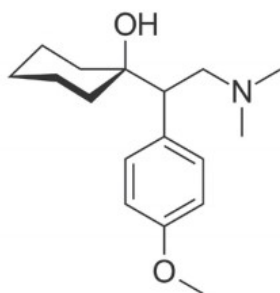
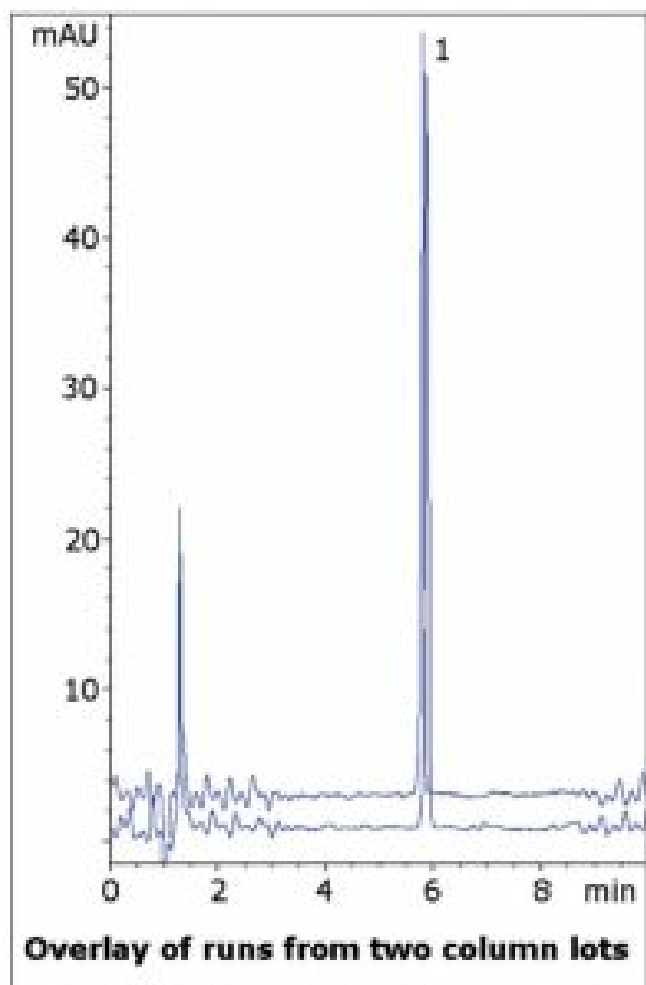


Effexor Capsule Analyzed by HPLC- AppNote

Reducing Tailing for Venlafaxine with HPLC

The USP assay Method for Venlafaxine capsules uses Triethylamine and Phosphoric Acid in the Mobile Phase, both of which are incompatible with LC-MS. The system suitability for Venlafaxine tailing factor is 2.0, indicating the compound has a tendency for tailing. Here a sharp symmetrical peak is observed using Formic Acid. Data from two Column lots is shown to illustrate reproducibility.



Venlafaxine

Peak:

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Method Conditions

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

Catalog No.: 70000-7.5P

Dimensions: 4.6 x 75mm

Mobile Phase:

A: DI Water / 0.1% Formic Acid (v/v)

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid (v/v)

Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	95
1	95
6	50
7	95

Post Time: 3 minutes

Injection vol.: 1µL

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 226nm

Sample Preparation: 75mg strength Effexor® Extended Release capsule contents were added to a 25mL volumetric flask. A portion of 50/50 Solvent A / Solvent B diluent was added and the flask was sonicated 10 minutes. It was then diluted to mark and mixed. A portion was filtered with a 0.45µm Nylon Syringe Filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.) and diluted 1:50.

t₀: 0.9 minutes

Note: Venlafaxine is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor used to treat various depressive and anxiety disorders. It is currently marketed by Pfizer as Effexor®. It is a phenethylamine and shares structural similarities with other compounds in this class, such as amphetamine, methamphetamine, and MDMA.



Attachment

No 237 Effexor Venlafaxine Capsule Analyzed by HPLC pdf 0.4 Mb [Download File](#)