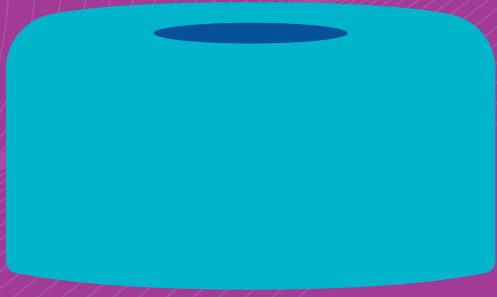


NEW Push
to Filter

Ready
to Inject





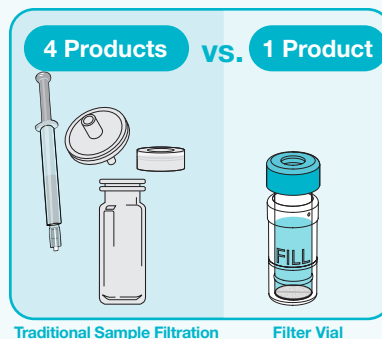
Verex Filter Vials Two-Step Vials for Filtration and Analysis

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|------------|
| The Most Innovative 4-in-1 Technology | 3 |
| Sample Preparation in Two Steps | 4 |
| Filter Vial Selection Chart | 5 |
| Membrane Options for Your Unique Sample | 6 |
| Applications: Filtration of Samples | 7-9 |
| Filter Vial Chemical Compatibility | 10 |
| Ordering Information | 11 |

The Most Innovative 4-in-1 Technology

Verex Filter Vials combines syringe filter and vial technology, eliminating the need for separate syringes, syringe filters, vials, and cap/septa, allowing you to reduce lab waste and simplify your workflow.



Reduce Sample Loss and Contamination

Eliminate multiple transfers with this all-in-one filtration device

Internal Plunger

External Vial

Particulate-Free Sample

The filter membrane is attached to the internal plunger to ensure removal of particulates

