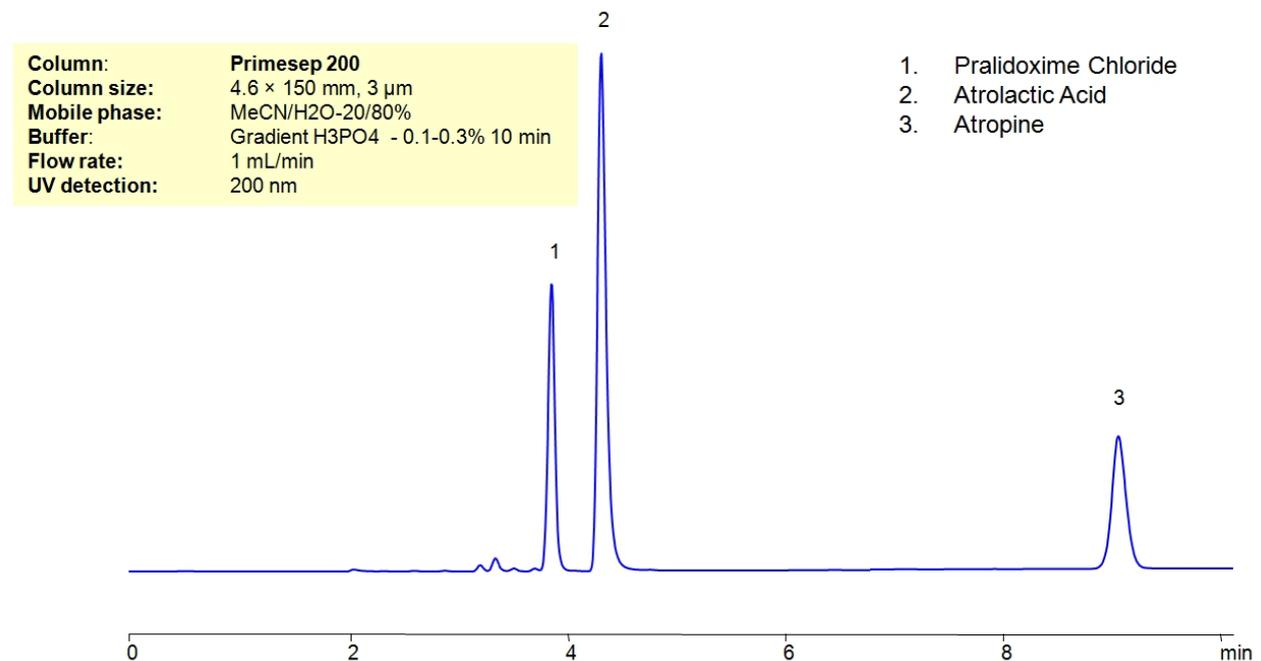


HPLC Separation of Mixture of Atropine, Atrolactic Acid and Pralidoxime Chloride



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Atropine , Atrolactic Acid , Pralidoxime Chloride .

Atropine is a tropane alkaloid with the chemical formula C₁₇H₂₃NO₃ . It is an anticholinergic medication that is used to treat nerve agent, pesticide poisoning, slow heartrate, and is also used to decrease saliva production. Typically, it is administered through injection.

Atrolactic Acid is a 2-hydroxy monocarboxylic acid with the chemical formula C₉H₁₀O₃ . It can cause irritation to eyes, skin, and the respiratory system.

Pralidoxime Chloride , also known as 2-PAM, is a cholinesterase reactivator with the chemical formula C₇H₉N₂O + . It is used as an antidote for poisoning by organophosphate pesticides and nerve agents.

Atropine , Atrolactic Acid , Pralidoxime Chloride can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 200 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a [buffer] buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 200, 4.6 x 150 mm, 3 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 20/80%
Buffer	Gradient H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.1-0.3%, 10 min
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV, 200 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-mixture-of-atropine-atrolactic-acid-and-pralidoxime-chloride>