

塩基性医薬品 Basic drugs

ODSカラムとフェニルカラムの保持挙動を比較するため、塩基性医薬品をLC/MSにより分析しました。フェニルカラムは疎水性相互作用に加え、 π - π 相互作用により、ODSカラムとは異なる分離パターンを示します。両カラムとも高度エンドキャッピングされているため、テーリングしやすい塩基性医薬品がシャープなピークで分析することができました。

Key words : π - π 相互作用 医薬品
Column : USP category: L1, L11

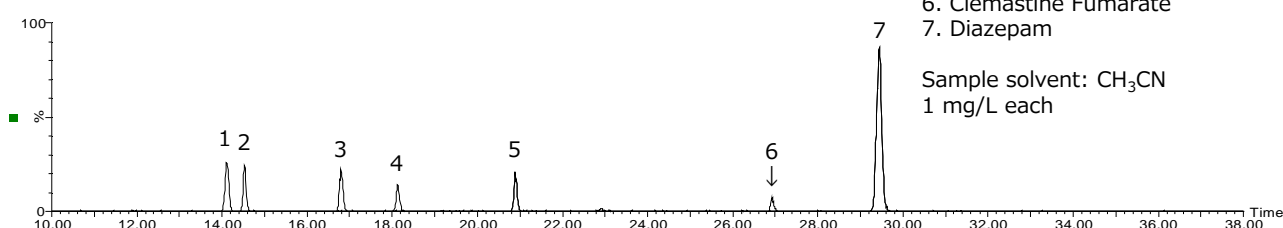
[Analytical conditions]

Column : L-column2 ODS (C18, 5 μ m, 12 nm), 2.1 mm I.D. \times 150 mm L.; Cat. No. 712020
L-column2 C6-Phenyl (Phenyl-hexyl, 5 μ m, 12 nm), 2.1 mm I.D. \times 150 mm L.; Cat. No. 712026
Eluent : A: 0.1% HCOOH in CH₃CN; B: 0.1% HCOOH in H₂O
A/B, 5/95-70/30 (0-45 min)
Flow rate : 0.3 mL/min
Temperature : 40°C
Detection : ESI-MS(+)
Injection volume : 1 μ L
System : LC: Alliance 2695; MS: ZQ (Waters Co.)

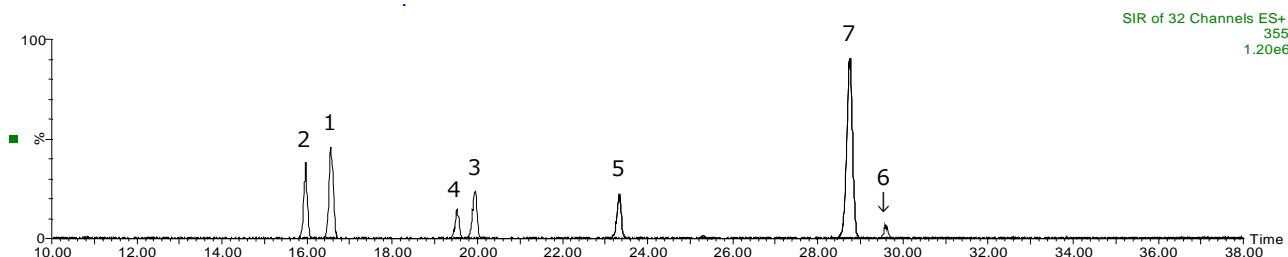
Sample:
1. Yohimbine Hydrochloride
2. Prazosin
3. Trazodone Hydrochloride
4. L-Alprenolol Hydrochloride
5. Promethazine Hydrochloride
6. Clemastine Fumarate
7. Diazepam

Sample solvent: CH₃CN
1 mg/L each

L-column2 ODS



L-column2 C6-Phenyl

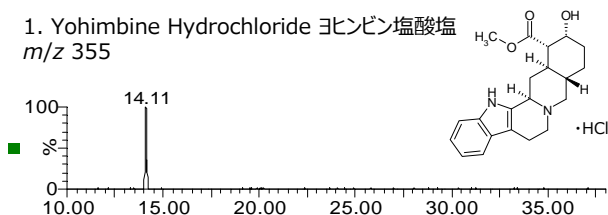


2013.01 Saka

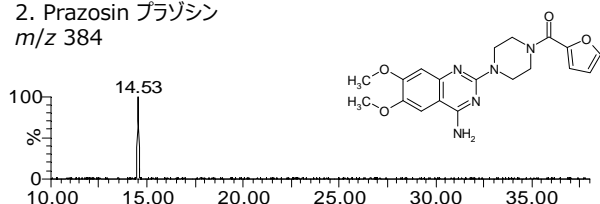
■ SIMクロマトグラム

L-column2 ODS

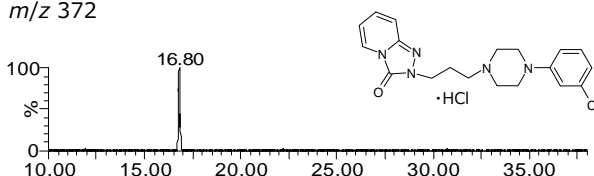
1. Yohimbine Hydrochloride ヨヒンビン塩酸塩
m/z 355



