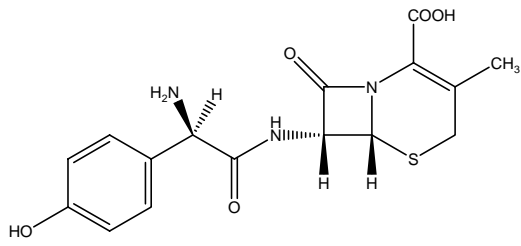


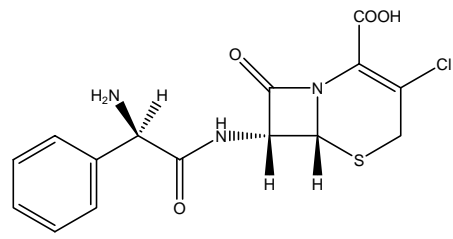
1. セファドロキシル (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Cefadroxil (M.W. 363.4)
2. セファクロル (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Cefaclor (M.W. 367.8)
3. セフトゾキシム (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Ceftizoxime (M.W. 368.4)
4. セファレキシン (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Cefalexin (M.W. 347.4)
5. セフテゾール (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Ceftezole (M.W. 440.5)
6. セフラジン (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Cefradine (M.W. 349.4)
7. セフォタキシム (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Cefotaxime (M.W. 477.4)
8. セファゾリン (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Cefazolin (M.W. 476.5)

【HPLC Conditions】

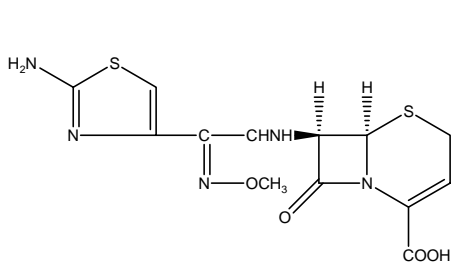
Column : CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MGII S5 ; 2.0 mm i.d. x 150 mm
 Mobile phase : A) 10 mmol/L Ammonium acetate (adjusted at pH 3.5 with acetic acid)
 B) CH₃CN
 B 5 % (0.0 min) -> 5 % (3.0 min) -> 15 % (35.0 min) -> 5 %
 (35.1 min) -> 5 % (45.0 min) Gradient
 Flow rate : 200 $\mu\text{L/min}$
 Temperature : 40 °C
 Detection : PDA 254 nm
 Inj. vol. : 2 μL
 Sample dissolved in : 20-mg/mL solution was prepared for each compound
 {Compounds 1 and 2 (C1 and C2) in 25% methanol, C3 in
 phosphate buffer (pH 7), C4, C6, C7, and C8 in water, C5 in
 acetonitrile }. An equi-volume mixture of the eight solutions
 was prepared, and diluted with the mobile phase (A/B = 95/5),
 so that each concentration be 200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.
 ※ 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ = 1 ppm



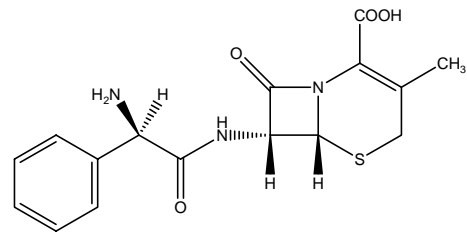
1. Cefadroxil



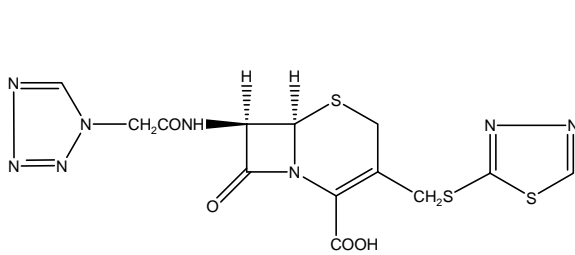
2. Cefaclor



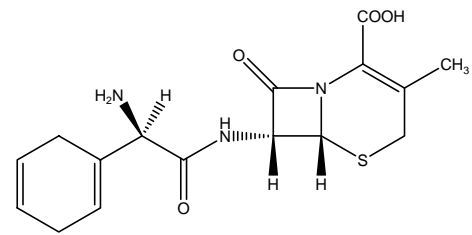
3. Cefprozime



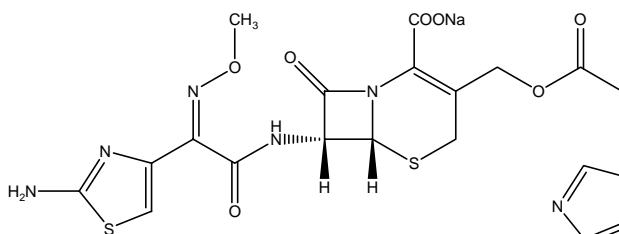
4. Cefalexin



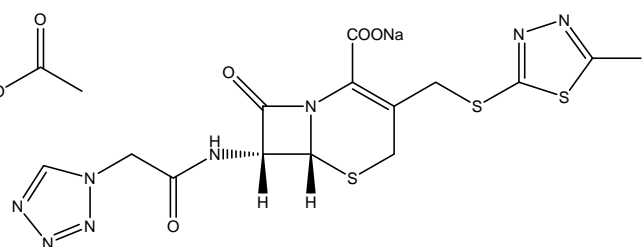
5. Ceftezole



6. Cefradine



7. Cefotaxime



8. Cefazolin