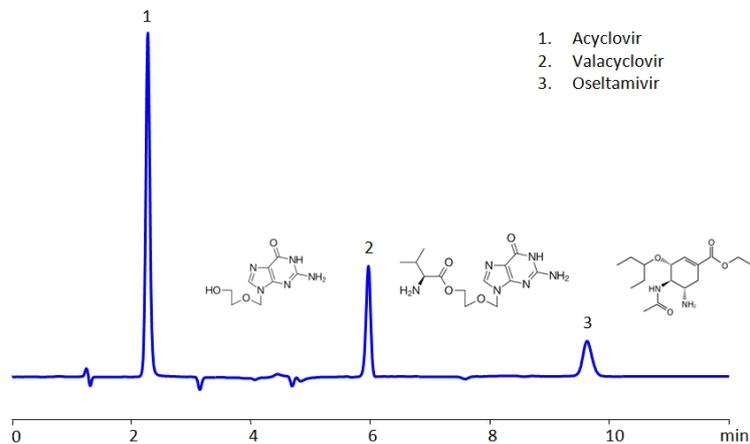


HPLC Separation of Antiviral Drugs on Primesep 100 Column



Column: Primesep 100
Column size: 3.2 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Mobile phase: MeCN/H₂O – 30/70%
Buffer: Gradient H₂SO₄ – 0.05-0.8% 10 min
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min
Detection: UV 255 nm

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Acyclovir , Valacyclovir , Oseltamivir .

Unlike antibiotic drugs, which actively destroy their targets, antiviral drugs generally prevent the reproduction of their viral targets. Acyclovir , Valacyclovir , and Oseltamivir are 3 antiviral drugs commonly prescribed to treat viral infections. Acyclovir and Valacyclovir are used to treat viral infections caused by a group of viruses called herpes simplex viruses. These infections include oral and genital herpes, as well as shingles. They can also be used to treat chickenpox in children. Oseltamivir is generally used to help treat (or if taken early enough, prevent) influenza (the flu) infections. Acyclovir , Valacyclovir , Oseltamivir can be retained on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode column with great peak shape using acetonitrile (ACN), water and a gradient of sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄) as a buffer. This method can be UV detected at 200 nm with very high resolution.

Method Parameters

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Column | Primesep 100, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended |
| Mobile Phase | MeCN/H ₂ O – 30/70% |
| Buffer | Gradient H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.05- 0.8%, 10 min |
| Flow Rate | 0.5 mL/min |
| Detection | UV, 255 nm |

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-antiviral-drugs>