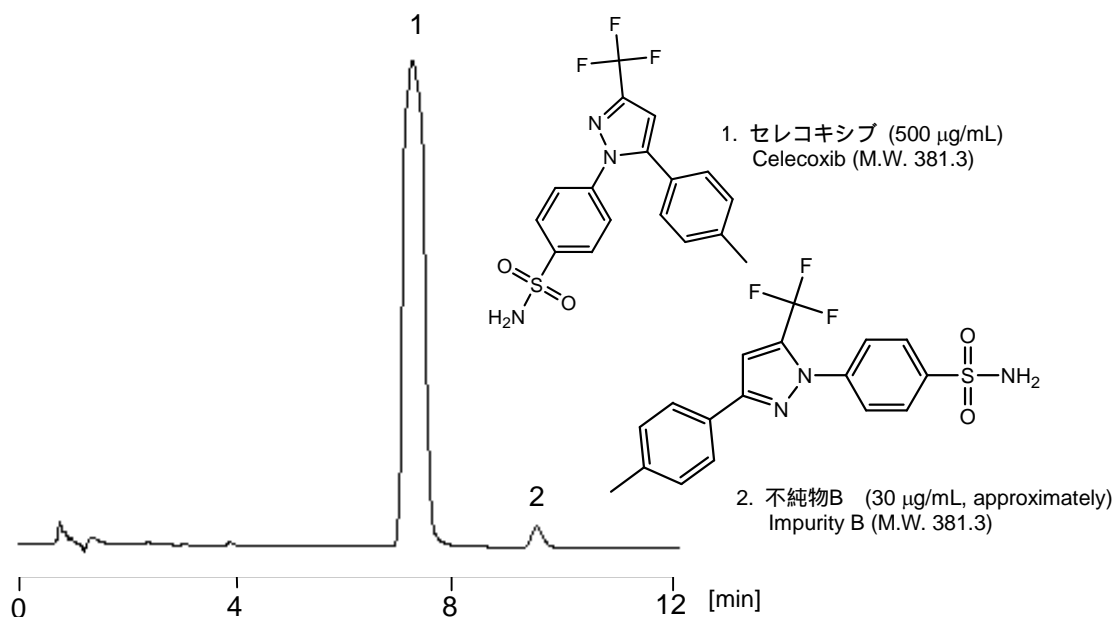


セレコキシブ

Celecoxib

CAPCELL CORE PFP S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm) をフッ素含有化合物に効果的に用いた例を示します。非ステロイド性抗炎症薬セレコキシブと EP に記載されている不純物 B を EP 指定の移動相条件にてカラムを同カラムに変更して分析したところ、両物質間の分離度は規定の 1.8 を大幅に上回る 4.7 が得られました (本例では不純物 B を観測するために、セレコキシブ原体の濃度は EP に従い高い値に設定しました。)

CAPCELL CORE PFP S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm) was effectively applied to the separation of fluorinated compounds. Celecoxib, one of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and Impurity B, defined in the European Pharmacopoeia (EP), were separated with the column under the mobile phase given in EP. A resolution of 5.6, far beyond the minimum value (1.8) required, was obtained. (According to EP, a large concentration of celecoxib was introduced to the column to observe Impurity B.)



【HPLC Conditions】

Column	: CAPCELL CORE PFP S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm
Mobile phase	: A) 20 mmol/L KH_2PO_4 (adjusted at pH 3.0 with H_3PO_4) B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CN} / \text{CH}_3\text{OH} = 1 / 3$ A / B = 1 / 1
Flow rate	: 300 $\mu\text{L/min}$
Temperature	: 45 $^\circ\text{C}$
Detection	: PDA 215 nm
Inj. vol.	: 1 μL
Sample dissolved in	: 75 % CH_3OH 1 $\mu\text{g/mL} = 1 \text{ ppm}$