Save Your Sample

With a low dead volume of 30 μL , more of your sample can be analyzed

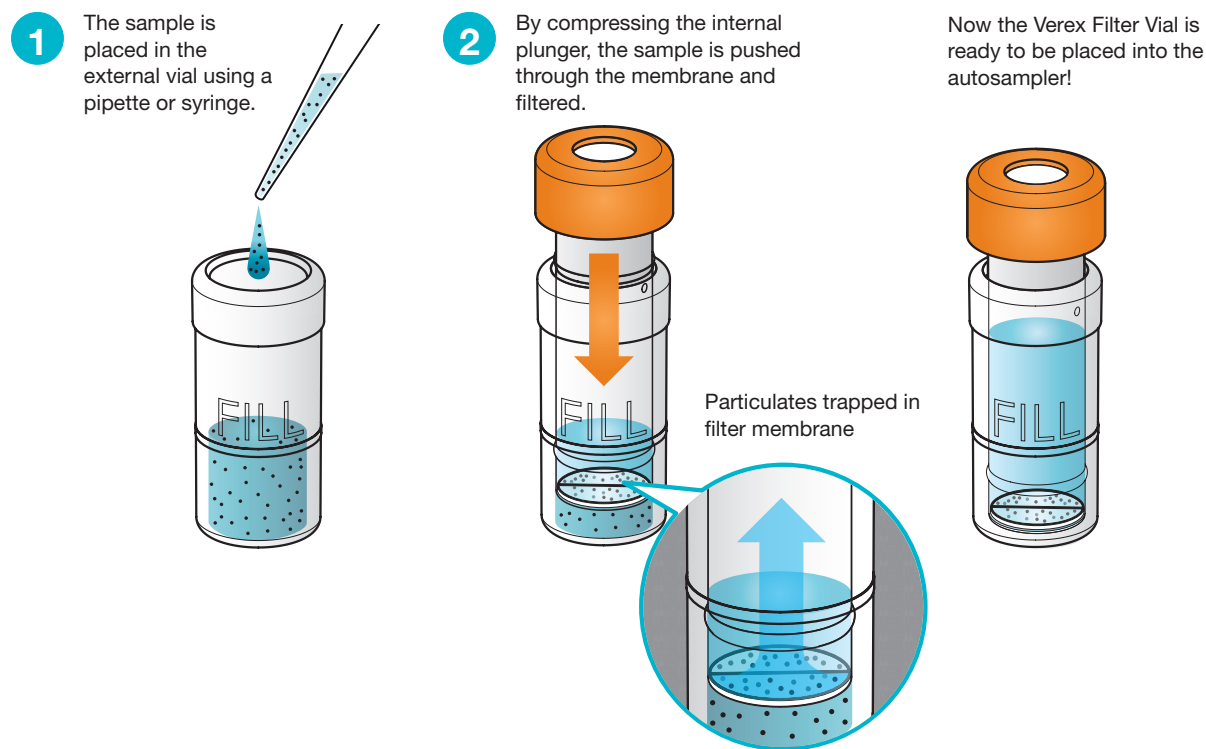
Verex Filter Vial Specifications

- Dimensions: 12 x 32 mm
- Vial material: Polypropylene
- Cap: PTFE/Silicone pre-slit septa
- Filtering capacity: 450 μL
- Dead-volume: 30 μL

Sample Preparation in Two Steps

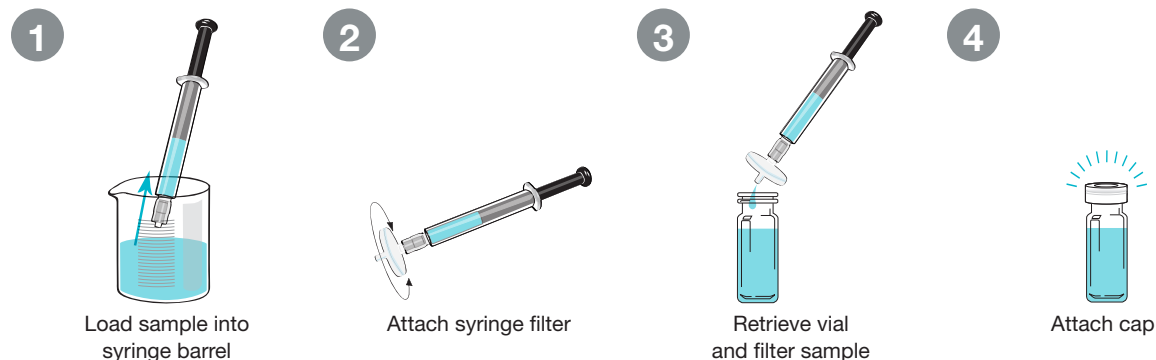
Verex Filter Vials are an easy two-step sample preparation device that consists of two parts: an external vial to be filled with sample and an internal plunger with a filtration membrane and cap with a pre-slit septa.

Filter Vials



Simply dispense your sample and filter!

Traditional Syringe Filtration

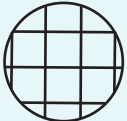
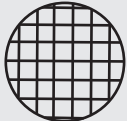


Compared to the traditional syringe filtration, Verex Filter Vials requires less steps and saves you time!

Find Your Filter Vial with Two EASY Selections

Verex Filter Vials are offered in a variety of chemically compatible membranes that are ideal for any application. Proper membrane and pore size selection are the keys to choosing the best product to maintain the integrity of your sample components as well as to protect your system from particulate contamination.

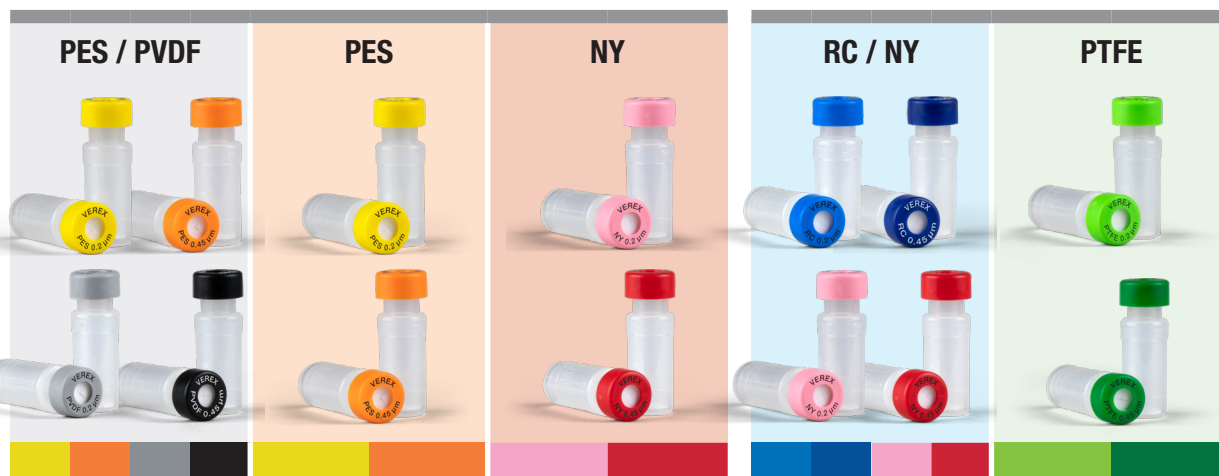
1 Select Your HPLC/UHPLC Column Particle Size:

