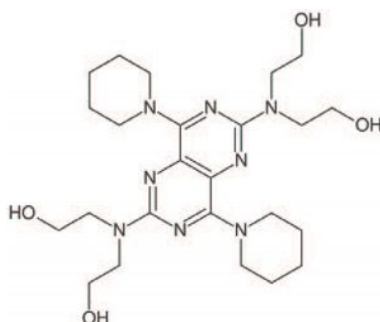
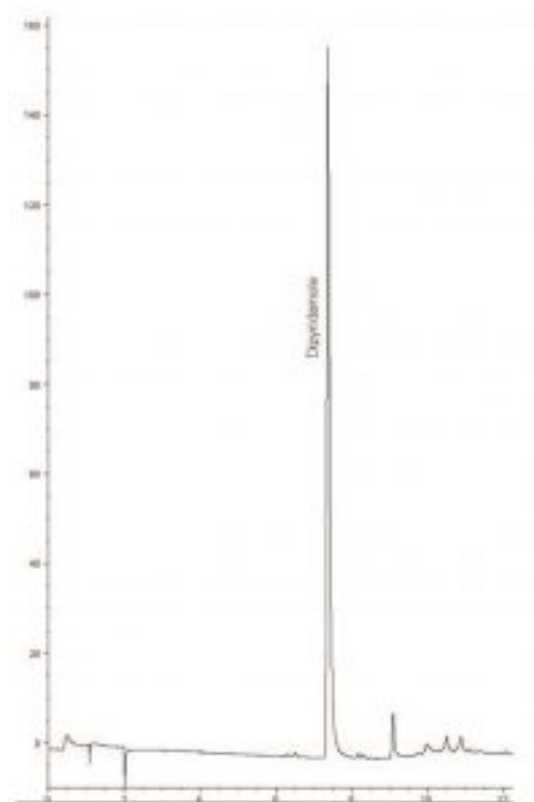


Dipyridamole Analyzed with HPLC – AppNote

Several Tertiary Amines on a Molecule that is Easily Retained

This Method for the Analysis of Dipyridamole USP Tablet Formulation is easy to do. Note the excellent Resolution from capsule excipients, along with the excellent Peak shape for this complex, difficult molecule.



Peaks:

1. Dipyridamole
2. Tablet Excipients

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Bidentate C18™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 40018-75P

Dimensions: 4.6 x 75mm

Mobile Phase:

A: DI Water / 0.1% Phosphoric Acid

B: 80% Acetonitrile / 20% DI Water / 0.1% Phosphoric Acid

Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	0

15

100

Temperature: 40°C

Injection vol.: 10µL

Flow rate: 1.5mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 280nm

Notes: Dipyridamole is a drug that inhibits thrombus formation when given chronically and causes vasodilation when given at high doses over short time. Modified release Dipyridamole is used in conjunction with aspirin (under the trade names Aggrenox in the USA or Asasantin Retard in the UK) in the secondary prevention of stroke and transient Ischaemic attack. Dipyridamole absorption is pH-dependent and concomitant treatment with gastric acid suppressors (such as a proton pump inhibitor) will inhibit uptake significantly.

Notes: We recommend dedicating TYPE-C™ Columns to Methods once they have been used with Phosphates.



Attachment

No 82 Dipyridamole Analyzed with HPLC pdf 0.1 Mb [Download File](#)

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MicroSolv Technology Corporation

9158 Industrial Blvd. NE, Leland, NC 28451

tel. (732) 380-8900, fax (910) 769-9435

Email: customers@mtc-usa.com

Website: www.mtc-usa.com

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