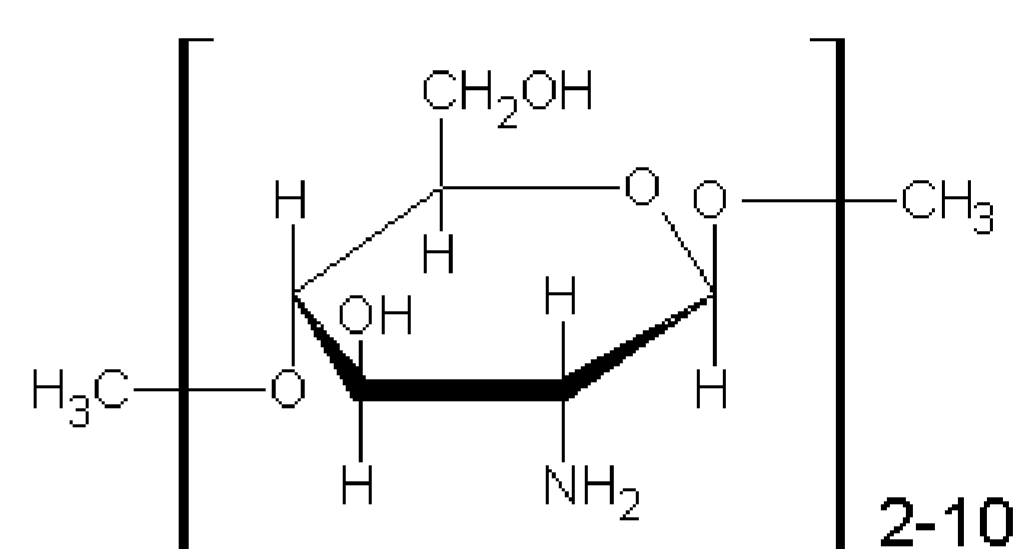




Procedure for molecular weight, degree of polymerization(DP) and distribution of Amino oligosaccharides

Amino oligosaccharin is a new plant induced resistance agent, it could rearched the role of preventing and treating illnesses.



Amino Oligosaccharides

⊕ Section A

UV spectrophotometer procedure for determining the concentration of the amino oligosaccharins

UV spectrophotometer Condition:
 Model:UV-3300PC
 Temperature :Room temperature
 Detector Wavelength :525nm
 Concentration of oligosaccharins:

$$(g/100g) = K * \frac{C * 150 * 100}{30 * 1000}$$

k--- Empirical coefficient, K=3

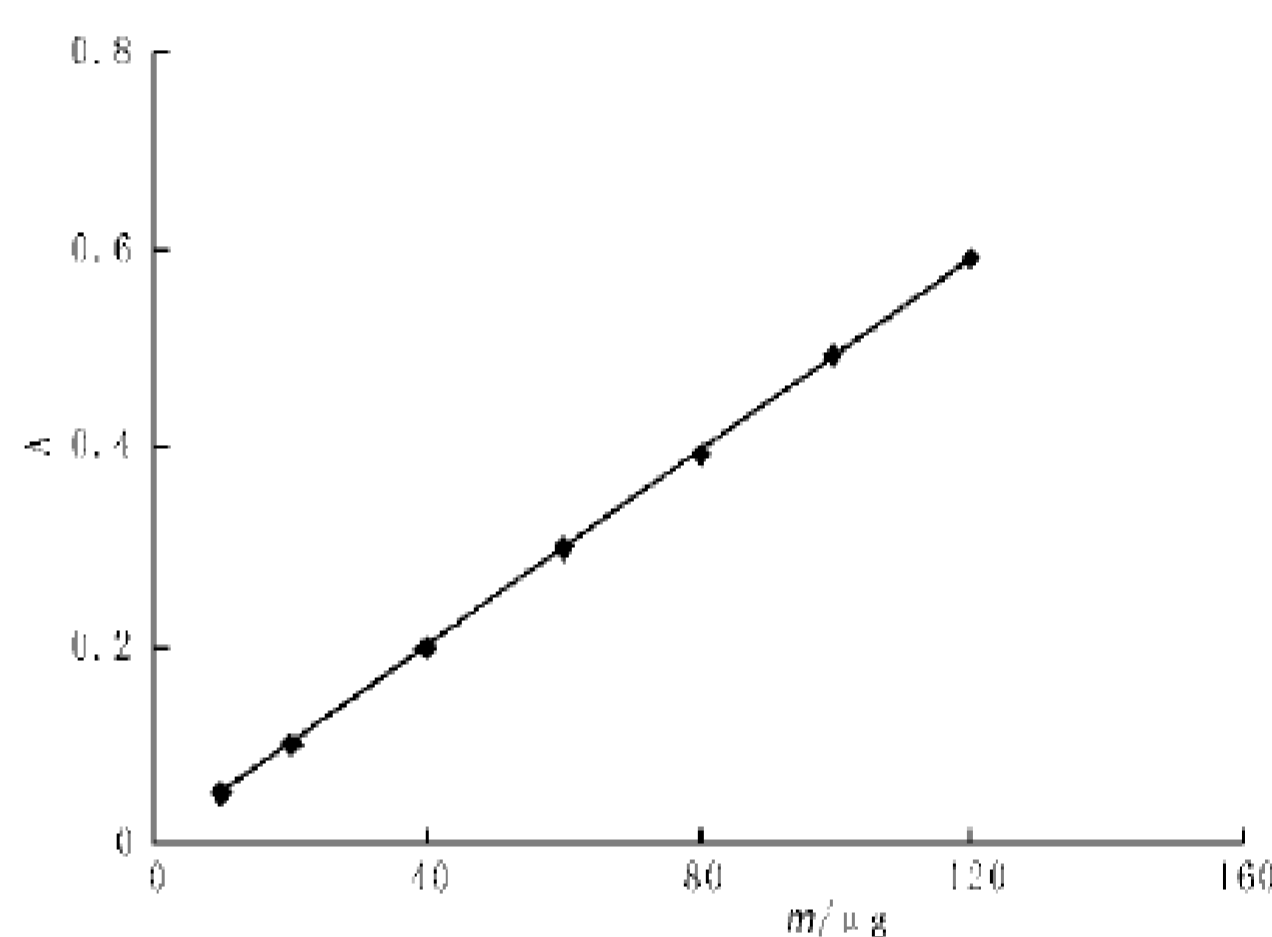
C---the concetration(c) of the solution diluted from the standard curve(μg/mL)

150---the total volume of the obtained solution waiting for test(mL)

30---the dry weight of the sample waiting for test (mg)

100-- change into percentage

1000---change the unit mg into g.



⊕ Section B:

HPLC procedure for DP and distribution of amino oligosaccharides

HPLC Condition:

Column: TSK-GEL G4000PW_{XL}, 7.8 × 300mm

Guard Column : TSK-GEL PW_{XL} 6.0 × 40mm

Column Heater: Set at 32 °C,

Detector: Refractive Index Detector

Mobile Phase: HAC-NH₄AC (pH=5.6)

Analytical Mode: Isocratic

Flow Rate: 0.43 mL/min

Injection Size: 20 μL

$$n = M_w / 180$$

$$D = M_w / M_n$$

n---DP,

D---distribution of amino oligosaccharides

M_w---Weight average molecular weight,

M_n---Number average molecular weight

180---Molecular weight of glucosamine

