

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZCzgQXGz9Tg>

Paper chromatography is an **analytical** method used to separate colored chemicals or substances. It is primarily used as a teaching tool, having been replaced by other chromatography methods, such as **thin-layer chromatography**. A paper chromatography variant, **two-dimensional chromatography** involves using two solvents and rotating the paper 90° in between. This is useful for separating complex mixtures of compounds having similar polarity, for example, **amino acids**. The setup has three components. The mobile phase is a solution that travels up the stationary phase, due to **capillary action**. The mobile phase is generally an alcohol solvent mixture, while the stationary phase is a strip of chromatography paper, also called a chromatogram. A chromatographic method is called adsorption chromatography if the stationary phase is solid.

Paper chromatography