| $\geq 3 \mu\text{m}$ | $< 3 \mu\text{m}$ |
|--|--|
| 0.45 μm  | 0.20 μm  |



2 Choose your sample type:

| Aqueous | | | Solvents | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Biological Samples / Protein Analysis | Tissue, Media, Buffers | Solvent Mixtures | Aqueous Mixtures, Hydrophilic | Non-Aqueous, Hydrophobic / Strong Acids |



Membrane Options for Your Unique Sample



RC (Regenerated Cellulose) **Hydrophilic**

Compound Classes: Aqueous and organic solutions

Benefits: Compatible with a broad range of solvents; Fast-flow and ultra-low protein and non-specific binding characteristics

Typical Applications: Broadly recommended as an excellent general purpose/high-performance samples filter for most applications; Filtration of aqueous and organic solutions; Protein chemistry; Clarification



PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene) **Hydrophobic**

Compound Classes: Organic solvents, acids, alcohols, bases, aromatics

Benefits: Compatible with organic solvents, strong acids and bases; Chemically and biologically inert; Gases or aggressive organic solvents

Typical Applications: Filtration of organic-based, highly acidic or basic samples and solvents; Drug metabolite studies; Clarification of aqueous and organic solvent solutions



NY (Nylon) **Hydrophilic**

Compound Classes: Bases, solvents, alcohols, aromatic hydrocarbons

Benefits: Compatible with organic solvents; Not recommended when maximum protein recovery is important

Typical Applications: Clarification of aqueous and organic solvent solutions; General filtration or medical assays



PES (Polyethersulfone) **Hydrophilic**

Compound Classes: Critical biological samples, tissue culture media, additives and buffers

Benefits: Fast-flow and ultra-low protein binding characteristics; Removal of particulate matter

Typical Applications: Biological studies; Dissolution testing; ICP sample preparation



PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) **Hydrophilic**

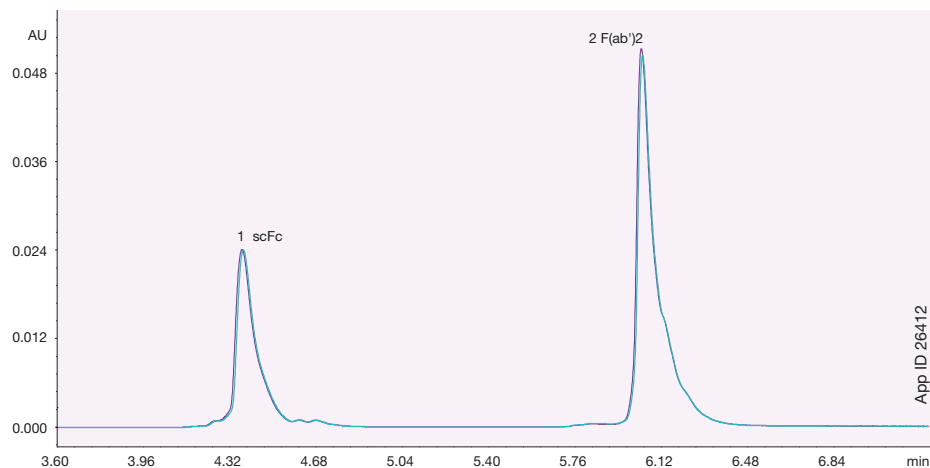
Compound Classes: Alcohols, biomolecules

Benefits: Binds less protein than Nylon or PTFE membranes; High flow rates and throughput; Low extractables

Typical Applications: Biological studies; Clarification studies; Dissolution testing

Filtration of Samples

Monoclonal Antibody (mAbs) Fragments



HPLC Conditions

Column: Synergi™ 4 µm Hydro-RP
Dimension: 150 x 4.6 mm
Part No.: [00F-4375-E0](#)
Pressure (bar): 142
Mobile Phase: A: 0.1 % TFA in Water
 B: 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile

| Gradient: | Time (min) | % B |
|-----------|------------|-----|
| | 0 | 25 |
| | 10 | 45 |
| | 11 | 80 |
| | 13 | 80 |
| | 13.1 | 25 |
| | 17.1 | 25 |

