



High Speed Separation of Components in Cold Medicine Using Extremely High Pressure Liquid Chromatography (X-LC[®])

Introduction

The main components of a common cold medicine includes acetoaminophen, anhydrous caffeine, hesperidine, ethenzamide, tipepidine hibenzate, and apronalid. We examined the applicability of an X-PressPak C18S column (2.1 mm.I.D. x 50 mm L.) packed with 2 μ m diameter packing material for the ultra-high speed separation of the above medicines. The results were examined to determine whether the performance of the column and chromatography separation exceeds that of conventional HPLC.



JASCO X-LC system

Experimental

The X-LC system utilized in this experiment was a JASCO X-LC system consisting of a 3185PU pump, 3080DG degasser, 3067CO, column oven, 3070UV UV/Vis detector, 3059AS autosampler and a chromatography data system.

Results and Discussion

Figure 1 shows the separation of a standard mixture including acetoaminophen (0.02 mg/mL), anhydrous caffeine (0.02 mg/mL), phenol (for internal standard, 0.02 mg/mL), hesperidine (0.02 mg/mL), ethenzamide (0.02 mg/mL), tipegidine hibenzate (0.02 mg/mL) and apronalid (0.1 mg/mL). The X-LC system provides an analysis time 6 times faster than conventional HPLC without sacrificing the resolution between each peak.

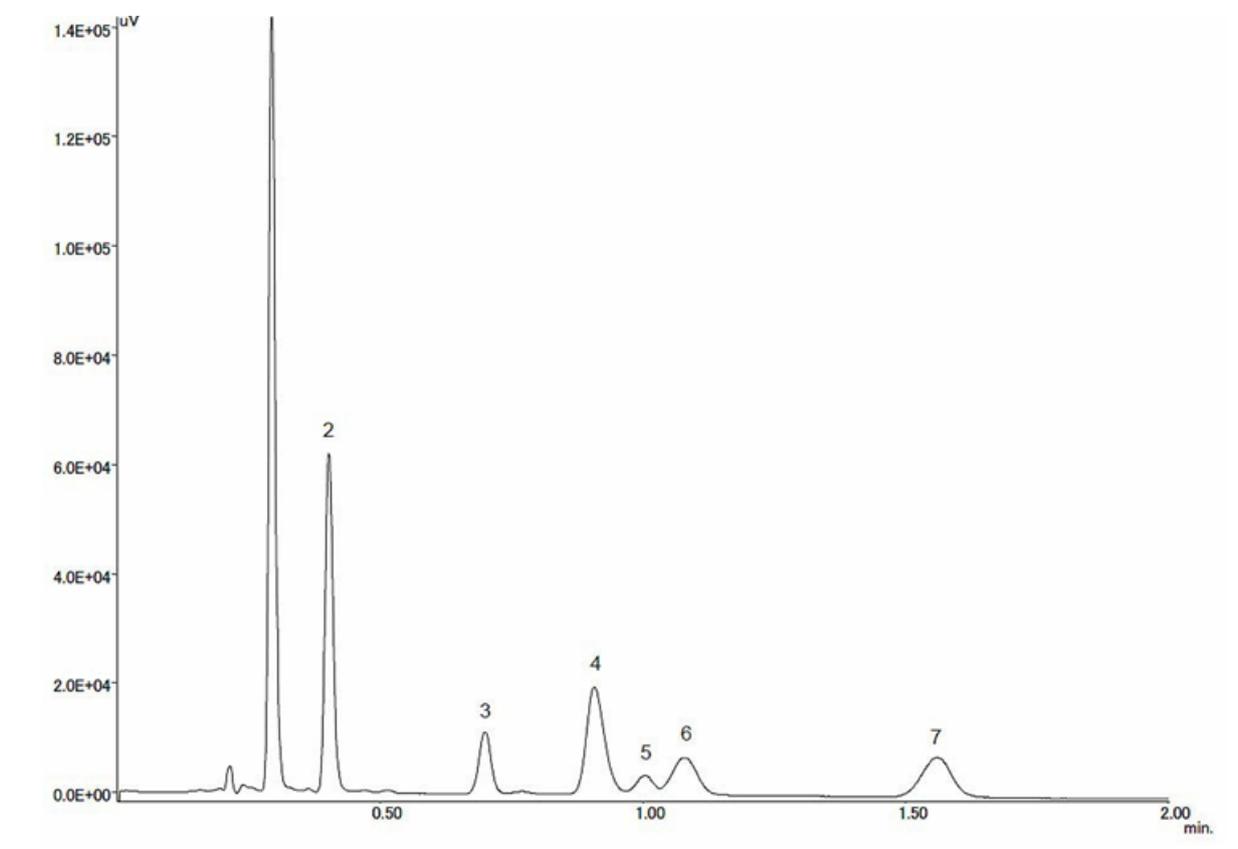


Figure 1 Chromatogram of a standard mixture of components of cold medicines. Peaks: 1=acetoaminophen [0.02 mg/mL], 2=anhydrous caffeine [0.02 mg/mL], 3=phenol [internal standard, 0.02 mg/mL], 4=hesperidin [0.02 mg/mL], 5=ethenzamide [0.02 mg/mL], 6=tipegidine hibenzate [0.02 mg/mL], and 7=apronalid [0.1 mg/mL]. Chromatographic conditions: column=X-PressPak C18S [2.1 mm I.D. x 50 mm L], column temperature=40 °C, mobile phase=methanol/0.1% phosphoric acid [40/60], flow rate=0.5 mL/min, detection wavelength=260 nm, injection volume=1 µL.