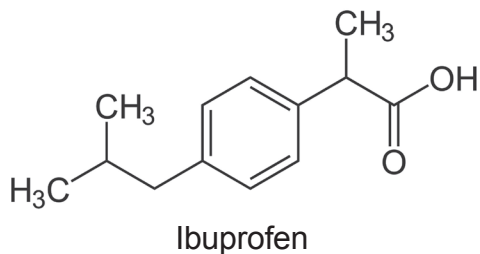
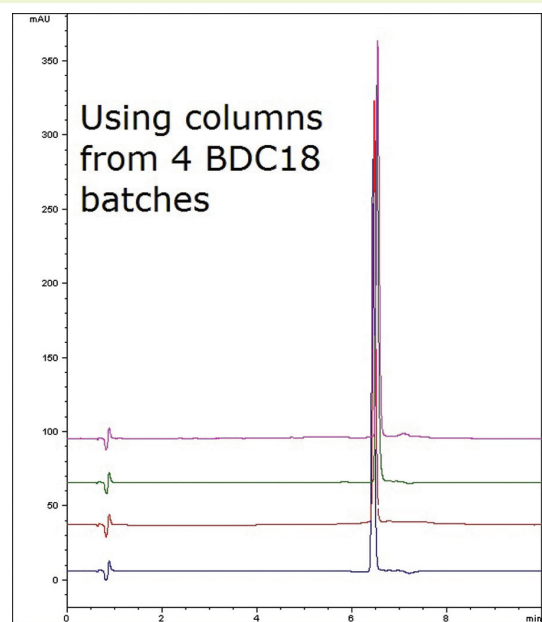


# Ibuprofen

## Simple assay method



**Note:** Ibuprofen is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) commonly used for its analgesic effects. It is marketed under a variety of trade names such as Advil and Motrin®. In addition, it is often included in combination formulations as well.

### Method Conditions

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

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

**Dimensions:** 4.6 x 75 mm

**Mobile Phase:** A: DI H<sub>2</sub>O / 0.1% formic acid  
B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% formic acid

Gradient:	time (min.)	%B
	0	30
	2	30
	6	70
	7	30

**Post Time:** 3 min

**Injection vol.:** 10µL

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

**Detection:** UV 254 nm

**Sample:** 200mg strength Advil® tablet was ground and added to a 50mL volumetric flask with a diluent of 1/1 solvent A / solvent B. It was sonicated 10 min and diluted to mark. Then a portion was filtered with a 0.45µm nylon syringe filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.).

**Peak:** 1. Ibuprofen

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

### Discussion

This gradient assay method for a common ibuprofen formulation demonstrates the lot-to-lot reproducibility of the Cogent Bidentate C18 material. The figure shows an overlay of injections using four columns of different material lots (%RSD < 1). An important aspect of column selection for a method is that the retention behavior is consistent across numerous stationary phase batches. This is especially crucial once the method has been validated and is in routine use.