

reversed-phase chromatography

An elution procedure used in liquid chromatography in which the mobile phase is significantly more polar than the stationary phase, e.g. a microporous silica-based material with chemically bonded alkyl chains. The term 'reverse phase' is an incorrect expression to be avoided.

Source:

PAC, 1993, 65, 819 (*Nomenclature for chromatography (IUPAC Recommendations 1993)*) on page 826

Orange Book, p. 93