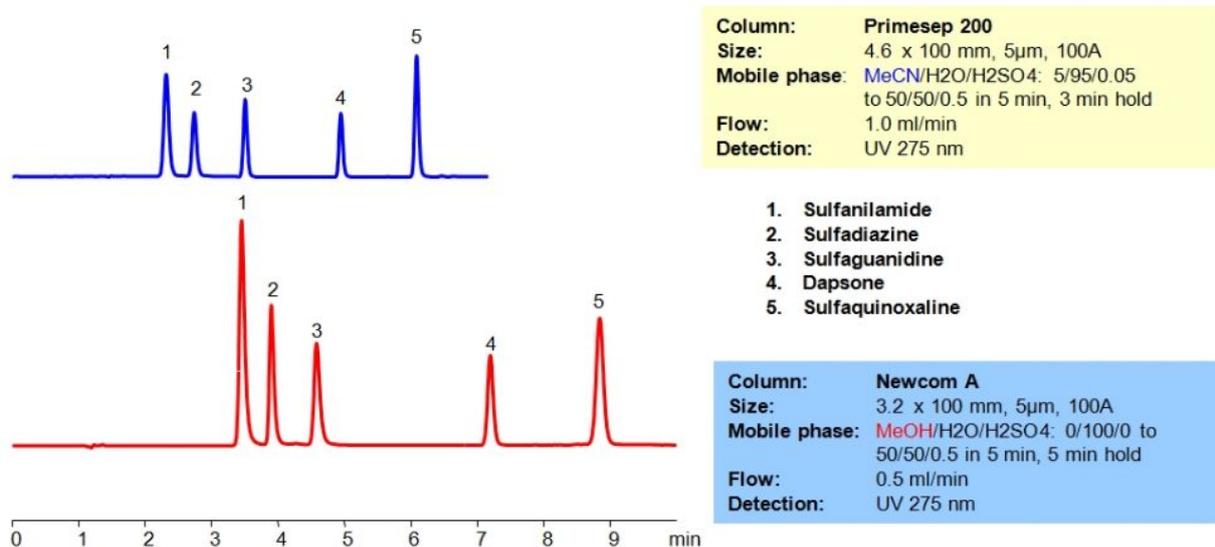


## HPLC Separation of Antibiotics on Primesep 200 Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Sulfanilamide , Sulfadiazine , Sulfaguanidine , Dapsone .

Sulfanilamide is a sulfonamide antibacterial drug with the chemical formula  $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$  . It's height of use was during World War II to treat and prevent the spread of infections among the Allies. Due to later discovery of more effective antibiotics, it is no longer as widely used. You can find detailed UV spectra of Sulfanilamide and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Sulfadiazine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with the chemical formula  $C_{10}H_{10}N_4O_2S$  . It is the treatment of choice for toxoplasmosis and is considered the second-line treatment against numerous other infections. It works by blocking the synthesis of folic acid in bacteria, which prevents cell reproduction. Sulfadiazine can be either taken orally or applied topically. You can find detailed UV spectra of Sulfadiazine and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Sulfaguanidine is a sulfonamide antibiotic with the chemical formula  $C_7H_{10}N_4O_2S$  . It is a guanidine derivative of sulfanilamide that works through inhibiting the synthesis of folic acid in bacteria. Most often, it is used to treat Bacillary dysentery.

Dapsone is a sulfone antibiotic with anti-inflammatory properties. As a gel, it is sold under the brand name Aczone as acne treatment, but it can also be used as part of treatment for other skin conditions including leprosy and dermatitis herpetiformis. It's chemical formula is  $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_2S$  .

Sulfaquinoxaline is a sulfonamide antibiotic that is typically used in veterinary medicine. It is used to treat Coccidiosis in cattle and sheep, as well as a variety infections in poultry. It is deemed not suitable for human use. It's chemical formula is  $C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_2S$  .

Antibiotics are widely used for treatment and prevention of bacterial infections. Various antibiotics, particularly those with a sulfanilamide structure, were separated in HPLC using mixed-mode columns with varying strengths of ion-pairing groups. Primesep 200 has weak acidic ion-exchange pairing groups while Newcrom A has strong acidic ion-exchange groups. In addition, methanol can be used in the mobile phase on Newcrom A column. The antibiotics were resolved on both columns with a gradient mobile phase consisting of acetonitrile (ACN) or methanol (MeOH), water and sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) buffer. UV detection at 275 nm.

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Primesep 200, 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN Gradient
<b>Buffer</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> – 0.5%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 275 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-antibiotics-2>