

Abstract

In this work, capillary zone electrophoresis (CZE) and micellar electrokinetic chromatography (MEKC) with UV-photometric detection were used for the determination of degree of chemical purity, limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantitation (LOQ) of *N*-acyl derivatives of 2,6-diaminopimelic acid (DAP). The characterization of DAP derivatives was performed by determination of their effective electroforetic mobilities in several background electrolytes in acidic and alkalic pH range. The mobilities were corrected to reference temperature 25 °C. Separation of the mixture of DAP derivatives were achieved by MEKC in acid background elektrolyte (500 mmol·dm⁻³ acetic acid, pH 2.54) using anionic surfactant 60 mmol·dm⁻³ sodium dodecylsulfate (SDS) as a constituent of the micellar pseudostationary phase.

Subject words: analytical chemistry, separation methods, capillary electromigration methods, derivatives of amino acids

Key words: capillary zone electrophoresis, micellar electrokinetic chromatography, derivatives of 2,6-diaminopimelic acid