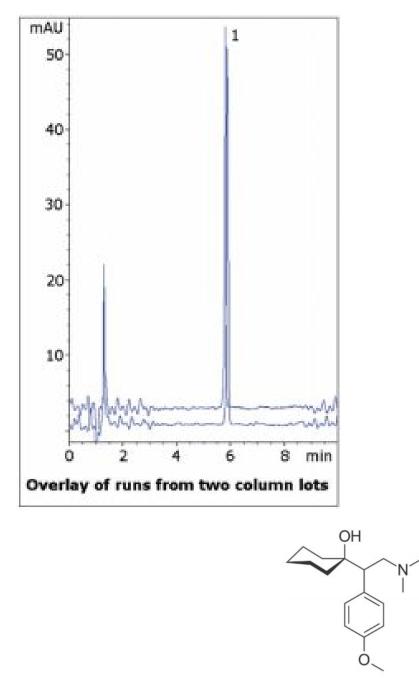
MICROS

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:

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.

to: 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

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