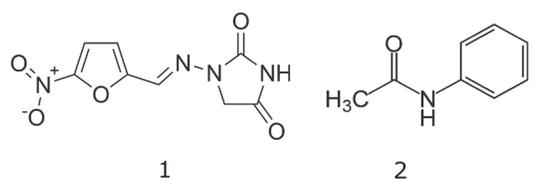
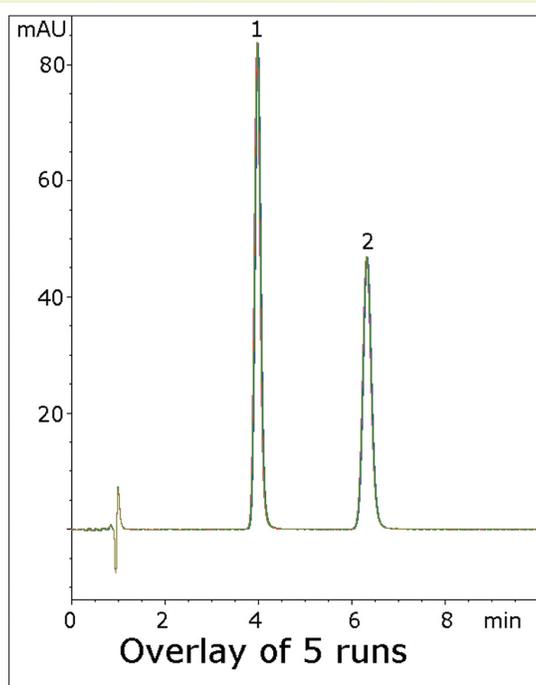


# Nitrofurantoin Capsule

## Isocratic separation of API from USP internal standard



**Note:** Nitrofurantoin is an antibiotic primarily used to treat urinary tract infections and E. Coli. Once inside the bacterial cell wall, nitrofurantoin is reduced by flavoproteins to reactive intermediates which lead to its bactericidal effects. Various formulations are available in trade names such as Furadantin®, Macrobid®, and Furatin®.

### Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Bidentate C18™, 4µm, 100Å

**Catalog No.:** 40018-75P

**Dimensions:** 4.6 x 75 mm

**Mobile Phase:** 85% DI H<sub>2</sub>O / 15% acetonitrile / 0.1% formic acid (v/v)

**Injection vol.:** 5µL

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

**Detection:** UV 254 nm

**Samples:** 100mg strength nitrofurantoin capsule contents were added to a 50 mL vol. flask containing a portion of the mobile phase as diluent. The flask was sonicated 10 min and diluted to mark. A portion was filtered with a 0.45µm nylon filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.) 20µL of the filtrate and 100µL of a 1.0mg/mL acetanilide solution were diluted with 880µL of the same diluent. Peak identities were confirmed by standards.

**Peaks:** 1. Nitrofurantoin (API)  
2. Acetanilide (Internal Standard)

**t<sub>0</sub>:** 0.9 min

### Discussion

The USP assay method for nitrofurantoin capsules uses a phosphate buffer and is not compatible with mass spectrometry. In this method using the Cogent Bidentate C18 column, formic acid is used as the mobile phase additive. As such, the method expands the capabilities of the assay to include LC-MS analyses.

The USP system suitability for resolution between nitrofurantoin and the internal standard acetanilide is required to be not less than 3.0. In this method, a resolution of 8.2 was obtained, which exceeds this criterion. In addition, excellent repeatability is obtained for the analysis as shown in the figure.