



## **Analytical Chemistry 2020 scheduled at Frankfurt, Germany during Aug17-18, 2020.**

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With the successful completion of 2019 conference 2nd International Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Chromatography Methods hosted by the Allied Academies, which was held during November 20-21, 2019 in Berlin, Germany with the theme “Shaping the Future with Latest Advancements in C”, the latest and exciting innovations in all areas of Analytical research offering a new scientists and young researchers. Good response and active participation was received from the Editorial Board Members of OMICS Group Journals as well as from the engineers, Scientists, Doctors, Professors, Researchers and Students from the fields of Magnetic Materials and Magnetism.

[Analytical Chemistry](#) 2020 Conference Series is now proud to announce the “[6th International Conference on “Analytical Chemistry and Chromatographic Methods”](#)” which was going to be held on Aug17-18, 2020 through WEBINAR with a theme “Evolving Techniques and Methodologies in the field of [Analytical Chemistry](#)”.

From all past conferences [Analytical Chemistry 2020](#) increases ideology among scientists to improve the quality of life throughout the world. In such a way that the result of such collaborations can only bring improvements in technical development and a better quality of life for all people.

In theme of this Conference, the Allied Academies was aiming to provide forum for international researchers from various areas of [analytical chemistry](#), pharmacology, pharmacy, bioinformatics and other life science groups which provides a platform for critical analysis of new data, and sharing latest cutting-edge research findings and in which resulting about all aspects regarding advances in Chromatography and the [HPLC](#) techniques.

This conference providing a platform to research works of analytical expertise to the various scientific backgrounds and same can be perceived by students and young researchers. Conference mainly aims to promulgate knowledge on chromatography and was unveil the advances in HPLC techniques. Both Chemical Sciences and Life Sciences need the knowledge of analytical techniques in course of research work and therefore [Advanced Chromatography 2020](#) would be the perfect platform to develop and share knowledge on analytical tools.

Analytical Chemistry is science of processing, obtaining, and communicating information about the structure and composition of matter. Analytical chemistry studies and uses instruments and methods used to identify, separate, and quantify matter. In practice separation, quantification or identification may constitute the entire analysis or can be combined with another method, Separation isolates analytes. Qualitative analysis identifies analytes, while the quantitative analysis determines numerical amount or concentration.

Analytical chemistry consists of modern, instrumental methods, classical, wet chemical methods.

Chromatography basically is method of separation of compounds/components from a mixture. The technique is both analytical and preparative and is employed in laboratories as well as in industries. The Chemical analysis mainly done all over the world with chromatography or any other techniques which are related to [chromatography](#) Chromatography is physical technique and has vast application in chemical field starting from basic analytical chemistry to forensic science.

HPLC is method of analysis for highly and mainly for natural products because of its high accuracy, precision and it is not differed by the stability or the volatility of the compounds. HPLC which can be combined with, mass spectrometer (HPLC-MS) , diode array detector (HPLC-DAD) have been successfully utilized for the qualitative and quantitative determination of various types of phyto-constituents like alkaloids, flavonoids , tannins, glycosides, tri-terpenes, etc. HPLC methods are used readily for determination of drug in pharmaceutical dosage forms and biological fluids . HPLC determination along with the spectroscopic detection is useful for routine quality control of drugs in pharmaceutical dosage forms and stability studies.

Analytical chemistry is the field of chemistry which deals with the isolation, fractionation, and identification of the chemical constituents present in a sample. The identification can be quantitative (precise amount of the component), or both or qualitative (nature of the component) . The analysis can be destructive, in which the sample is lost, or nondestructive, in which the sample is retained. Traditionally, analytical chemistry depended on chemical reactions of the unknown constituents, converting them into identifiable derivatives. Newer analytical methods will include spectroscopy (ultraviolet, infrared, nuclear magnetic resonance, atomic absorption, etc.) and chromatography (thin layer chromatography, gas chromatography, high pressure liquid chromatography, electrophoresis, etc.), with refinements that allow ever smaller samples to be analyzed. Other methods include diffraction studies (neutron, X-ray) and combustion analysis. The Complex samples require some fractionation or isolation from a sample matrix before more exacting qualitative or quantitative methods can be applied. Fields of chemistry that rely heavily on analytical chemistry include biochemistry, environmental chemistry, forensic chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry, organic chemistry, and materials chemistry.

It is the one of the characteristic features of the development in the methodology of biomedical and pharmaceutical analysis is that HPLC became undoubtedly the most important analytical method for quantification and identification of drugs, either in their active pharmaceutical ingredient or in their formulations during the process of their discovery, development and the manufacturing.

The Tracks that are involved in Analytical Chemistry 2020 are Chromatograph Analytical Chemistry, Analytical Chromatography, Spectroscopy, Radio analytical Chemistry, Bio analytical Chemistry, Electrochemistry, Scope of Analytical Chemist, Advances in Separation Techniques, Green Analytical Chemistry, Process Analytical Chemistry, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy, Pharmaceutical Analysis, Hyphenated Techniques in Chromatography, Forensic Analysis, Analytical and Bio-analytical Application of Chromatography, Advances in Gas Chromatography, Chromatography in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical, Biomedical Chromatography. In Present day, Analytical Chemistry is main branch of Science of remarkable social noteworthiness, which impacts different areas of

contemporary life, welfare and security of social requests, progress in all fields of current advancements. The Scientific science is segment of science most firmly identified with building and includes in advancement of new instrumentation and new innovation used to partitioned, distinguish, and measure matter. It was getting worried about the down to earth utilization of science, has expanded enthusiasm for development of the super interdisciplinary zones of nanotechnology and frameworks science.

The quantification, separation, and identification of chemical compounds are done by Analytical Chemistry. The chemical analyses can be quantitative or qualitative, quantitative as in determining the amount of a certain component in the sample and qualitative as in the identification of the chemical components.

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<https://analytical-chemistry.alliedacademies.com/>.

