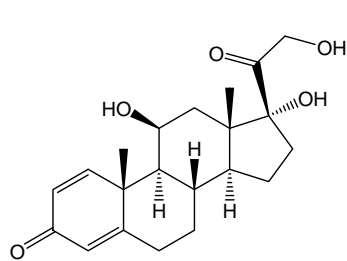
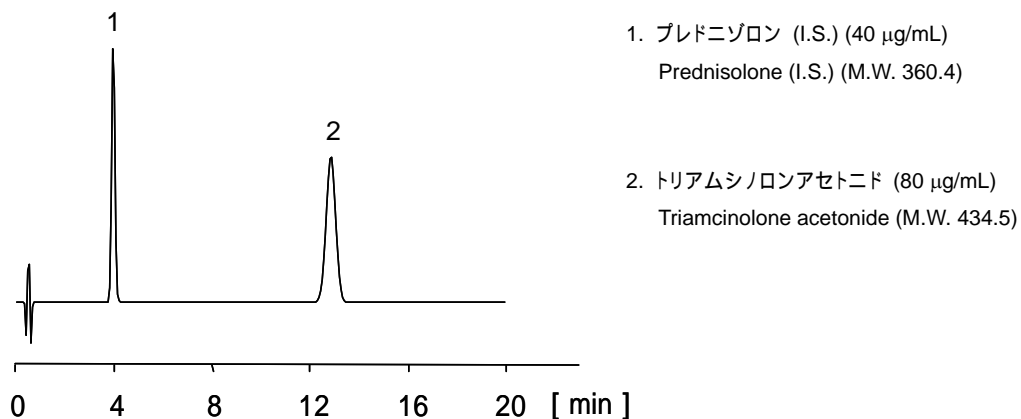


トリアムシノロンアセトニド

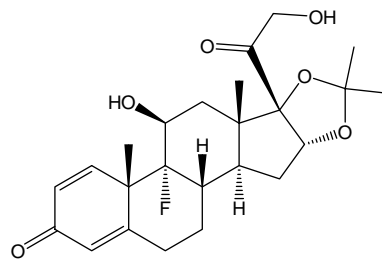
Triamcinolone acetonide

日本薬局方におけるカラム選定条件は、「内標準物質，トリアムシノロンアセトニドの順に溶出し，その分離度が6以上あるものを用いる」と定められています．また，局方ではカラム長30 cmと定められていますが，CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MGIIは保持が大きく分離能に優れているため，7.5 cmのカラムでも分離度18.3でした．カラム長を短くすることで短時間分析が可能です．

The Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP) requires a column to elute compounds in the order of the internal standard acid and triamcinolone acetonide, with a resolution value of 6 or greater between the two compounds. Although JP shows an example with a 30-cm column, a 7.5-cm column of CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MGII showed a resolution of 18.3, saving time to a large extent.



1. Prednisolone



2. Triamcinolone acetonide

[HPLC Conditions]

Column : CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MGII S5 ; 4.6 mm i.d. x 75 mm
Mobile phase : H₂O / CH₃CN = 75 / 25
Flow rate : 1.7 mL/min
Temperature : 25 °C
Detection : UV 240 nm
Inj. vol. : 10 μL
Sample dissolved in : 10 mL of triamcinolone acetonide solution (40 mg/mL in methanol) and 10 mL of prednisolone solution (20 mg/mL in methanol) were mixed together, and diluted to 50 mL in a volumetric flask with the mobile phase.

1 μg/mL = 1 ppm