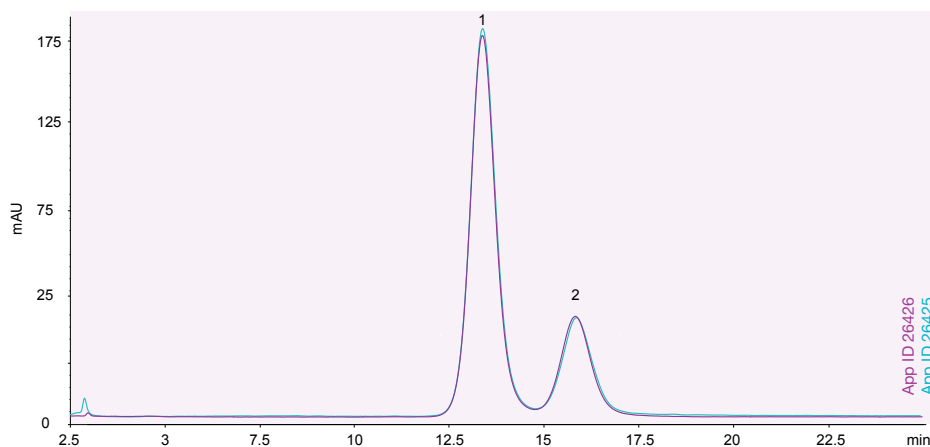
Flow Rate: 0.8 mL/min
Detector: UV-Vis @ 280 nm
Sample: Nivolumab, IdeZ Digested

Sample Preparation

Reconstitute: FabRICATOR® Z in 50 µL ddH₂O to a concentration of 40 units/µL
Add: 1 unit FabRICATOR Z / 1 µg IgG. Final Concentration should be 0.5-10 mg/mL
Digest: Incubate mixture for 16 hrs at 37 °C
Load: Sample into **Verex Filter Vial 0.45 µm, PES** ([ARO-F208-12](#))
Inject: 2 µL final eluate onto HPLC-UV

Minimize sample loss and keep consistent method performance

Separation of Chiral Atorvastatin



LC-UV Conditions

Column: Lux® 5 µm Cellulose-2
Dimension: 100 x 4.6 mm
Part No.: [00D-4457-E0](#)
Pressure (bar): 108
Mobile Phase: A: 0.1 % TFA in Water
 B: 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile

| Gradient: | Time (min) | % B |
|-----------|------------|-----|
| | 25 | 35 |

Flow Rate: 1000 µL/min
Temperature: Ambient

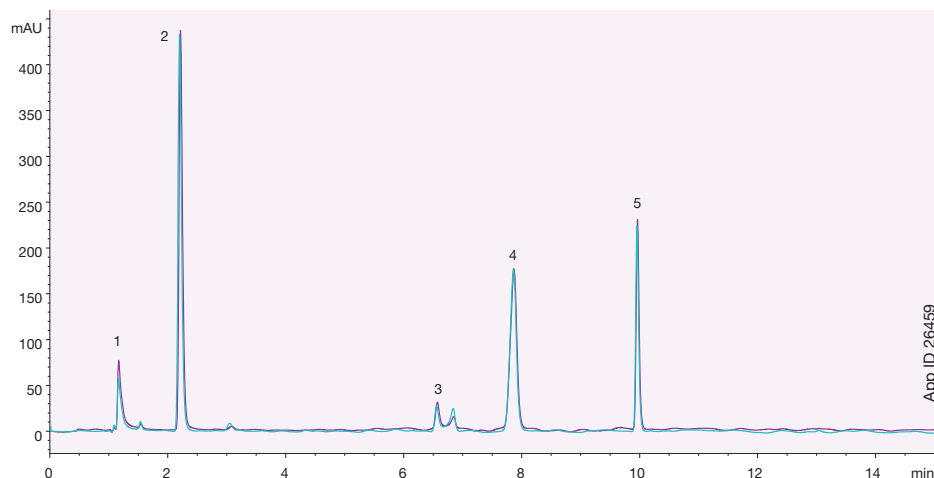
Detection: UV @ 210 nm
Injection Volume: 3 µL
Instrument: Agilent® 1100 HPLC with Quaternary Pump
Sample: 1. Atorvastatin Calcium
 2. Impurity E

