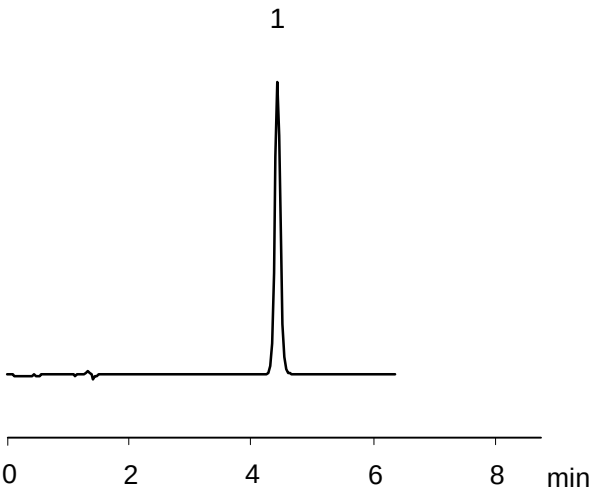
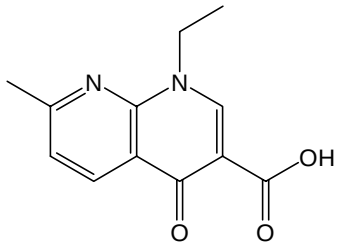
ナリジクス酸　Nalidixic acid

日本薬局方収載の溶出試験では吸光度法が採用されていますが，HPLC **にて分析することも可能です．また，本例は検出波長に** 254 nm **を用いていますが，**335 nm **にて選択性を高めた（感度は** 1/5 **に減少）検出も可能です．**

Although the Japanese Pharmacopoeia employs a simple absorbance method, HPLC can be an alternative. While an example below uses 254 nm for detection, 335 nm improves a selectivity (and decreases a sensitivity to one fifth).





1. **ナリジクス酸**
Nalidixic acid (M.W. 232.2)

【HPLC Conditions】

Column	:	CAPCELL PAK C_{18} MGII S5 ; 3.0 mm i.d. x 150 mm
Mobile phase	:	0.167 vol% H_3PO_4 / CH_3CN = 60 / 40
Flow rate	:	500 μL/min
Temperature	:	40 ˚C
Detection	:	UV 254 nm
Inj. vol.	:	5 μL
Pretreatment	:	One tablet (containing 250 mg of nalidixic acid) was dispersed in water (50 mL). The dispersion was sonicated. A small amount was filtered with a 0.45-μm filter, and introduced to HPLC.

※ 1 μg/mL = 1 ppm