# **Membrane Selection**

### **Cellulose Acetate**

Low protein binding membrane ideal for aqueous based samples.

## Nylon

Commonly used for general laboratory filtration and the filtration of HPLC samples before injection. Nylon membrane should not be used when maximum protein recovery is important as Nylon binds protein.

# PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene)

PTFE is hydrophobic and chemically resistant to all solvents, acids and bases. PTFE is ideal for filtering and de-gassing chromatography solvents.

### PVDF (Polyvinyledene Difloride)

Low protein binding membrane useful for HPLC sample filtration and general biological filtration. Hydrophilic; solvent-resistant.

# **Regenerated Cellulose**

Low binding membrane that is both solvent resistant and hydrophilic. Regenerated cellulose is ideal for filtering solvents and samples for HPLC and GC.

# **Housing Selection**

## Modified Acrylic (MA)

Modified Acrylic should be used only with aqueous based samples. Modified Acrylic housings are manufactured using USP XXII class 6 plastics approved resins.

#### Polypropylene (PP)

Polypropylene housings are solvent resistant and exhibit low extractables. Ideal for filtering solvents and samples for chromatography. Polypropylene housings are made with FDA approved resin for food contact.

### Tefzel® (ETFE)

100% Tefzel syringe filter housings with non-supported PTFE membranes are excellent for critical analytical work that demands zero extractables.

### **Size Selection**

#### 4mm

For filtration of 3mL or less. Very low sample hold-up volume.

## 13mm

For samples up to 10mL. Low sample hold-up volume.

#### 25mm

For sample volumes up to 50mL.