

DHI PIGMENT STANDARDS

More than 35 different pure pigment standards available

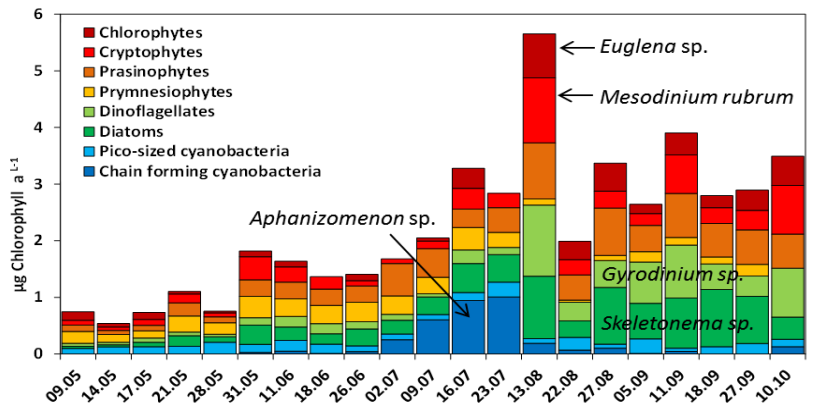
Pigment analysis by HPLC has proven very useful in determining the spatial and temporal variability of phytoplankton populations in monitoring programs and baseline studies.

EFFICIENT AQUATIC MONITORING

Composition and biomass of phytoplankton are essential parameters when monitoring and investigating aquatic environments. The HPLC method is precise, objective and much faster than microscopy for determining the composition and biomass of phytoplankton groups. When applied in combination with fast sample screening, the significant algal species can be determined (see figure below). This combination of methods has proven to be advantageous and cost-effective for providing information on:

- temporal and spatial phytoplankton distribution
- phytoplankton blooming events
- dominating species present
- toxic species present

At DHI, we have more than 15 years experience in isolating and determining the concentration of pigments.



The 'chlorophyll a' biomass of the phytoplankton groups determined weekly in the Western Baltic Sea by pigment analysis. The analysis is carried out in combination with fast screening of the samples under the microscope. Dominating species identified by microscopy are indicated.

DHI PIGMENT STANDARDS

BENEFITS

- Ready-to-use pigment standards in sealed vials with a nitrogen atmosphere
- Specially suited for calibration of instruments such as HPLC
- Shipped in dry ice all over the world
- Delivered with a Certificate of Analysis



© Jakob Flinker Bisgaard

FEATURES

- Spectrally and chromatographically pure
- Derived from plants and phytoplankton
- Chloro-pigments in 90% acetone
- Carotenoids in 100% acetone or ethanol
- The concentration ranges between 0.6 and 1.5mg L⁻¹ and the volume is 2.5ml



© Jakob Flinker Bisgaard

DHI LAB Products

Agern Allé 5
DK-2970 Hørsholm
Denmark

+45 4516 9200 Telephone
+45 4516 9292 Telefax

c14@dhigroup.com
www.labproducts.dhigroup.com