



# **The Role and Benefits of Prepacked, Disposable Büchner Funnels in Medicinal Chemistry**

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**An Trinh, Todd Williams, and Daniel Vitkuske  
Supelco, 595 N. Harrison Rd., Bellefonte, PA, 16823**



# Abstract/ Introduction

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Medicinal chemistry is a branch within the pharmaceutical industry that merges expertise in organic, analytical, computational chemistry, and drug metabolism to conceptualize, design, and create novel compounds for potential therapeutic use. Within this research, Flash and HPLC chromatography play a growing role in purifying and characterizing pharmaceutical candidates for further biological evaluation. Nevertheless, medicinal chemists are searching yet for simple, reliable, rapid, low-cost methods of achieving separations for a wide range of reaction scales. As a result, packed bed Büchner funnels have received mainstream commission as a simple alternative to flash and other purification techniques.



At this time, most medicinal chemists self pack reusable ceramic Büchner funnels with the desired adsorbents. Not only is this tedious and time consuming, but also poses a great safety risk for the medicinal chemist. For example, researchers are exposed to inhalable particulates during the packing process and large amounts of solvents are used to clean the Büchner funnels after use. Also, ceramic Büchner funnels can easily break during use and cleaning. In terms of performance, channeling and bed-weight inconsistency are also major problems when researchers are required to self pack Büchner funnels. In this report, we will discuss how prepacked disposable Büchner funnels address these issues as well as provide an overview of their utility within the area of medicinal chemistry research.

# Experimental

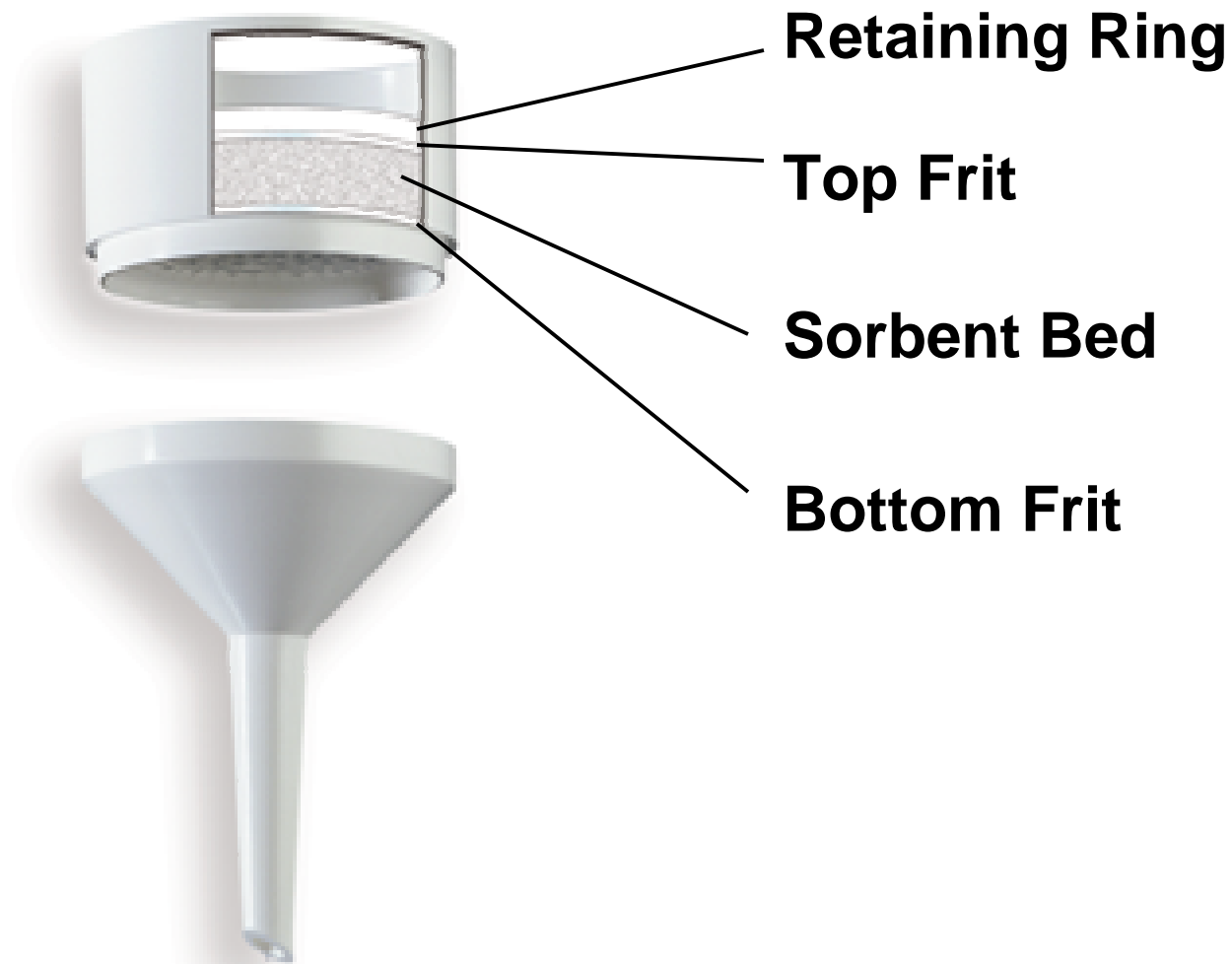
## Prepacked Disposable Büchner Funnel Design

