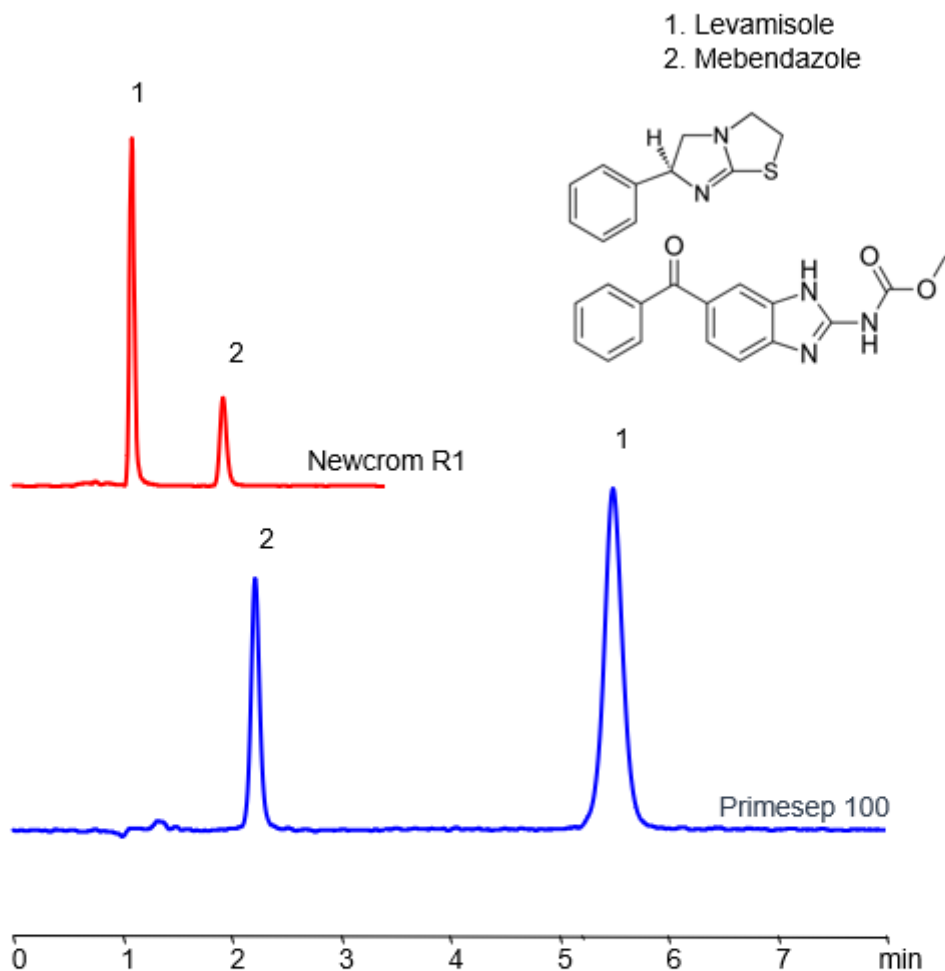


HPLC Method for Separation of Levamisole and Mebendazole in Pharmaceutical Formulations on Primesep 100 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-levamisole-mebendazole>

Chromatogram



Columns:	Primesep 100, Newcrom R1
Column size:	3.2 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Mobile phase:	MeCN – 30%
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.5%
Flow rate:	0.5 mL/min
Detection:	UV 210 nm

Description

· Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode · HPLC Method for Separation of Levamisole and Mebendazole in Pharmaceutical formulations

Levamisole and Mebendazole are both anthelmintic drugs, meaning they are used to treat parasitic worm infections. Each works in a different way and is used to treat different types of infections:

Both drugs are typically taken orally, often as a single dose, but the exact dosage and length of treatment depend on the type of infection being treated. Like all medications, Levamisole and Mebendazole have potential side effects, and they should be used under the supervision of a healthcare provider. It's also important to remember that hygiene practices are crucial in preventing reinfection with worms, especially in areas where such infections are common.

These compounds can be retained, separated, and analyzed using a reverse-phase Primesep 100, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended column. The mobile phase for this method consists of water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and Sulfuric acid, which serves as a buffer. This analytical method can be

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN -30%
Buffer	H2SO4 – 0.5%
Flow Rate	0.5 ml/min
Detection	UV 210 nm
Class of Compounds	Drug
Analyzing Compounds	Levamisole, Mebendazole

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 100, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

[Order this column at hplc-shop.de →](http://hplc-shop.de)