Sample Preparation

Make: 1 mg/mL concentrations of each Atorvastatin Calcium Trihydrate CRS and Atorvastatin Impurity E using methanol
Mix: Standards at a ratio of 1:1 or 5:1, CRS:Impurity E
Load: 400 µL of standard mixes into **Verex Filter Vial 0.45 µm, NY** ([ARO-F207-12](#))
Inject: 3 µL final eluate onto HPLC-UV

Filtration of Samples

Multivitamin Tablet Analysis by HPLC-UV



LC-UV Conditions

Column: Synergi™ 4 µm Hydro-RP
Dimension: 150 x 4.6 mm
Part No.: [00F-4375-E0](#)
Pressure (bar): 142
Mobile Phase: A: 20 mM Potassium phosphate + 0.1 % Hexane sulfonate, pH 3.0
 B: Acetonitrile

| Gradient | Time (min) | % B |
|----------|------------|-----|
| | 0 | 3 |
| | 3 | 3 |
| | 18 | 50 |
| | 18.1 | 3 |
| | 20 | 3 |

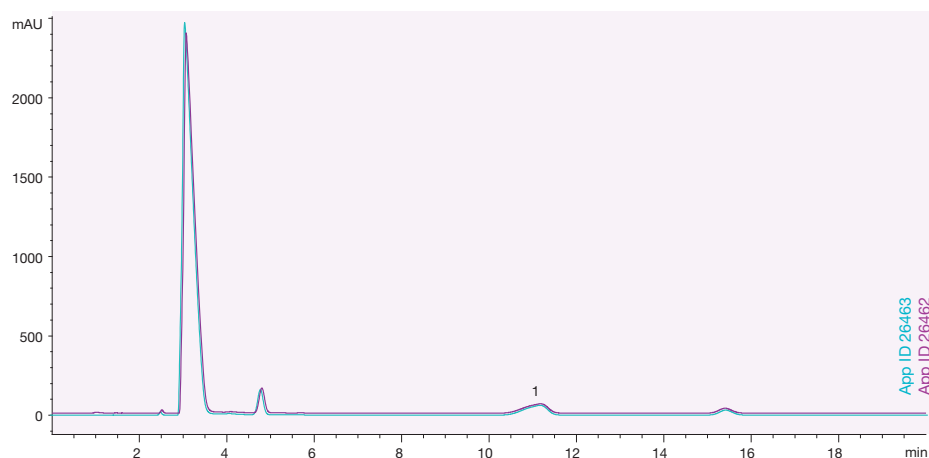
Flow Rate: 1.5 mL/min
Temperature: 30 °C
Detection: UV @ 210 nm
Injection Volume: 3 µL
Instrument: Agilent® 1100 HPLC with Quaternary Pump
Sample: 1. Thiamine
 2. Pyridoxine
 3. Pantothenic Acid
 4. P-Aminobenzoic Acid
 5. Riboflavin

Sample Preparation

Make: 1 mg/mL concentrations of each sample with water from the tablet matrix. For Riboflavin, add 1-2 drops of Ammonium Hydroxide to help dissolve
Mix: 50 µL of each sample into a mastermix
Load: 250 µL of mastermix into **Verex Filter Vial 0.45 µm, NY** ([ARO-F207-12](#))
Inject: 3 µL final eluate onto HPLC-UV

No change in peaks with complex tablet and cream formulations!

Topical Cream Analysis of a Hydrocortisone Extraction by HPLC-UV



LC-UV Conditions

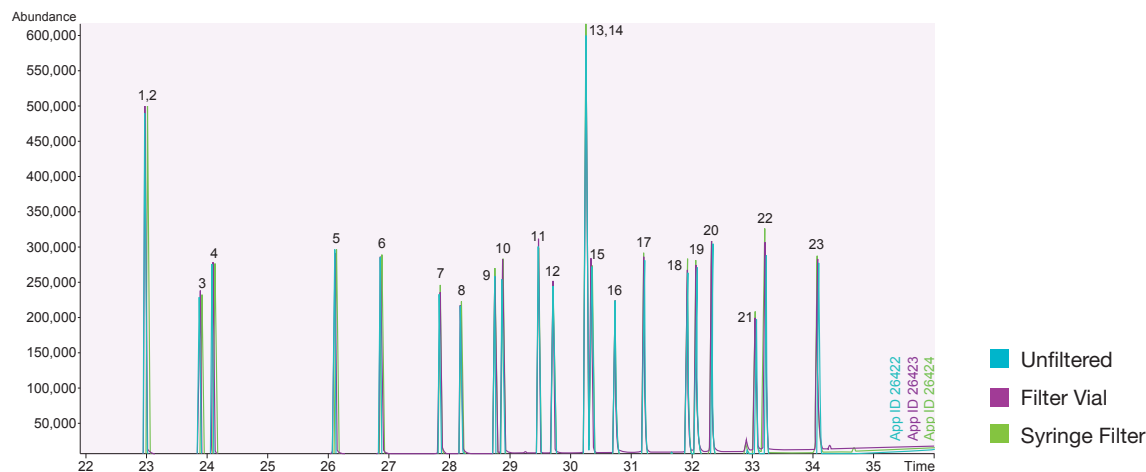
Column: Luna® 5 µm C18
Dimension: 150 x 4.6 µm
Part No.: [00F-4252-E0](#)
Pressure (bar): 284
Mobile Phase: Methanol:Water (50:50)
Flow Rate: 1 mL/min
Temperature: 35 °C
Detection: UV @ 220 nm
Injection Volume: 10 µL
Instrument: Agilent® 1290 with DAD
Sample: 1. Hydrocortisone

