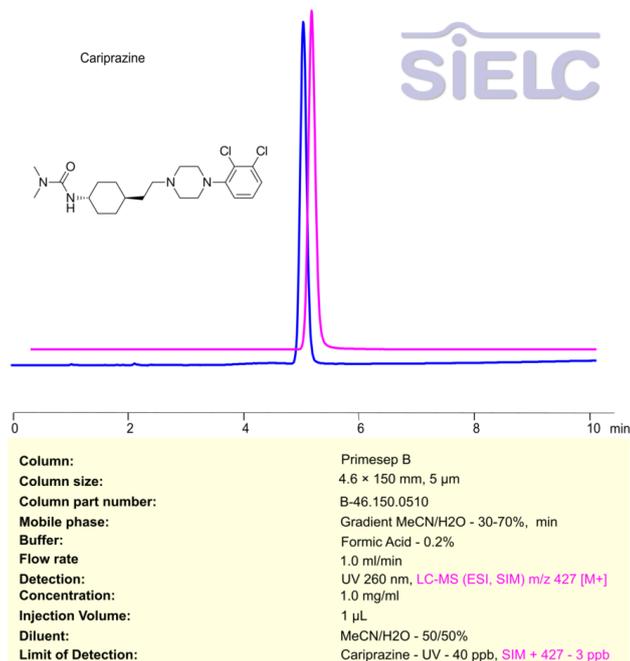


HPLC-MS Method for Analysis of Cariprazine on Primesep B Column



Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode SIELC Technologies

Cariprazine is an atypical antipsychotic medication primarily used to treat psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It is a dopamine D₂/D₃ receptor partial agonist, with a preference for the D₃ receptor, which helps modulate neurotransmitter activity in the brain. This unique mechanism makes it effective in managing symptoms like hallucinations, delusions, and mood swings.

Brand name : Vraylar (most common)

Cariprazine has shown efficacy in treating both the positive (hallucinations, delusions) and negative (social withdrawal, lack of motivation) symptoms of schizophrenia. Its partial agonist effect at D₃ receptors may help reduce the risk of some side effects seen with other antipsychotics, such as weight gain or sedation.

Cariprazine can be retained, separated and analyzed using a Primesep B mixed-mode stationary phase column. The analysis employs a gradient method with a simple mobile phase comprising water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and formic acid as a buffer. This method allows for detection using UV 260 nm.

You can find detailed UV spectra of Cariprazine and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link .

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep B, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN/H ₂ O – 30-70%, 10 min
Buffer	Formic Acid – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 260 nm, LC-MS (ESI, SIM) m/z 247 [M+]
Limit of Detection	UV 40 ppb, LC MS – 3 ppb

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-cariprazine>