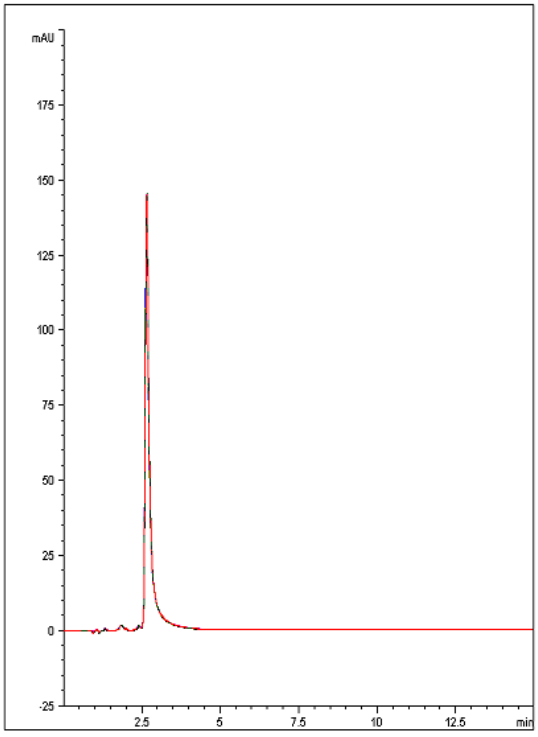
Ritonavir Analyzed with HPLC – AppNote

A Reproducible Method for Analysis of a Protease Inhibitor

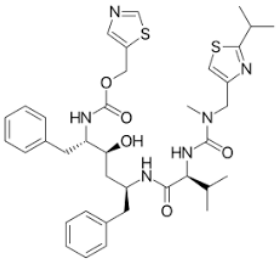
Click *HERE* for Column Ordering Information.

A rapid, sensitive, and Reproducible Method has been developed for this Antiretroviral Medication. 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 π-π Interaction with the Analyte making possible the use of a very simple, Mass Spec-friendly Mobile Phase with Formic Acid as an additive.



10 Injections of Ritonavir



Method Conditions

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

Catalog No.: 69020-10P

Dimensions: 4.6mm x 100mm

Mobile Phase: (65:35) Acetonitrile / DI Water with 0.1% Formic Acid

Injection vol.: 5µL

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 254nm

Sample Preparation: Ritonavir standard prepared as 1.0mg / mL Standard Solution in Mobile Phase

t_0: 1.20 Minutes

K: 1.2

Notes: Ritonavir was initially developed as an independent Antiviral Agent but has been shown to possess advantageous properties in combination regimens with low-dose Ritonavir and other Protease Inhibitors. Currently, it is more commonly used as a booster of other Protease Inhibitors.

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