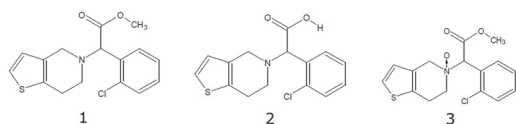
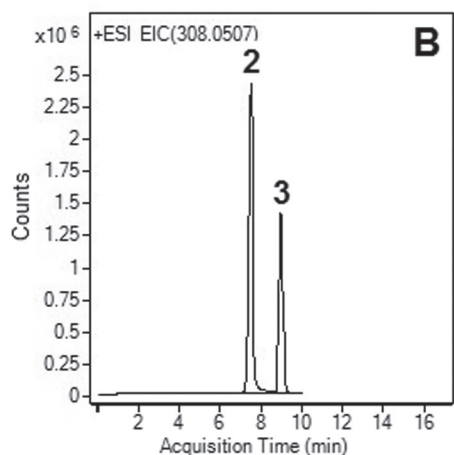
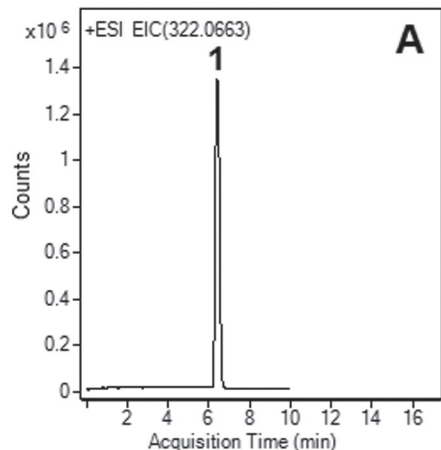


Forced Degradation of Clopidogrel with LC-MS

Separation of API and degradants



Figures: Fig. A: Non-degraded extract: The stock solution was diluted 1:10 with 50/50 solvent A/solvent B mixture. Only the API peak is observed.

Fig. B: Base degradation with heating: The stock solution was diluted 1:10 with 50/50 1N NaOH / acetonitrile mixture and then heated at 85°C for 30 min. The API peak is no longer observed but degradants (Peak 2 and 3) are now present.

Method Conditions

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

Catalog No.: 70000-15P-2

Dimensions: 2.1 x 150 mm

Solvents: A: DI H₂O / 0.1% formic acid (v/v)

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% formic acid (v/v)

Gradient:	time (min.)	%B
	0	95
	2	95
	7	60
	8	95

Temperature: 25°C

Post Time: 3 min

Injection vol.: 1µL

Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min

Detection: ESI - POS - Agilent 6210 MSD TOF mass spectrometer

Sample: **Stock Solution:** 50 mg strength Plavix® tablet was ground and diluted in 50/50 solvent A/solvent B mixture to 50 mL. The solution was sonicated and filtered through a 0.45µm nylon syringe filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.).

Peaks: 1. API: Clopidogrel, m/z 322.0663 [M+H]⁺
2. Degradant: Clopidogrel Acid, m/z 308.0507 [M+H]⁺
3. Degradant: Clopidogrel N-oxide, m/z 338.02 [M+H]⁺

t₀: 0.9 min

Discussion

A sensitive, selective, and rapid ANP HPLC-MS method was developed for the simultaneous quantification of clopidogrel (Plavix) and its degradants. Separation of the drug and the degradation products under stress conditions was successfully achieved on a Cogent Diamond Hydride column. The method was transferred from UV-HPLC method. The developed method can be used for the determination of clopidogrel in commercial tablets for quality control with an application to a content uniformity test. The method is also stability-indicating as it is suitable for the determination of clopidogrel in the presence of its degradation products under all stress conditions using HCl, NaOH, light and hydrogen peroxide.