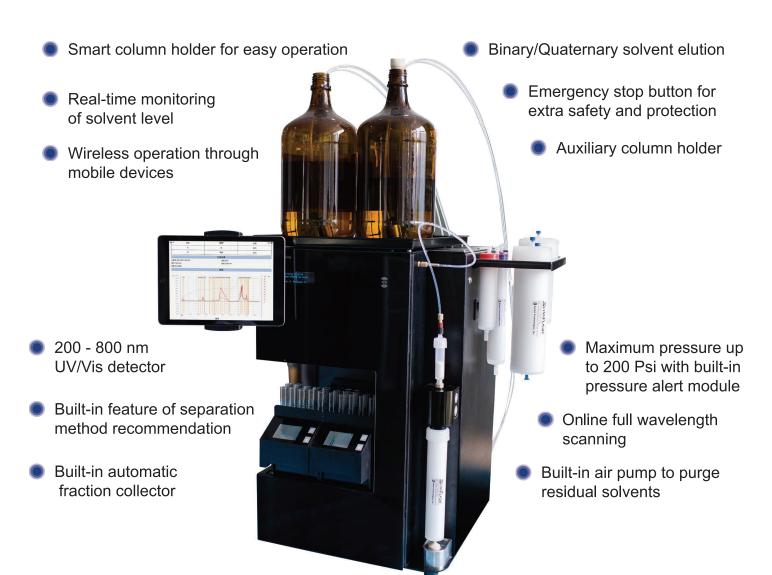




SepaBean[™] machine Flash Chromatography System



SepaBean™ machine Flash Chromatography System







Features of the SepaBean™ machine



Wireless Operation Through Mobile Devices
 The flexible wireless control method is especially suitable for separation experiments that need to be protected from light or placed in an isolator.



Smart Column Holder
 Column holder with touchpad could achieve automatic fixing of the flash column.*



Fraction Collector
 Tube racks with LCD display enable users to easily track the tubes containing collected fractions.



RFID Technology
 Automatic identification of current flash column information based on RFID technology, facilitating the use and maintenance of the columns.



Power Failure Recovery

The built-in power-off recovery function in the software minimizes the loss caused by accidental power failure.



Separation Method Recommendation

The software has built-in separation method database that automatically recommends the most appropriate separation method based on the key information entered by the user, thereby improving work efficiency.



Local Network Data Sharing

Multiple instruments could form a local area network to facilitate internal data sharing and resource optimization in the laboratory.



21-CFR Part 11 Compliance

The control sofware complies with FDA requirements for system safety (21-CFR Part 11), making the instrument more suitable for pharmaceutical R&D companies and laboratories.



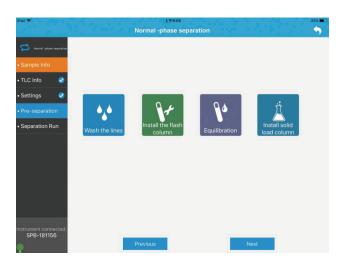
Smart purification system makes the purification easier

The smart flash chromatography system SepaBean™ machine launched by Santai Technologies has the built-in feature of separation method recommendation. Even beginners or non-professional chromatography operators will easily complete the purification task.

Smart purification with "Touch & GO" simplicity

SepaBean™ machine is operated through a mobile device, with iconized UI. It's simple enough for a novice to complete a routine separation, but also sophisticated enough for professionals to complete or optimize a complex separation.





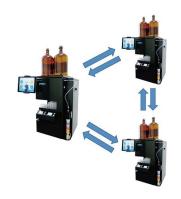
Built-In Method Database — Knowledge Retained

Researchers around the world spent numerous resources to develop methods of separating and purifying compound mixtures. Whether it's synthesized mixtures, or extracts from natural products, these valuable methods are usually stored in a single location, isolated, disconnected, and become an "information island" over time. Unlike traditional flash instruments, the SepaBean™ machine employs database and distributed computing technology to retain and share these methods across secured organizational network:

- Patented SepaBean[™] machine has built-in relational database to store separation methods, researchers can query existing or update a new separation method simply by using the compound name, structure, or project code.
- SepaBean[™] machine is network ready, enabling multiple instruments within an organization to form a private channel. Separation methods can be shared across the entire organization and authorized researchers can access and run these methods directly without having to re-develop the methods.
- SepaBean[™] machine can discover and connect to a peer instrument automatically. Once multiple instruments are connected, data is automatically synced, allowing researchers to access their methods in any connected instrument from any location.



