

スピラマイシン酢酸エステル

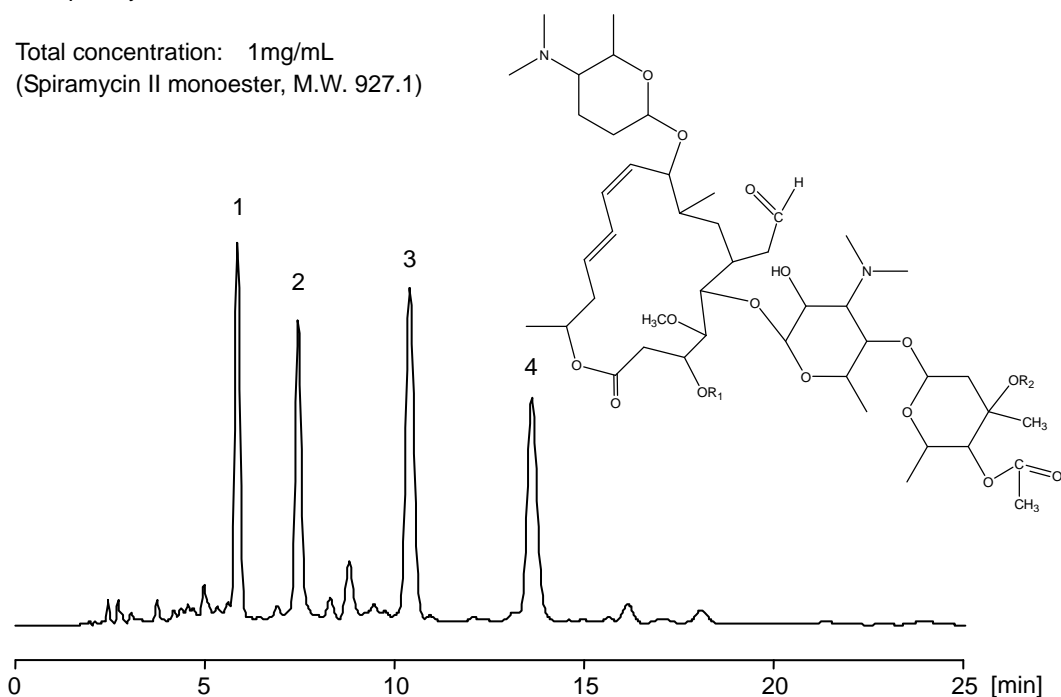
Spiramycin acetate

広域抗菌薬アセチルスピラマイシンは、16員環を有するマクロライド系化合物の混合物の誘導体です。中国薬典に準拠し、CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MGII S5 (4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm) を用いた分析例を紹介します。本カラムは塩基性部位を持つ物質の中性条件での分離に適しており、4本のピークの対称性は良好なものとなりました。

Spiramycin acetate, one of the broad-spectrum antimicrobial agents, is a mixture of macrolides having a 16-member ring structure. The following chromatogram was obtained according to a method described in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia, with CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MGII S5 (4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm). The column is suitable for separating basic compounds under neutral conditions. The four main peaks in the chromatogram are nearly symmetrical.

1. Spiramycin II monoester; R₁=COCH₃, R₂=H
2. Spiramycin III monoester; R₁=COCH₂CH₃, R₂=H
3. Spiramycin II diester; R₁=COCH₃, R₂=COCH₃
4. Spiramycin III diester; R₁=COCH₂CH₃, R₂=COCH₃

Total concentration: 1 mg/mL
(Spiramycin II monoester, M.W. 927.1)



【HPLC Conditions】

Column	: CAPCELL PAK C ₁₈ MGII S5 ; 4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm
Mobile phase	: 100 mmol/L CH ₃ COONH ₄ / CH ₃ CN = 40 / 60 (adjusted at pH 7.2 with CH ₃ COOH)
Flow rate	: 1 mL/min
Temperature	: 35 °C
Detection	: UV 232 nm
Inj. vol.	: 10 μL
Sample dissolved in	: Mobile phase
	※ 1 μg/mL = 1 ppm