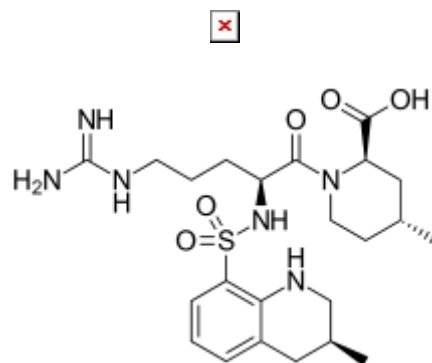


## Argatroban analyzed with HPLC – AppNote

### A simple method for this di-peptide

A rapid, sensitive, and reproducible method has been developed for this blood thinner. The data below, *(an overlay of 10 chromatograms)* illustrates how the compound can be adequately retained and detected using this straightforward method.

A phenyl ring in the column stationary phase provides strategic use of  $\pi$ - $\pi$  Interaction with the analyte making possible the use of a very simple, Mass Spec-friendly mobile phase with formic acid as an additive.



**Peak:**

Argatroban



### Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Phenyl Hexyl™, 4μm, 100Å

**Catalog No.:** 68539-15P

**Dimensions:** 4.6mm x 150mm

**Mobile Phase:**

A: DI water

B: Acetonitrile

| Time (minutes) | %B |
|----------------|----|
| 0              | 25 |
| 1              | 25 |
| 3              | 50 |
| 4              | 50 |
| 5              | 25 |
| 8              | 25 |

**Injection vol.:** 2μL

**Flow rate:** 1.0mL / minute

**Detection:** UV @ 215nm

**Sample Preparation:** 0.5 mg / mL in 50:50 acetonitrile / DI water



**%RSD:** <1.0%

**t<sub>0</sub>:** 1.5 minutes

**K':** 1.35

*Notes: Argatroban is a synthetic direct thrombin inhibitor used for the prevention and treatment of thrombosis related to heparin use. It acts as a preventative of the formation of blood clots, which reduces the risk for stroke or other medical conditions.*

*Note 2: Capacity is determined using the following equation:  $k = (t_R - t_0)/t_0$*

- $t_R$  = Retention time of an analyte peak
- $t_0$  = Retention time of non-retained peak