I Unique "SepaBean™ Approach" Delivers "SepaBean™ Advantage" The SepaBean™ three step procedure:



STEP 1

Join SepaBean[™] machine to local area network (LAN) with or without internet access. Multiple SepaBean[™] instruments will be auto-connected and automatically synchronized with data.



STEP 2

Create user account for researchers before operating the machine for the first time.



STEP 3

Fill in compound information before separation, including key starting materials if the compound is synthesized.

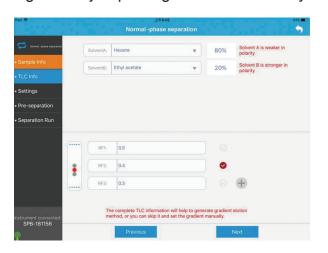
I The "SepaBean™ Advantage"

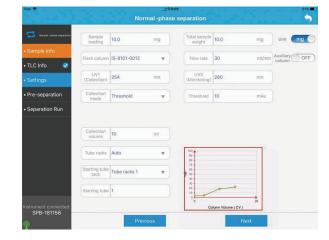
- Every single method and related data which researchers spent resources on developing is retained in the database and searchable across the entire authorized network. These methods and related data become valuable assets of the organization, including information of all the compounds synthesized and purified over the years.
- Simply input compound information, such as name, CAS #, or structure. Previous matched or similar methods will pop up, and you can follow the method to finish a separation, or start a new one so that other researchers can benefit from.
- Non-interrupted separation If the SepaBean[™] machine was interrupted or replaced, you can
 continue the run in another SepaBean[™] machine. Just install the interrupted flash column and test
 tube rack in any connected SepaBean[™] machine, log in, and continue from where you left off.



TLC-to-Gradient

Now, with the new feature of TLC-to-Gradient built in the control software of SepaBean™ machine, the whole sample preparation procedure is greatly accelerated. The user only needs to input the TLC information and the loading amount of the sample and the software will automatically recommend the proper flash column for the separation. Also, the optimized elution gradient will be generated, significantly improving the work efficiency.

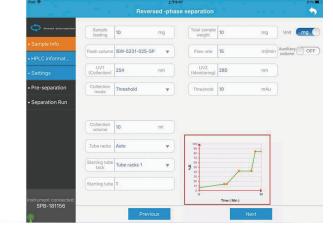




HPLC-to-Gradient

For reversed-phase separation, the control software of SepaBean™ machine can also help the user with smart recommendations. Input the analytical HPLC information, including the retention time of the sample, the percentage of solvent B when specific component is eluted out, the peak area of the target product and the primary impurities,as well as the elution gradient will be automatically generated.









Streamlined Operation

The simple parameter setting as well as the clear interface enables the user to easily understand and operate.



Real-time Parameters Modification During Run

During separation running, the separation parameters could be modified at any time, including flow rate, gradient, collection volume, threshold value for collection, etc.



Flash Column Recommendation

The most proper flash column could be recommended according to the key sample information.



· Collection Methods

These collection methods are supported: all, threshold, slope, time, and waste.



Gradient Hold

The elution gradient could be hold during the separation procedure to improve the resolution of the components.



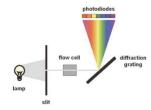
History Records

The history records of the current user's experiments could be reviewed at any time.

