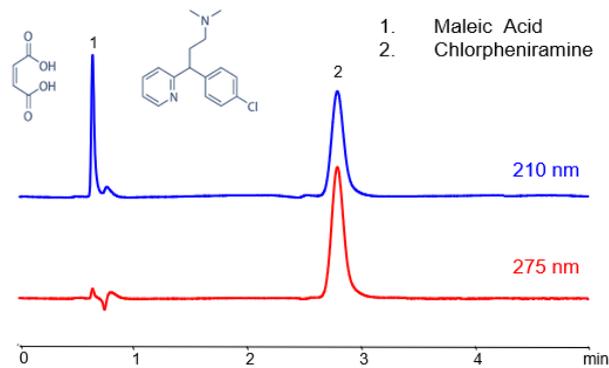


HPLC Method for Analysis of Chlorpheniramine Maleate on BIST B+



Column:	BIST™ B+
Column Size:	4.6 × 50 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	TBP-46.50.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O - 85/15%
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2 %
Flow Rate:	1.0 ml/min
Detection:	UV 210, 275 nm

Chlorpheniramine Maleate, also known as Chlorphenamine, is a popular antihistamine used to provide relief from the symptoms of allergies, hay fever, and the common cold with the chemical formula C₁₆H₁₉ClN₂. It works through blocking histamine H₁ receptor. It is said to produce less sedation than other first-generation histamines. Other side effects include drowsiness, dizziness, confusion, constipation, nausea, and more.

Using SIELC's newly introduced BIST™ method, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, which separates in water, can be retained on a positively-charged anion-exchange BIST B+ column. There are two keys to this retention method: 1) a multi-charged, negative buffer, such as Sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄), which acts as a bridge, linking the positively-charged analytes to the positively-charged column surface and 2) a mobile phase consisting mostly of organic solvent (such as MeCN) to minimize the formation of a solvation layer around the charged analytes. Using this new and unique analysis method, Chlorpheniramine maleate can be separated, retained, and UV detected at 210 nm and 275 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	BIST B+, 4.6 x 50 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN – 85%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 210, 275 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-of-chlorpheniramine-maleate>