

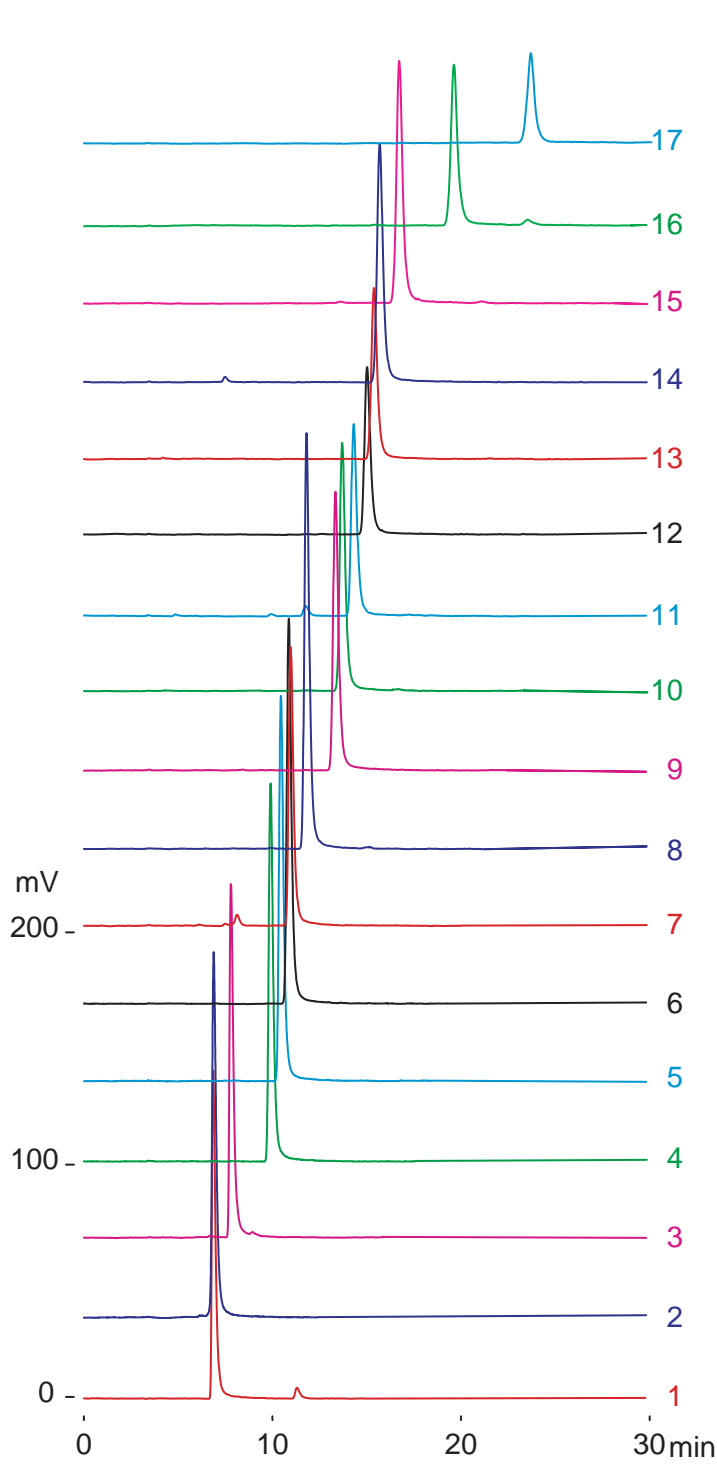
Unison UK-Amino

250 x 3 mm

Application

Fructooligosaccharides

フラクトオリゴ糖



- 1 $\text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Xyl } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru}$
2- α -D-glucopyranosyl fructosylxyloside
- 2 $\text{Fru } \beta 2\text{-6Glc}$
6- β -D-fructopyranosyl glucose
- 3 $\text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-6Fru}$
2^G- α -D-glucopyranosyl platinose
- 4 $\text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
2- α -D-glucopyranosyl isokestose
- 5 $\text{Gal } \beta 1\text{-4Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
1^F- β -D-fructofuranosyl lactosucrose
- 6 $\begin{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2} \\ \text{Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6} \end{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru}$
2^G- α -D-glucopyranosyl raffinose
- 7 $\text{Gal } \beta 1\text{-6Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
1^F- β -D-fructofuranosyl raffinose
- 8 $\text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
2(2- α -D-glucopyranosyl)₂ isokestose
- 9 $\text{Gal } \beta 1\text{-4Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
1^F(1- β -D-fructofuranosyl)₂ lactosucrose
- 10 $\begin{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2} \\ \text{Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6} \end{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru}$
2^G(2- α -D-glucopyranosyl)₂ raffinose
- 11 $\text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
2(2- α -D-glucopyranosyl)₂ nystose
- 12 $\text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
2(2- α -D-glucopyranosyl)₃ isokestose
- 13 $\begin{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2} \\ \text{Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6} \end{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru}$
2^G- α -D-glucopyranosyl stachyose
- 14 $\text{Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru } \beta 1\text{-2Fru}$
1^F- β -D-fructofuranosyl stachyose
- 15 $\begin{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2} \\ \text{Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6} \end{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru}$
2^G(2- α -D-glucopyranosyl)₃ raffinose
- 16 $\begin{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2} \\ \text{Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6} \end{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru}$
2^G(2- α -D-glucopyranosyl)₂ stachyose
- 17 $\begin{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2} \\ \text{Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6Gal } \alpha 1\text{-6} \end{matrix} \text{Glc } \alpha 1\text{-2Fru}$
2^G(2- α -D-glucopyranosyl)₃ stachyose

Unison UK-Amino, 250 x 3 mm
acetonitrile /water = 75 /25
0.4 mL/min (7MPa), 60 deg.C, ELSD, 1uL (0.5ug)

Courtesy of Prof. Norio Shiomi, Rakuno Gakuen University