Detectors

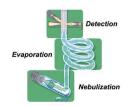
Variable Dual Wavelength Diode Array Detector (DAD)

- Suitable for detecting the compounds with UV or visible light absorption.
- Built-in feature of full wavelength scanning for the easy determination of the maximum absorption wavelength of the sample, contributing to higher detection sensitivity and lower sample loss.
- Review of full wavelength scanning data in the history records could help the user evaluate the purity of the product, making the separation results more reliable.



Evaporative Light Scattering Detector (ELSD)

 Universal detector with high sensitivity, commonly used for analysis of compounds where UV detection might be a restriction and therefore compounds don't efficiently absorb UV radiation, such as sugars, lipids, polymers, fatty acids, amino acids, and more.





Choose the SepaBean machine that's right for you

Model	SepaBean™ machine U	SepaBean™ machine T	SepaBean™ machine	SepaBean™ machine 2
	The state of the s			
Description	Entry level model with all the features of SepaBean control software. Meet the demands of daily separation and purification, including normal phase and reversed phase separation.	Cost effective model with all features of SepaBean control software. Binary gradient with any combinations of two solvents. Optional ELSD to cover more types of samples.	Standard version. Binary gradient with four solvent lines, high pressure mixing. Optional ELSD to cover more types of samples.	Medium pressure model which could perfectly match with Purity High Pressure spin-welded columns for higher separation efficiency. Binary gradient with any combinations of two solvents, third solvent as modifier, able to run complex separation conditions. Optional ELSD to cover more types of samples.
Flow Range	1 - 100 mL/min (U100) 1 - 200 mL/min (U200)	1 - 200 mL/min	1 - 200 mL/min	1 - 200 mL/min
Maximum Pressure	100 psi (6.9 bar, U100) 200 psi (13.8 bar, U200)	200 psi (13.8 bar)	200 psi (13.8 bar)	500 psi (34.5 bar)
Pumping System	Highly accurate, maintenance free ceramic pump	Highly accurate, maintenance free ceramic pump	Highly accurate, maintenance free ceramic pumps	Highly accurate dual piston pumps
Gradients	Two solvents, binary	Four solvents binary with any combinations of two solvents	Four solvents binary, high pressure mixing	Four solvents binary with 3rd solvent as modifier
Detector	Fixed wavelength (254 nm, optional other wavelength) or DAD variable UV (200 - 400 nm) or DAD vairable UV (200 - 400 nm) + Vis (400 - 800 nm)	DAD variable UV (200 - 400 nm) or DAD vairable UV (200 - 400 nm) + Vis (400 - 800 nm) or ELSD	DAD variable UV (200 - 400 nm) or DAD vairable UV (200 - 400 nm) + Vis (400 - 800 nm) or ELSD	DAD variable UV (200 - 400 nm) or DAD vairable UV (200 - 400 nm) + Vis (400 - 800 nm) or ELSD
Sample Loading Capacity	10 mg - 33 g	10 mg - 33 g	10 mg - 33 g	10 mg - 33 g
Column Sizes	4 g - 330 g, up to 3 kg with adapters	4 g - 330 g, up to 3 kg with adapters	4 g - 330 g, up to 3 kg with adapters	4 g - 330 g, up to 3 kg with adapters
Other Specifications	 Gradient types: isocratic, linear, step Flowcell optical path length: 0.3 mm (default); 2.4 mm (optional) Spectral display: single/dual/all-wavelengths* Sample loading method: manual load Fraction collection method: all, waste, threshold, slope, time Fraction collector: standard: tubes (13mm, 15, mm, 18 mm, 25 mm); optional: French square bottle (250 mL, 500 mL) or large collection bottle; customizable collection container Control device: wireless operation through mobile devices** Certificate: CE, cTUVus (in process) 			



| Applications

The Purification of Poryphins

Since porphyrins can easily form 1:1 coordination compounds with metal ions. Therefore, porphyrins are widely used in the biophotosynthesis simulation, solar cells, organic electroluminescence, photoconductive materials, as well as research and development for anti-tumor drugs.

