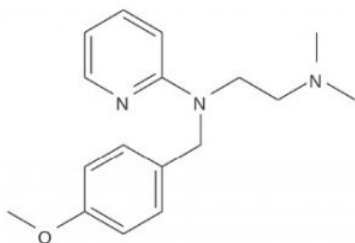
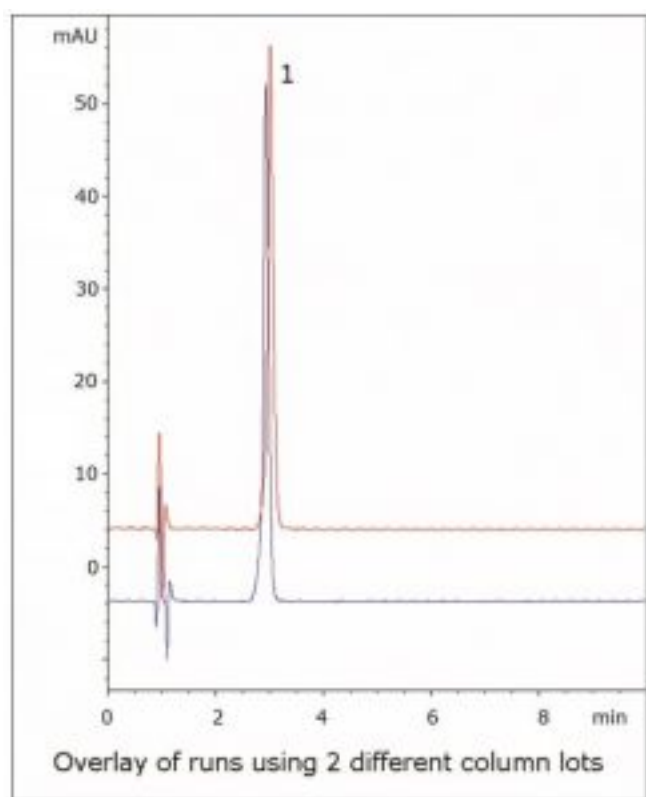


Pyrimidine Maleate Analyzed by HPLC – AppNote

Separation of Pyrimidine with a Simple Isocratic Method

Pyrimidine 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 Pyrimidine 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 Pyrimidine formulations. The data shown here used a USP reference standard of Pyrimidine Maleate but the conditions can be applied to a variety of formulation extracts.



Peak:

Pyrimidine

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](#)

Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

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

Date: 05-11-2024