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- See Figure A
- 2-piece polypropylene construction
- Internal diameter: 55-11mm ID
- Bed weight ranges between 12.5-200g (Table 1)
- Lower half is the funnel
- Upper half is packed with sorbent between two 20 $\mu$ m polyethylene frits
- Resistant to organic solvents
- Contains a heat-sealed retaining ring to further compress sorbent-frit assembly in place
- This compression helps eliminate sorbent channeling during use

# Figure A. Schematic of Prepacked Büchner Funnels

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# Table 1. Bed Weight Distribution vs. Funnel ID

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| <b>Funnel ID</b> | <b>Sorbent Weight (silica)</b> |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>55mm</b>      | <b>12.5g</b>                   |
| <b>70mm</b>      | <b>25g</b>                     |
| <b>90mm</b>      | <b>50g</b>                     |
| <b>110mm</b>     | <b>100g</b>                    |
| <b>190mm</b>     | <b>200g</b>                    |

# Common Uses for Packed Bed Büchner Funnels

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- **Silica sorbents often used in baseline clean-up of solution-phase synthesis reactions**
  - Normal phase chromatography used to retard/retain more polar compounds via polar-polar interaction when loaded in the presence of organic sample matrix
- **Polyamide phases (DPA-6S) commonly used for isolating active compounds from natural products (plant extracts)**
- **Other applications include dessication (solvent dehydration) and filtration (particulate removal)**
- **Scale-up SPE methods as tool for gross purification**
- **Tables 2 & 3 list common Büchner funnel sorbents and applications**

## Table 2. Common Büchner Funnel Sorbents

| <b>Sorbent</b>     | <b>Composition</b>        | <b>Particle Size</b> |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Magnesium sulfate  | $\text{MgSO}_4$           |                      |
| Silica (Merck)     | $\text{SiO}_2$            | choices              |
| Silica (Discovery) | $\text{SiO}_2$            | 40-60 $\mu\text{m}$  |
| Celite 545 AW      | diatomaceous earth        |                      |
| Alumina A, B, or N | $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$   | 60/325 mesh          |
| Florisil           | $\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4$ | 100/120 mesh         |
| Charcoal           | C (act. coconut)          | 20/40 mesh           |
| DPA-6S             | Polyamide resin           | 50-160 $\mu\text{m}$ |
| C18-silica         | octadecyl                 | 40-60 $\mu\text{m}$  |

# Table 3. Common Büchner Funnel Applications

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| <b>Sorbent</b>           | <b>Application</b>  |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Magnesium sulfate</b> | <b>Dessicant</b>  |
| <b>Silica</b>            | <b>Filtration, polar compound removal, dessicant</b>          |
| <b>Celite 545AW</b>      | <b>Filtration</b>   |
| <b>Alumina A, B, N</b>   | <b>Dessicant, many specific applications</b>                  |
| <b>Florisil</b>          | <b>Many specific applications</b>                             |
| <b>Charcoal</b>          | <b>Removal of non-polar compounds removal, pigments, dyes</b> |
| <b>Polyamide</b>         | <b>Isolation of tannins, chlorophyll, gallic, humic acids</b> |
| <b>C18-silica</b>        | <b>Non-polar compound removal</b>                             |



# Capacity Tests for Büchner Funnels

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**Packed bed Büchner funnels are most often used for gross purification/sample clean-up of larger scale samples. As a result, breakthrough capacity is a common concern for such applications.**

- 1. Representative tested compounds were loaded at increasing amounts onto 5 common sorbents packed into 55mm ID funnels preconditioned with the appropriate solvent.**
- 2. The load flow through eluate was analyzed for compound breakthrough via HPLC-UV analysis.**

# Results

## Capacity Tests for Büchner Funnels

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- On average, capacity levels of ~3.0% bed weight was observed (Table 4)
- The compression packing yielded fines in the flow-through solutions; however, fines can be adequately removed via thorough conditioning prior to addition of the sample
- Additional of a glass fiber membrane below the bottom frit may offer a potential solution for reducing fines

# Table 4. Büchner Funnel Capacity and Breakthrough Values

| Phase        | Bed Wgt. | Analyte                      | Matrix                   | Sample Capacity (mg) 2% BKT* |
|--------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| DPA-6S       | 10g      | Phloroglucinol               | Water : Methanol (90:10) | 240                          |
| DSC-Si       | 12.5g    | 4-Fluoro-3-nitrobenzoic acid | Methylene chloride       | 350                          |
| Merck Silica | 12.5g    | 4-Fluoro-3-nitrobenzoic acid | Methylene chloride       | 400                          |
| Celite       | 12.5g    | Butyl paraben                | Methylene chloride       | 80                           |
| Charcoal     | 12.5g    | Butyl paraben                | Water : Methanol (80:20) | 104                          |

\*Breakthrough is positive for the aliquot with a peak area greater than 2% that of breakthrough standard solution.



# Summary

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- **Prepacked to eliminate exposure to inhalable particulates**
- **Compressed sorbent bed eliminates channeling**
- **Porous frit helps to spread sample across the sorbent bed**
- **Prepackaged design saves time in packing, cleaning and disposal**