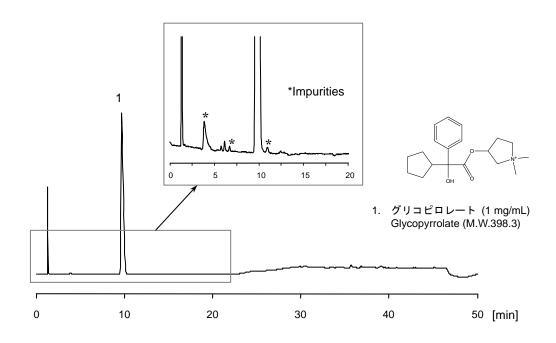
グリコピロレートは抗コリン剤の一種であり、他の薬剤との併用により潰瘍の治療等に 用いられます、ここでは英国局方の条件に従い、原薬中の不純物を観測してみました. CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MG S3(4.6 mm i.d. x 150 mm)を用いた検討では所定の不純物ピーク 間の分離が基準に従い達成されています.

Glycopyrrolate, one of the anticholinergics, is used in combination with other medications to treat ulcers. Impurities of the active pharmaceutical ingredient were observed according to the method of the British Pharmacopoeia. CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MG S3 (4.6 mm i.d. x 150 mm) showed a good resolution among all the impurity peaks listed in the pharmacopoeia.



[HPLC Conditions]

Column : CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MG S3; 4.6 mm i.d. x 150 mm

: A) 0.25 g of sodium 1-heptane sulfonate, was dissolved in Mobile phase

635 mL of 1.63 g/L anhydrous sodium sulfate aqueous solution. The resultant solution, 3 mL of 5.15 g/L sulfuric acid, 150 mL of

methanol, and 235 mL of acetonitrile were mixed together.

B) CH₃CN

B 0 % (0 min) \rightarrow 0 % (20 min) \rightarrow 50 % (30 min) \rightarrow

50 % (45 min) → 0 % (45.1 min) Gradient

Flow rate : 1 mL/min Temperature : 35 °C Detection : UV 215 nm Inj. vol. : 20 µL

Sample dissolved in : Mobile phase A \times 1 μ g/mL = 1 ppm