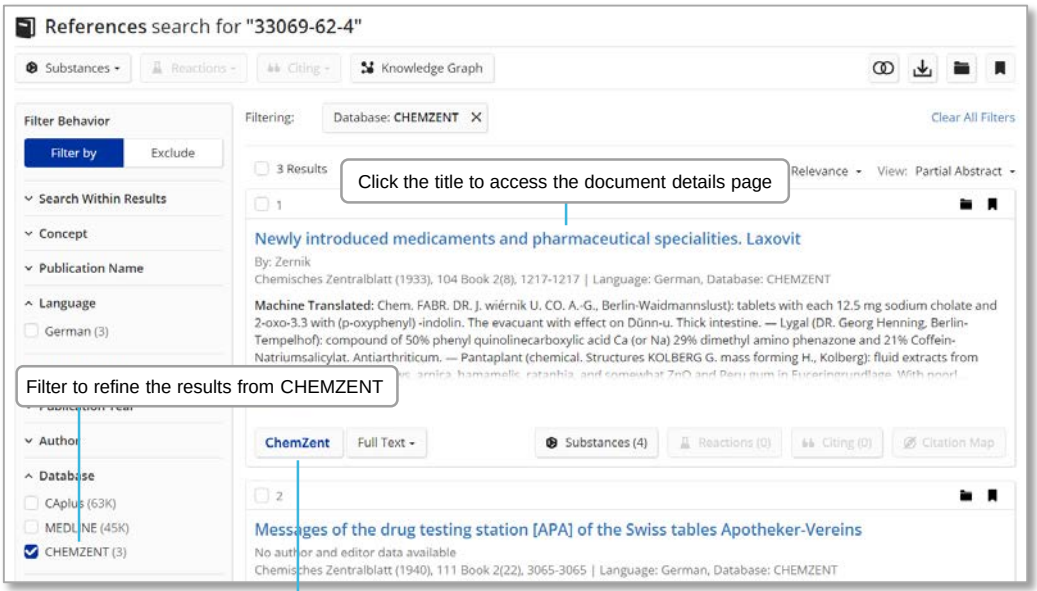
	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3
	Analysis of Palmitic acid in Blood plasma by Solvent extraction	Analysis of Fatty acids in Blood plasma by HPLC	Analysis of Lauric acid in Blood plasma by Electrochemiluminescence
CAS Method Number	2-114-CAS-225380	1-122-CAS-96286	1-122-CAS-3193044
Method Category	Biomolecule Isolation Assay	Fatty Acid Analysis	Fatty Acid Analysis
Technique	Time-of-flight mass spectrometry; HPLC; Electrospray ionization mass spectrometry; Solvent extraction	Electrochemical analysis; Atmospheric precipitation; HPLC	Electrochemiluminescence; HPLC
Analyte	Palmitoleic acid; Palmitic acid; Elaidic acid; Linoleic acid; Stearic acid; Arachidonic acid; Docosahexaenoic acid	Stearic acid; Linoleic acid; Palmitic acid; Arachidonic acid; Oleic acid; Fatty acids	Palmitic acid; Stearic acid; Myristoleic acid; Palmitoleic acid; Lauric acid; Arachidonic acid; Oleic acid; Linoleic acid; Linolenic acid; Myristic acid; Fatty acids
Matrix	Blood plasma	Blood plasma	Blood plasma
Other Materials	*tert*-Butyl methyl ether; Chloroform; Formic acid; Methanol; Ethyl acetate; Hydrochloric acid; Sodium chloride; Glass vial; Zorbax Eclipse plus C_{18} column (2.1 × 100 mm, 1.8 µm)	Alloxan; Acetonitrile; Lithium perchlorate; 3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-1,2-benzoquinone; Maltose; Diethyl ether; Reverse-phase C30 microbore column (250 mm × 1.0 mm i.d.); Membrane filter (pore size, 0.45 µm); Glucose meter (Glucocard)	1-Pyrrolidinepropanamine; 3,4-Dihydro-9-methyl-2*H*-pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidin-2-one; Phosphoric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Acetic acid; Acetonitrile; Boric acid (H_3BO_3); 2-Bromo-1-ethylpyridinium tetrafluoroborate; Chloroform; Heptane; Phosphate-buffered saline solutions; Photomultiplier tube; TSK-gel Octyl-80TS (4.6 × 150 mm, Tosoh) column; Cosmosil 5C18-MS (4.6 × 250 mm) column
Equipment Used	Vortexer, Glas-Col, Terre-Haute, IN, USA; Centrifuge, RVC 2-25, Christ, Osterode, Germany; HPLC system, 1290 Infinity, Agilent Technologies Inc., Santa Clara, CA, USA; Time of flight mass spectrometer, 6550, Agilent Technologies Inc., Santa Clara, CA, USA	HPLC system; Degasser, DG-980-50, Jasco, Tokyo, Japan; HPLC pumps, 301M, Flom, Tokyo, Japan; Sample injector, 7725, Rheodyne, Cotati, CA, USA; Electrochemical detector, LC-4C, BAS, Tokyo, Japan; Electrochemical cell (Radial flow cell), BAS; Electrochemical recorder, 807-IT, Jasco	Degasser, DGU-10B, Shimadzu, Japan; Degasser, DGU-3A, Shimadzu, Japan; Pump, LC-10AD, Shimadzu; Autosampler, SIL-6A, Shimadzu; Chemiluminescence detector, CLD-10A, Shimadzu; HPLC system
Conditions	**Instrument:** column: Zorbax Eclipse plus C_{18} column (2.1 × 100 mm, 1.8 µm); column temperature: 40 °C; mobile phase A: 0.2% formic acid and 10 mM ammonium formate in water; mobile phase B: 0.2% formic acid	**Instrument:** Column: reverse-phase C30 microbore column (Develosil C30-UG-3, 250 mm × 1.0 mm i.d., Nomura Chemical, Aichi, Japan); mobile phase: acetonitrile-ethanol (90:10, v/v) mixture and one containing 6	**Instrument:** column: TSK-gel Octyl-80TS (4.6 × 150 mm, Tosoh) column; mobile phase: 50 mM BR buffer (pH 2.5) containing 50% acetonitrile and reagent solution of 0.8 mM $Ru(bpy)_3Cl_2$ in 10 mM H_2SO_4; flow rate:

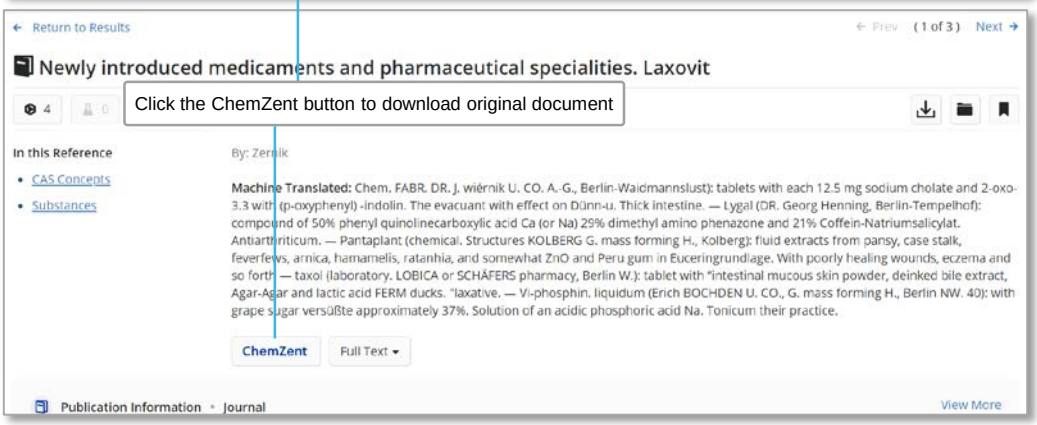
Saved

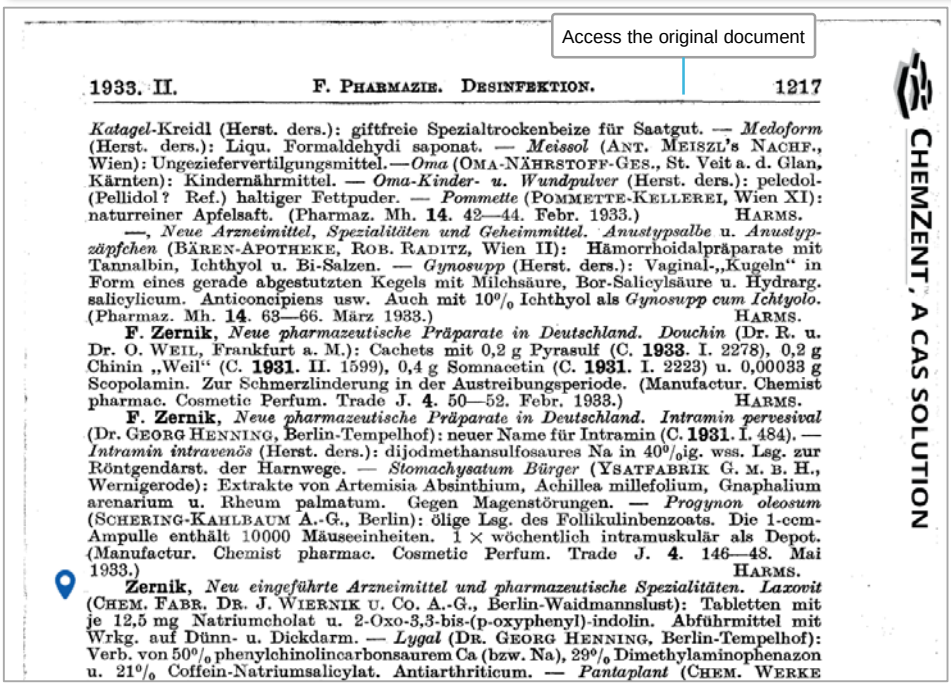

CAS Analytical Methods
blood plasma
Return to Home
Saved (2)
Name
Date
Click to only display saved selected items from the search.
Copy Link for URL to share item or Delete saved item.
Click to rerun search with any applied filters.
blood plasma
Saved 4 Results
30 July 202
Analysis of Formaldehyde in Air by Amperometry
Saved 1 Result
11 August 2023
Copy Link
Delete

ChemZent

ChemZent traces the early research of chemistry







Login, feedback, training, and support

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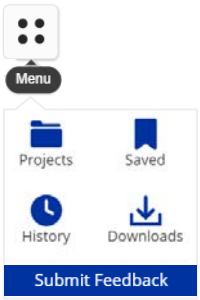

Training

Upcoming events and webinars:
https://www.cas.org/cas-webinars?attendance=Coming+soon

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https://www.cas.org/cas-webinars?attendance=On+demand

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https://www.cas.org/training/platform/cas-scifinder-discovery-platform

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010.62508026/7 | china@acs-i.org

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