Sample Preparation

Pre-treatment: Dissolve 1 g of hydrocortisone cream in 10 mL ethyl acetate
Dilute: 2 mL of pre-treated sample with 8 mL methanol:water (1:1)
Load: 400 µL of diluted cream sample into the **Verex Filter Vial 0.45 µm, RC** ([ARO-F203-12](#))
Inject: 10 µL final eluate onto HPLC-UV

Filtration of Samples

Separation of 23 PCBs by GC-MS



GC-MS Conditions

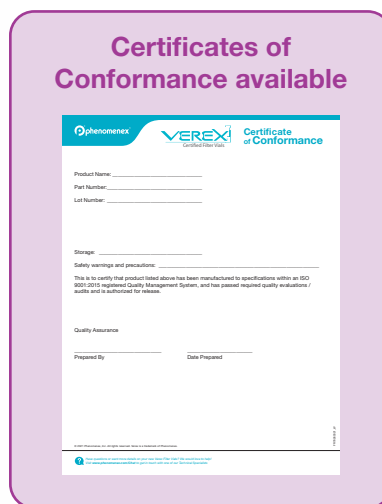
Column: Zebtron™ ZB-Dioxin
Dimension: 60 meter x 0.25 mm x 0.20 µm
Part No.: [7KG-G045-10](#)
Injection: Splitless @ 280 °C, 1 µL
Recommended Liner: Zebtron PLUS Single Taper Z-Liner™
Liner Part No.: [AG2-0A13-05](#) (for Agilent systems)
Carrier Gas: Helium @ 2.0 mL/min (constant flow)
Oven Program: 100 °C for 2 mins, 300 °C @ 6 °C/min for 5 min
Detector: GC-MS
Sample: 23 PCBs.
 Find the full sample list online at www.phenomenex.com/AN1005

Sample Preparation

Mix: 100 µL of each 100 µg/mL PCB Standard and bring to final volume of 2.5 mL with Isooctane Final concentration of 4 µg/mL PCB mixture
Take: 1 mL (unfiltered or syringe filter) or 0.5 mL (Verex Filter Vial) of 4 µg/mL PCB mixture
Load: Diluted sample into **Verex Filter Vial 0.45 µm, PTFE** ([ARO-F202-12](#))
Inject: 1 µL filter eluate onto GC-MS

Particulate-free samples ensures no changes in chromatography

See the Ease of Use Firsthand!



