

## Which filter for which application?

### Which pore size for which application?

Application	Pore size
UHPLC	0.1 - 0.2 $\mu\text{m}$
Sterile filtration	0.2 $\mu\text{m}$
HPLC	0.45 $\mu\text{m}$
Clear filtration	0.65 - 2 $\mu\text{m}$
Preliminary filtration	3 - 10 $\mu\text{m}$

### Which $\varnothing$ for which filtration volume?

Filtration volume	Filter $\varnothing$
$\leq 2$ ml	4 mm
1 - 10 ml	13 mm
10 - 100 ml	25 mm
$> 100$ ml	30 mm

## Which membrane is the right one for my sample solution?

### aqueous solvent

Mixed Cellulose Ester (MCE)	hydrophilic, allows high flow rates, high particle absorption capacity, high protein binding therefore suited for microbiological monitoring and diagnostic-kits
Polyethersulphone (PES)	hydrophilic, high flow rates, low protein binding, low concentration of extractable substances

### biological solvent (hydrophilic)

Regenerated Cellulose (RC)	hydrophilic, good solvent resistance, low unspecific protein adsorption, high mechanical stability, pH-compatible in the range 3-12
Polyethersulphone (PES)	hydrophilic, high flow rates, low protein binding, low concentration of extractable substances
Polyvinylidene fluoride PVDF (PV)	hydrophilic, broad chemical resistance, low protein binding, low concentration of extractable substances

### aqueous organic solvent

Nylon (N)	stable hydrophilic membrane, fast wetting, very high mechanical stability, wide application area as wide compatibility with aqueous and organic solvents, compatible with alkaline but not with strong acidic solvents
Polyethersulphone (PES)	hydrophilic, high flow rates, low protein binding, low concentration of extractable substances
Regenerated Cellulose (RC)	hydrophilic, good solvent resistance, low unspecific protein adsorption, high mechanical stability, pH-compatible in the range of 3-12

### organic solvent

Polypropylene (PP)	hydrophobic, wide chemical compatibility even with aggressive solvents, low concentration of extractable substances, Gamma sterilisable
Polytetrafluorethylene PTFE (P)	strongly hydrophobic, chemically inert to most organic solvents, alkalis and acids; if used with aqueous solvents pre-wetting is required (eg. alcohol) or use of PTFE hydrophilic membrane (pore size 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$ & 0.45 $\mu\text{m}$ only)

We are happy to send you samples to test and compare the above listed membranes.

[Contact us.](#)