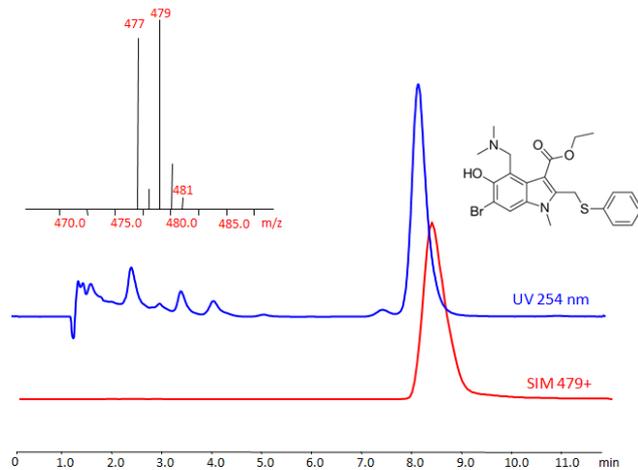


HPLC-MS Method for Analysis of Arbidol (Umifenovir) on Primesep 100 Column



Column:	Primesep 100
Column size:	2.1 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	100-21.100.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O – 75/25%
Buffer:	Ammonium Formate pH 3.0 – 50 mM
Flow rate:	0.2 mL/min
Detection:	UV 257nm, SIM 479+

Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

Umifenovir, commonly known by its trade name Arbidol, is an antiviral drug. Originally developed in Russia, it has been used primarily in Russia and China for the prophylaxis and treatment of influenza and other respiratory viral infections.

Side Effects : Though generally considered to be safe, some reported side effects of Umifenovir include digestive disturbances, allergic reactions, or elevated heart rate. However, side effects are generally rare. As always, any medication's potential side effects should be discussed with a healthcare provider.

Availability : While Umifenovir is available in countries like Russia and China, its acceptance and usage differ worldwide. For instance, it hasn't been approved for antiviral use in the United States.

Arbidol can be retained, and analyzed on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a Ammonium formate as a buffer. This analysis method can be detected using UV at 254 nm, an Evaporative Light Scattering Detector (ELSD), or any other evaporative detection method (CAD, ESI-MS)

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 100, 2.1 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 75/25%
Buffer	Ammonium Formate pH 3.0- 50 mM
Flow Rate	0.2 mL/min
Detection	UV 254 nm, LCMSSIM479+

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-arbidol>