General Principles of Liquid Chromatography

**Size Exclusion Chromatography**
- TSKgel S-Wax Series
- TSKgel S-Phenyl Series
- TSKgel SuperBio-Wax
- TSKgel BioAssist
- TSKgel Phenyl-5pW

**Ion Exchange Chromatography**
- TSKgel Q-STAT
- TSKgel DNA-STAT
- TSKgel DNA-AR
- TSKgel Oligo-STAT
- TSKgel RSA
- TSKgel DNA-AR
- TSKgel RSA
- TSKgel DNA-AR

**Affinity Chromatography**
- TSKgel BioAssist
- TSKgel Biosep-AR
- TSKgel Oligo-AR

**Hydrophilic Interaction Chromatography**
- TSKgel Biocomp-5pW
- TSKgel BioAssist
- TSKgel BioAssist

**Reversed Phase Chromatography**
- TSKgel ODS-120A/T
- TSKgel ODS-120A
- TSKgel ODS-120A

**Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography**
- TSKgel BioAssist
- TSKgel Biosep-AR
- TSKgel Oligo-AR

The analysis, isolation, and purification of biomolecules can be accomplished by a number of chromatographic modes. Each mode is based on specific physical, chemical, or biological interactions between the sample biomolecules and the packing material.

TOSOH BIOSCIENCE's BIOSEPARATION COLUMNS

The various modes of chromatography involve separations that are based on specific features of the target or sample, like size, charge, hydrophobicity, function or specific content of the molecule. The general principles of the most commonly used modes are outlined here.