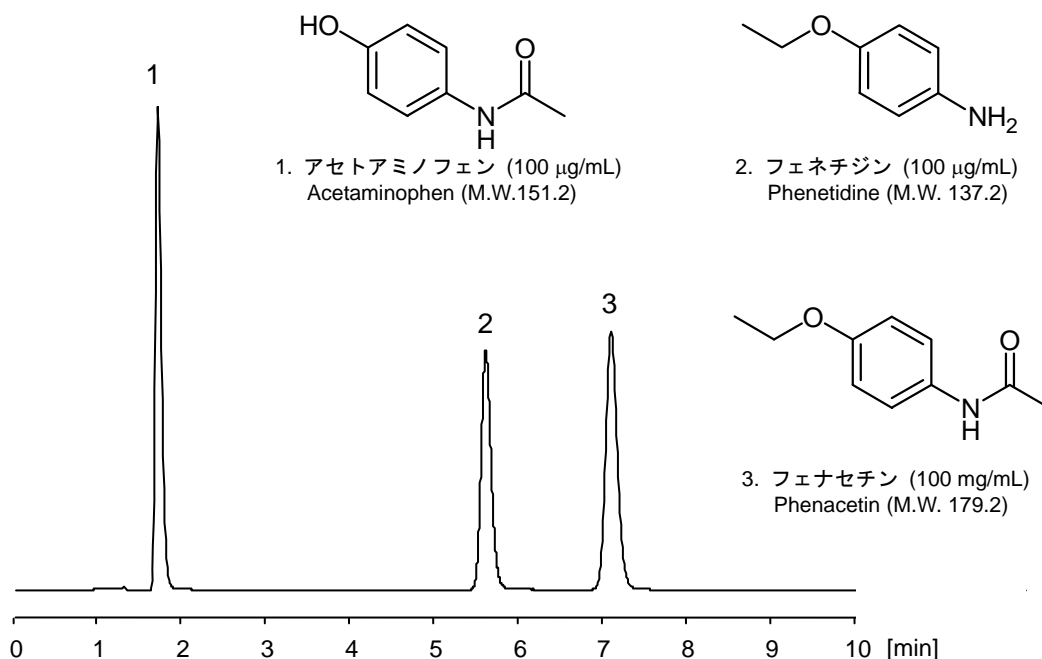


フェナセチン

Phenacetin

鎮痛剤フェナセチンは体内でその大部分は O-脱アルキル化によりアセトアミノフェンに、また、一部はフェネチジンに代謝されます。CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm) を用いてフェナセチン、アセトアミノフェン、及びフェネチジンを分析した例を示します。これら 3 種の物質は全て良好なピーク形状で分離されています。

Phenacetin, an analgesic, is metabolized mostly to acetaminophen by O-dealkylation, and partially to phenetidine. These three compounds were separated with CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm), and all of them showed a good peak shape.



【HPLC Conditions】

Column	: CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm
Mobile phase	: 10 mmol/L HCOONH ₄ / CH ₃ CN = 80 / 20
Flow rate	: 200 µL/min
Temperature	: 40 °C
Detection	: PDA 275 nm
Inj. vol.	: 1 µL
Sample dissolved in	: Each standard was dissolved in 50%CH ₃ CN at 1 mg/mL. An equivolume mixture of all the solutions was diluted with H ₂ O, so that concentration of each compound was 100 µg/mL.

※ 1 µg/mL = 1 ppm