## HPLC法检查阿昔洛韦分散片的有关物质

王倩 天津 天津市医药科学研究所 300070

刘新元 天津 天津隆顺榕制药厂 300011

王桂燕 天津 天津市蓝恒医药化工技术研究所 300074

摘 要:目的:采用高效液相色谱法检查阿昔洛韦分散片的有关物质。方法:色谱柱为C 18,200×4.6mm,5 $\mu$ m,以甲醇:水(8:92)为流动相,检测波长为254nm。结果:阿昔洛韦浓度在0.5~7.5 $\mu$ g/mL范围内(r=0.9996,n=5),鸟嘌呤浓度在0.5~8.5 $\mu$ g/mL范围内(r=0.9996,n=5),线性均良好。有关物质测定重复性试验鸟嘌呤RSD为1.0%(n=6);其他杂质RSD为1.3%(n=6)。结论方法简便、可靠,可用于生产的质量控制。

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## HPLC for the determination of relative substances in Acyclovir dispersed tablets

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Abstract: Objective To establish HPLC method to determine the relative substances in Acyclovir dispersed tablets. Method In the method C18(200  $\times$  4.6mm, 5 $\mu$ m) as the column and methanol-water(8:92) as the mobile phase and the detection wavelength of 254nm was specified Result The linear range of Acyclovir was  $0.5 \sim 7.5 \mu g/mL(r=0.9996, n=5)$  and Guanine was  $0.5 \sim 8.5 \mu g/mL(r=0.9996, n=5)$ . Relative substances repeated experiments: RSD of Guanine was 1.0%(n=6), and RSD of other relative substances was 1.3%(n=6) Conclusion The method is convenient, reliable. It can be used to quality control. Key words:

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