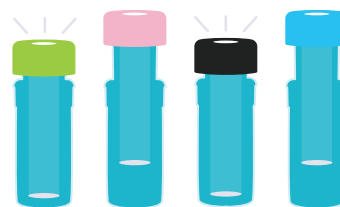
Filter Vial Chemical Compatibility











| Chemical | Filter Media | | | | | Housing | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Regenerated Cellulose | Polytetrafluoroethylene | Nylon | Polyether-sulfone | Polyvinylidene Fluoride | Polypropylene | |
| | RC | PTFE | NY | PES | PVDF | PP | |
| ACIDS | | | | | | | |
| Acetic Acid, 5 % | R | R | R | R | R | R | |
| Acetic Acid, 10 % | R | R | L | R | R | R | |
| Acetic Acid, Glacial | R | R | N | R | R | L | |
| Boric Acid | T | R | L | T | T | R | |
| Hydrochloric, 6N | N | R | N | R | L | T | |
| Hydrochloric, Conc. | N | R | N | R | R | T | |
| Hydrofluoric, 10 % | L | R | N | T | R | R | |
| Hydrofluoric, 35 % | N | T | N | T | R | T | |
| Nitric Acid, 6N | N | L | N | N | T | T | |
| Nitric Acid, Conc. | N | N | N | N | R | T | |
| Sulfuric Acid, 6N | L | L | N | T | R | T | |
| Sulfuric Acid, Conc. | N | N | N | N | T | T | |
| ALCOHOLS | | | | | | | |
| Amyl Alcohol | R | R | R | N | R | R | |
| Benzyl Alcohol | R | R | L | N | R | R | |
| Butyl Alcohol | T | R | R | R | R | R | |
| Butyl Cellosolve | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Ethyl Alcohol | T | R | R | R | R | T | |
| Ethylene Glycol | R | R | R | R | R | R | |
| Glycerin | R | R | R | R | R | R | |
| Isobutyl Alcohol | T | R | R | T | R | T | |
| Isopropanol | R | R | R | R | R | T | |
| Methanol | R | R | T | R | R | T | |
| Methyl Cellosolve | T | R | R | T | R | T | |
| Propanol | R | R | R | T | R | R | |
| BASES | | | | | | | |
| Ammonium Hydroxide, 6N | L | R | N | R | R | T | |
| Potassium Hydroxide, 6N | L | R | R | T | R | T | |
| Sodium Hydroxide, 6N | L | R | N | R | R | T | |
| SOLVENTS | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | R | R | R | N | N | R | |
| Acetonitrile | R | R | T | R | R | R | |
| Amyl Acetate | R | R | R | L | R | L | |
| Aniline | R | R | R | R | T | L | |
| Benzene | R | L | T | R | R | L | |
| Bromoform | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Butyl Acetate | R | R | R | L | T | L | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | R | L | R | R | R | N | |
| Cellosolve | R | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Chloroform | R | L | NR | N | R | L | |
| Cyclohexane | R | R | R | T | T | R | |
| Cyclohexanone | R | R | T | N | N | R | |
| Diethyl Acetamide | R | N | R | T | T | T | |
| Dimethyl Formamide | L | R | R | N | N | R | |
| Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO) | R | R | R | N | N | T | |
| Dioxane | R | R | R | L | R | R | |
| Ethyl Ether | R | R | R | R | R | N | |
| Ethylene Dichloride | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Formaldehyde | T | R | R | R | R | R | |
| Freon TF | T | R | R | R | R | T | |
| Gasoline | R | R | R | T | R | N | |
| Hexane | R | R | R | T | R | T | |
| Isopropyl Acetate | R | R | R | T | N | R | |
| Kerosene | R | R | R | T | R | T | |
| Methyl Acetate | R | R | R | T | R | R | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) | R | R | R | N | NR | T | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | R | R | R | T | N | T | |
| Methylene Chloride | NR | R | T | N | R | N | |
| Nitrobenzene | NR | R | T | N | R | R | |
| Pentane | NR | L | R | R | R | T | |
| Perchloroethylene | R | R | R | N | T | L | |
| Pyridine | R | R | T | N | N | L | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | R | L | T | N | N | L | |
| Toluene | R | L | R | N | R | L | |
| Trichloroethane | NR | R | T | L | T | T | |
| Trichlorethylene | R | L | T | R | R | N | |
| Triethylamine | R | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Xylene | R | L | T | L | R | R | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | | |
| Cottonseed Oil | T | R | R | T | T | R | |
| Hydrogen Peroxide (30 %) | R | R | R | T | R | R | |
| Kodak KMER FTFR | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Peanut Oil | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Petroleum Oils | R | T | T | L | R | R | |
| Sesame Oil | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Shipley (AS-111,340,1350) | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Silicone Oils | R | R | R | R | R | R | |
| Turpentine | T | R | R | T | T | T | |
| Waycoat 59 | T | R | R | T | T | T | |

Key

- R** Recommended
- L** Limited Resistance (testing before use is recommended)
- N** Not Recommended
- T** Testing Recommended
- NR** Not Resistant

