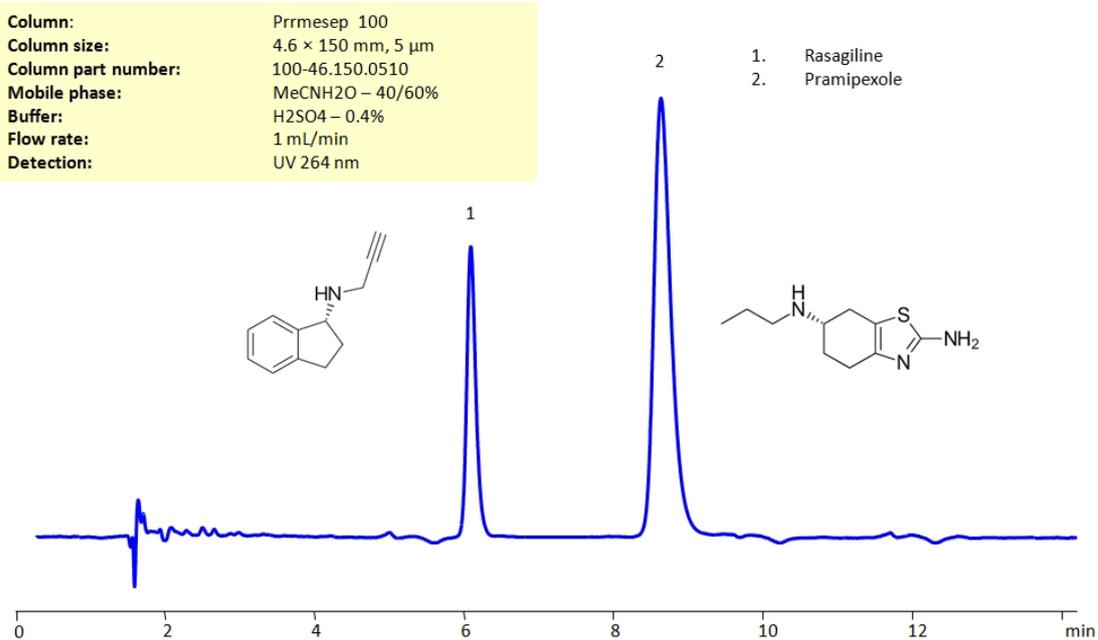


HPLC Method for Simultaneous Analysis of Rasagiline and Pramipexole in Tablets on Primesep 100 Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Rasagiline and Pramipexole

Rasagiline and Pramipexole are marvels of modern science, giving patients with Parkinson's disease a way to treat their symptoms. Interestingly, both work slightly differently. Rasagiline prevents dopamine metabolism by permanently binding to the enzyme that breaks down dopamine, monoamine oxidase-B (MOA-B), while pramipexole binds to dopamine receptors and activates them, mimicking dopamine itself. These drugs can be detected in the low UV regime. Using a Primesep 100 reverse-phase column and a mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) buffer, Rasagiline and Pramipexole can be separated, measured, and analyzed. This analysis method can be UV detected at 264 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 40/60%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.4%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV, 264 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-rasagiline-and-pramipexole>