Instrument	SepaBean™ Machine		
Cartridges	40g Purity Flash Cartridge, spherical silica gel, Premium Rf (70Å, 20-45 μ m,12/pk) Cat.#: CFC-72600-040-12		
Wavelength	254 nm (detection), 365 nm (monitoring)		
Mobile Phase	Solvent A: N-hexane Solvent B: Dichloromethane		
Flow Rate	25 ml/min		
Sample Load	200 mg		
	Column volume (CV)	% Solvent B	
	0	12	
Gradient	3	12	
Gradient	6.3	37	
	12	40	
	22	95	

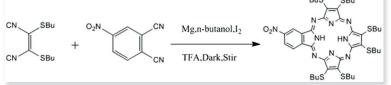


Figure 1. The reaction formula of the porphyrin sample.

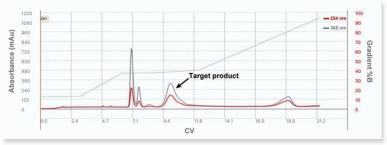


Figure 2. The flash chromatogram of the porphyrin sample.



The Purification of the Synthetic Intermediates of Drugs

The reversed-phase (RP) separation mode is widely used in the separation and purification of weak polar or non-polar compounds. In this application note, a 330g sized Purity Flash C18 cartridge was used for the synthetic intermediates of a specific drug.

Figure 7. The chemical structure of the target product.

Figure 8. The chemical structure of the impurities in the sample.

Experimental setup:

Instrument	SepaBean™ Machine		
Cartridges	420g Purity Flash Cartridge, C18 spherical silica gel, Premium Rf (100Å, 20-45 μ m, 1/pk) Cat.#: CFC-73646-330-1		
Wavelength	220 nm; 254 nm		
Mobile Phase	Solvent A: Water Solver	nt B: Methanol	
Flow Rate	50 ml/min		
Sample Load	5 ml (1.6 g)		
	Time/Min	% Solvent B	
	0	30	
Gradient	53	75	
	63	75	
	73	90	

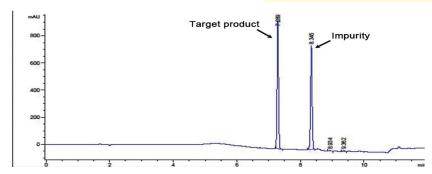


Figure 9. The chromatogram of the sample by HPLC analysis.

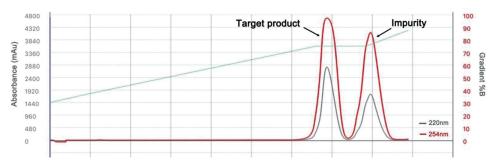


Figure 10. The chromatogram of the sample by flash purification.

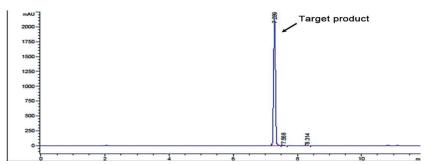


Figure 11. The chromatogram of the purified sample by HPLC analysis.



The Application in the Field of Organic Optoelectronic Material

Organic optoelectronic materials are a kind of organic materials having photoelectric activities, which are widely used in various fields such as light-emitting diodes (LEDs), organic transistors, organic solar cells, organic memory, etc. Organic optoelectronic materials are receiving more attention from researchers because of its inherent advantages. To ensure better performance in the later stage, it's necessary to improve the purity of the target compound as much as possible in the early stage of synthesizing organic optoelectronic materials. In this application note, SepaBean™ machine combined with the Purity Flash purification cartridges were applied to the organic optoelectronic material sample for fast preparation of the target product.

