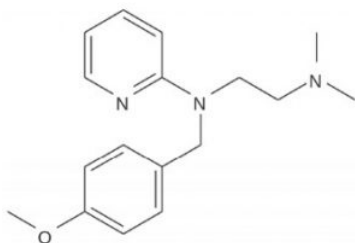
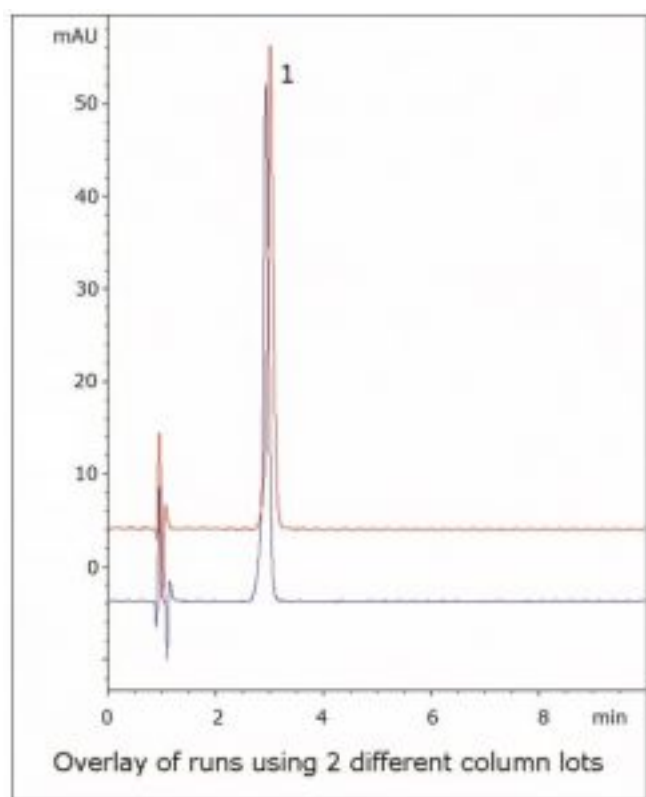


Pyrilamine Maleate Analyzed by HPLC – AppNote

Separation of Pylramine with a Simple Isocratic Method

Pylramine is a challenging compound to analyze by HPLC because it contains several amine groups that can contribute to peak tailing. In this Method, an excellent Peak shape is obtained for Pylramine with a simple isocratic Mobile Phase. Data is shown for two lots of Columns in order to demonstrate the robustness and precision of this Method.

The Method is rapid, robust, and suitable for routine Assay of Pylramine formulations. The data shown here used a USP reference standard of Pylramine Maleate but the conditions can be applied to a variety of formulation extracts.



Peak:

Pylramine

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Diamond Hydride™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 70000-7.5P

Dimensions: 4.6 x 75mm

Mobile Phase: 8% DI Water / 92% Acetonitrile / 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) v/v

Injection vol.: 2µL

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 244nm

Sample Preparation: 100mg / L Pyrilamine Maleate in diluent of 50:50:0.1 DI Water (v/v) / Acetonitrile/
Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

t₀: 0.9 minutes

Note: *Pyrilamine (also known as Mepyramine) is a first generation antihistamine. It is found in many common over-the-counter oral and topical formulations with a variety of uses.*



Attachment

No 201 Pyrilamine Maleate Analyzed by HPLC pdf 0.5 Mb [Download File](#)

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Date: 05-05-2024