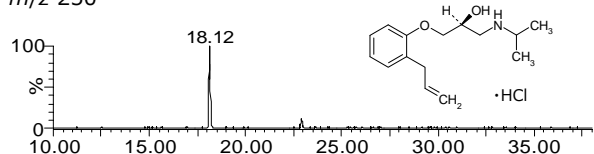
2. Prazosin プラゾシン
m/z 384



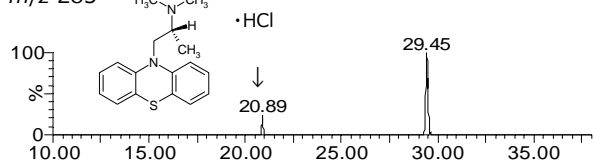
3. Trazodone Hydrochloride トラゾドン塩酸塩
m/z 372



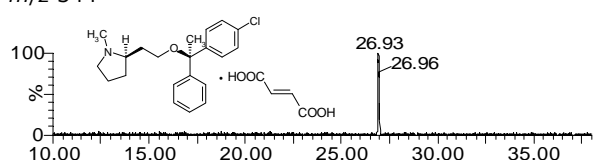
4. L-Alprenolol Hydrochloride L-アルプレノール塩酸塩
m/z 250



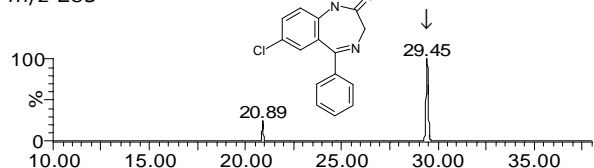
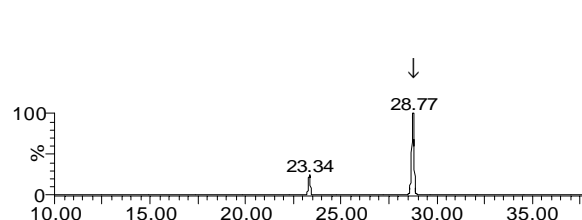
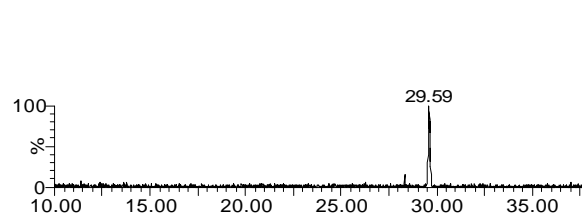
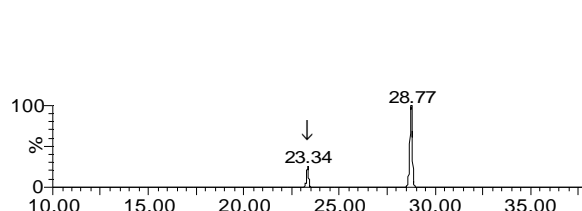
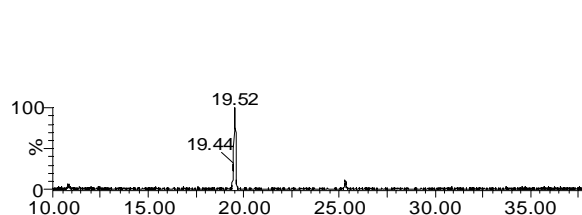
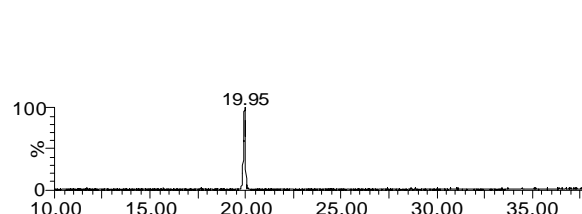
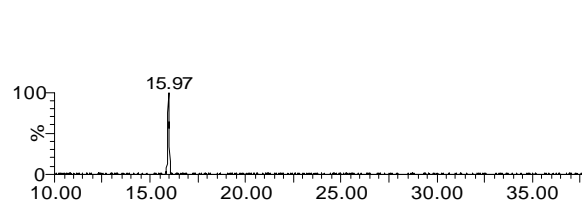
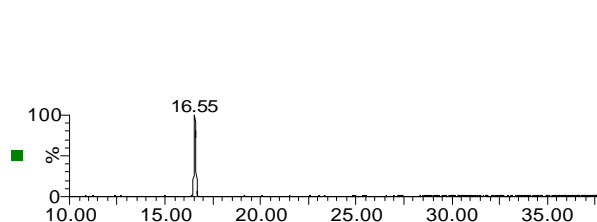
5. Promethazine Hydrochloride プロメタジン塩酸塩
m/z 285



6. Clemastine Fumarate クレマスチンフマル酸塩
m/z 344



7. Diazepam ジアゼパム
m/z 285

L-column2 C6-Phenyl

2013.01 Saka