Experimental setup:

Instrument	SepaBean™ Machine		
Cartridges	40g Purity Flash Cartridge - LP, granular silica gel, Premium Rf (60Å, 40-75 μ m, 12/ pk) Cat.#: CFL-52500-040-12		
Wavelength	254 nm (detection), 365 nm (monitoring)		
Mobile Phase	Solvent A: N-hexane Solvent B: Ehtyl acetate		
Flow Rate	15 ml/min		
Sample Load	1.0 g		
	Column volume (CV)	% Solvent B	
	0.0	0	
Gradient	15.0	15	
	16.5	80	
	18.0	80	

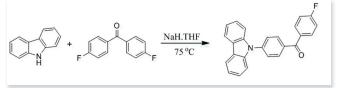


Figure 12. The reaction formula of a type of organic optoelectronic material.



Figure 13. The flash chromatogram of the sample.

The Application in the Field of Small Molecule Synthesis

In this application note, the sample came from the last step of a specific synthetic reaction. As a start, a 25g SepaFlash™ Bonded Series C18 cartridge was used for a small amount of sample loading. Based on the separation result, a 120g Purity Flash C18 cartridge was used for scale-up sample purification. The results showed good separation efficiency and great reproducibility for Purity Flash cartridges.

Experimental setup:

Instrument	SepaBean™ Machine		
Cartridges	33g Purity Flash Cartridge, C18 spherical silica gel, Premium Rf (100Å, 20-45 μ m, 1/pk) Cat.#: CFC-73646-025-1	155g Purity Flash Cartridge, C18 spherical silica gel, Premium Rf (100Å, 20-45 μ m, 1/pk) Cat.#: CFC-73646-120-1	
Wavelength	220 nm, 254 nm		
Mobile Phase	Solvent A: Water Solvent B: Methanol (0.1% ammonia water)		
Flow Rate	25 ml/min	40 ml/min	
Sample Load	1.3 ml (162 mg)	8.0 ml (1.0 g)	
	Time/Min	% Solvent B	
	0	10	
	20	40	
	33	40	
Gradient	35	46	
	50	46	
	70	60	
	72	90	
	85	90	

Figure 14. The last step of a specific synthetic reaction. The chemical on the right side is the target product.

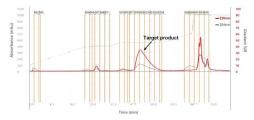


Figure 15. The flash chromatogram of the sample at small loading amount by a 25 g flash cartridge.

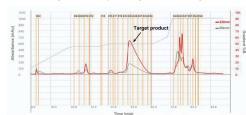


Figure 16. The flash chromatogram of the sample at scale-up loading amount by a 125 g flash cartridge.



The Application of ELSD in the Purification of Non-UV Absorbing Compounds

In chemical synthesis, many compounds are absent with UV absorption structures. To purify these compounds, commonly used UV detector can't meet the requirement of real-time monitoring for the eluting procedure. In this application note, a pharmaceutical intermediate was utilized as the sample to show the application of ELSD in sample purification.

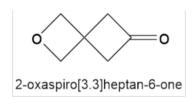


Figure 17. The chemical structure of a pharmaceutical intermediate.

Experimental setup:

Instrument	SepaBean™ Machine		
Cartridges	12g Purity Flash Cartridge - LP, granular silica gel, Premium Rf (60Å, 40-75 μ m, 18/pk) Cat.#: CFL-52500-012-18		
Detector	UV: 254 nm; 280 nm		
Mobile Phase	Solvent A: Petroleum Ether Solvent B: Ethyl Acetate		
Flow Rate	System: 30 mL/min Split flow for ELSDL 0.5 mL/min		
Sample Load	600 mg		
	Time (CV)	% Solvent B	
	0	0	
	11	18	
Gradient	15	18	
	21	34	
	24	34	

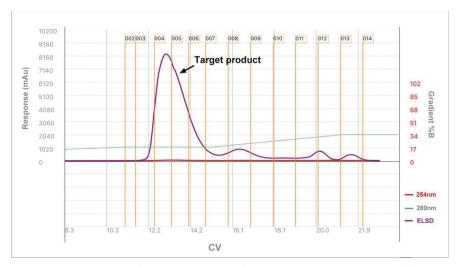


Figure 18. The flash chromatogram of a pharmaceutical intermedia





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For more information, please call us at 770-936-0326

