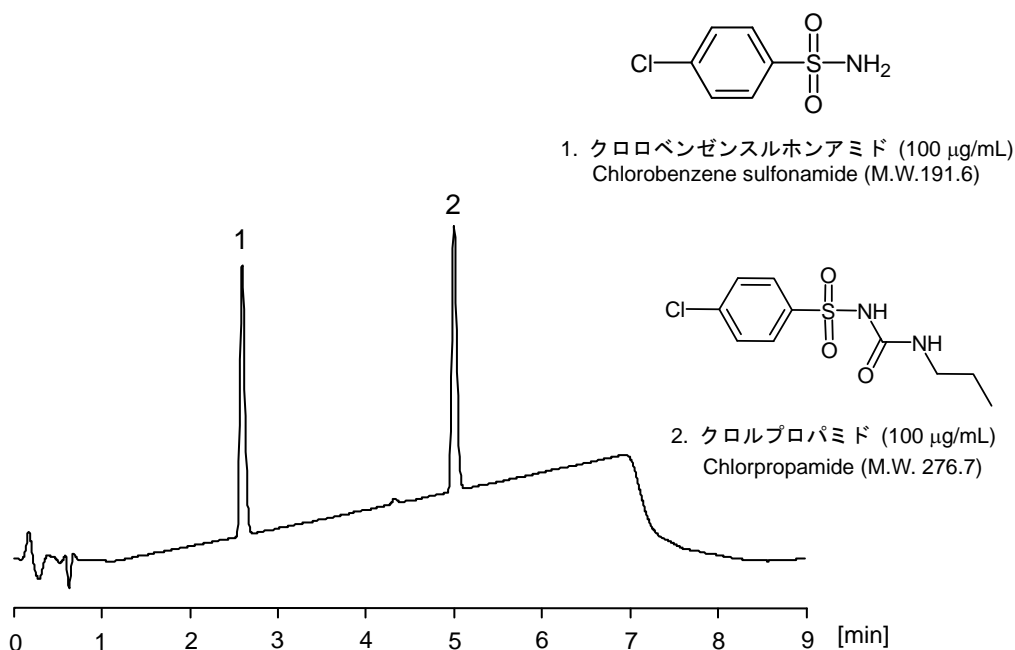


クロルプロパミド

Chlorpropamide

経口抗糖尿病薬クロルプロパミドは、まず脱アルキル化を受け、最終的にクロルベンゼンスルホンアミドに代謝されます。CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm) を用い両物質の分離を試みました。両物質は短時間のグラジエント分析にて良好に分離しました。

Chlorpropamide, an oral antidiabetic drug, is first dealkylated, and finally metabolized to chlorobenzene sulfonamide. The separation of these compounds was attempted by using CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm), and a short gradient program could separate them nicely.



【HPLC Conditions】

Column	: CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm
Mobile phase	: A) 0.1 vol% HCOOH, B) 0.1 vol% HCOOH, CH ₃ CN B 20 % (0 min) → 50 % (6 min) → 20 % (6.1 min) Gradient
Flow rate	: 400 µL/min
Temperature	: 40 °C
Detection	: PDA 235 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