Verex Filter Vial Ordering Information

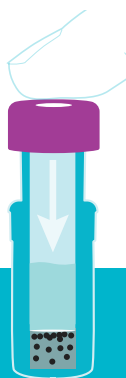


| Description | | Pore Size | Part No. | Unit |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Verex Filter Vial-RC (Regenerated Cellulose) |  | 0.20 µm | ARO-F103-12 | 100/pk |
| |  | 0.45 µm | ARO-F203-12 | 100/pk |
| Verex Filter Vial-PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene) |  | 0.20 µm | ARO-F102-12 | 100/pk |
| |  | 0.45 µm | ARO-F202-12 | 100/pk |
| Verex Filter Vial-NY (Nylon) |  | 0.20 µm | ARO-F107-12 | 100/pk |
| |  | 0.45 µm | ARO-F207-12 | 100/pk |
| Verex Filter Vial-PES (Polyethersulfone) |  | 0.20 µm | ARO-F108-12 | 100/pk |
| |  | 0.45 µm | ARO-F208-12 | 100/pk |
| Verex Filter Vial-PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) |  | 0.20 µm | ARO-F106-12 | 100/pk |
| |  | 0.45 µm | ARO-F206-12 | 100/pk |

BE-HAPPY™
GUARANTEE

Your happiness is our mission. Take 45 days to try our products. If you are not happy, we'll make it right.

www.phenomenex.com/behappy



NEW Push to Filter
Ready to Inject

Australia

t: +61 (0)2-9428-6444
auinfo@phenomenex.com

Austria

t: +43 (0)1-319-1301
anfrage@phenomenex.com

Belgium

t: +32 (0)2 503 4015 (French)
t: +32 (0)2 511 8666 (Dutch)
beinfo@phenomenex.com

Canada

t: +1 (800) 543-3681
info@phenomenex.com

China

t: +86 400-606-8099
cninfo@phenomenex.com

Czech Republic

t: +420 272 017 077
cz-info@phenomenex.com

Denmark

t: +45 4824 8048
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

Finland

t: +358 (0)9 4789 0063
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

France

t: +33 (0)1 30 09 21 10
franceinfo@phenomenex.com

Germany

t: +49 (0)6021-58830-0
anfrage@phenomenex.com

Hong Kong

t: +852 6012 8162
hkinfo@phenomenex.com

India

t: +91 (0)40-3012 2400
indiainfo@phenomenex.com

Indonesia

t: +62 21 5010 9707
indoinfo@phenomenex.com

Ireland

t: +353 (0)1 247 5405
eireinfo@phenomenex.com

Italy

t: +39 051 6327511
italiainfo@phenomenex.com

Japan

t: +81 (0) 120-149-262
jpinfo@phenomenex.com

Luxembourg

t: +31 (0)30-2418700
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

Mexico

t: 01-800-844-5226
tecnicomx@phenomenex.com

The Netherlands

t: +31 (0)30-2418700
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

New Zealand

t: +64 (0)9-4780951
nzinfo@phenomenex.com

Norway

t: +47 810 02 005
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

Poland

t: +48 22 104 21 72
pl-info@phenomenex.com

Portugal

t: +351 221 450 488
ptinfo@phenomenex.com

Singapore

t: +65 800-852-3944
sginfo@phenomenex.com

Slovakia

t: +420 272 017 077
sk-info@phenomenex.com

Spain

t: +34 91-413-8613
espinfo@phenomenex.com

Sweden

t: +46 (0)8 611 6950
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

Switzerland

t: +41 (0)61 692 20 20
swissinfo@phenomenex.com

Taiwan

t: +886 (0) 0801-49-1246
twinfo@phenomenex.com

Thailand

t: +66 (0) 2 566 0287
thainfo@phenomenex.com

United Kingdom

t: +44 (0)1625-501367
ukinfo@phenomenex.com

USA

t: +1 (310) 212-0555
info@phenomenex.com

🌐 **All other countries/regions**

Corporate Office USA

t: +1 (310) 212-0555
info@phenomenex.com



www.phenomenex.com

Phenomenex products are available worldwide. For the distributor in your country/region, contact Phenomenex USA, International Department at international@phenomenex.com

Terms and Conditions

Subject to Phenomenex Standard Terms and Conditions, which may be viewed at www.phenomenex.com/TermsAndConditions.

Trademarks

Verex, Synergi, Zebron, Z-Liner, and BE-HAPPY are trademarks and Luna and Lux are registered trademarks of Phenomenex. SCIEEX and QTRAP are registered trademarks of AB SCIEEX Pte. Ltd. Agilent is a registered trademark of Agilent Technologies, Inc. FABRICATOR is a registered trademark of Genovis, Inc.

Disclaimer

Comparative separations may not be representative of all applications. Phenomenex is in no way affiliated with Agilent Technologies, Inc. or Genovis, Inc.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for use in clinical diagnostic procedures.

© 2021 Phenomenex, Inc. All rights reserved.