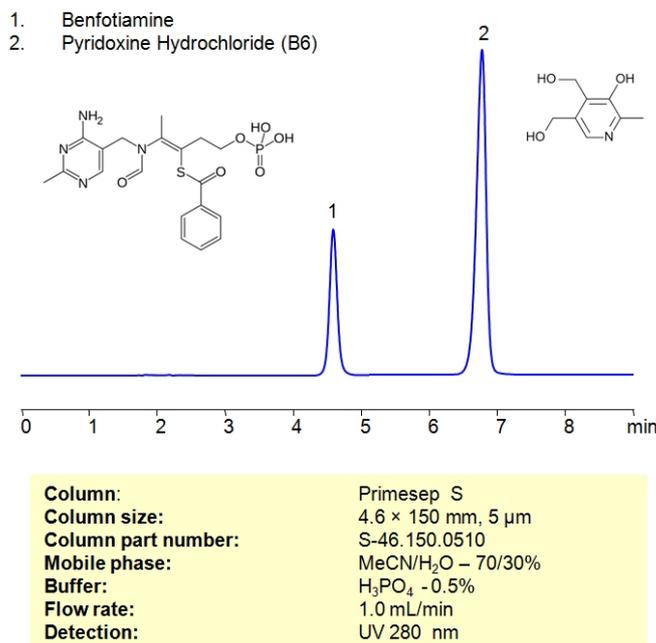


HPLC Separation of Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6) and Benfotiamine in Milgamma 100 Tablets on Primesep S Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6) and Benfotiamine

Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (also known as Vitamin B6), is a naturally occurring vitamin that can be found in a wide variety of common foods, such as meat, grains, and avocados. Benfotiamine is a synthetic form of Vitamin B1 that has shown early signs of treating nerve damage, Alzheimer's, alcohol dependence. They can both be found in Milgamma 100 tablets, a medicine prescribed to treat Vitamin B1 and B6 deficiency. These two vitamins can be detected in the low UV regime. Using a Primesep S normal-phase column and a mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a phosphoric acid (H₃PO₄) buffer, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride and Benfotiamine can be retained, separated, and analyzed. This analysis method can be UV detected at 280 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep S, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O -70/30%,
Buffer	H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.5%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 280 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-pyridoxine-hydrochloride-and-benfotiamine>