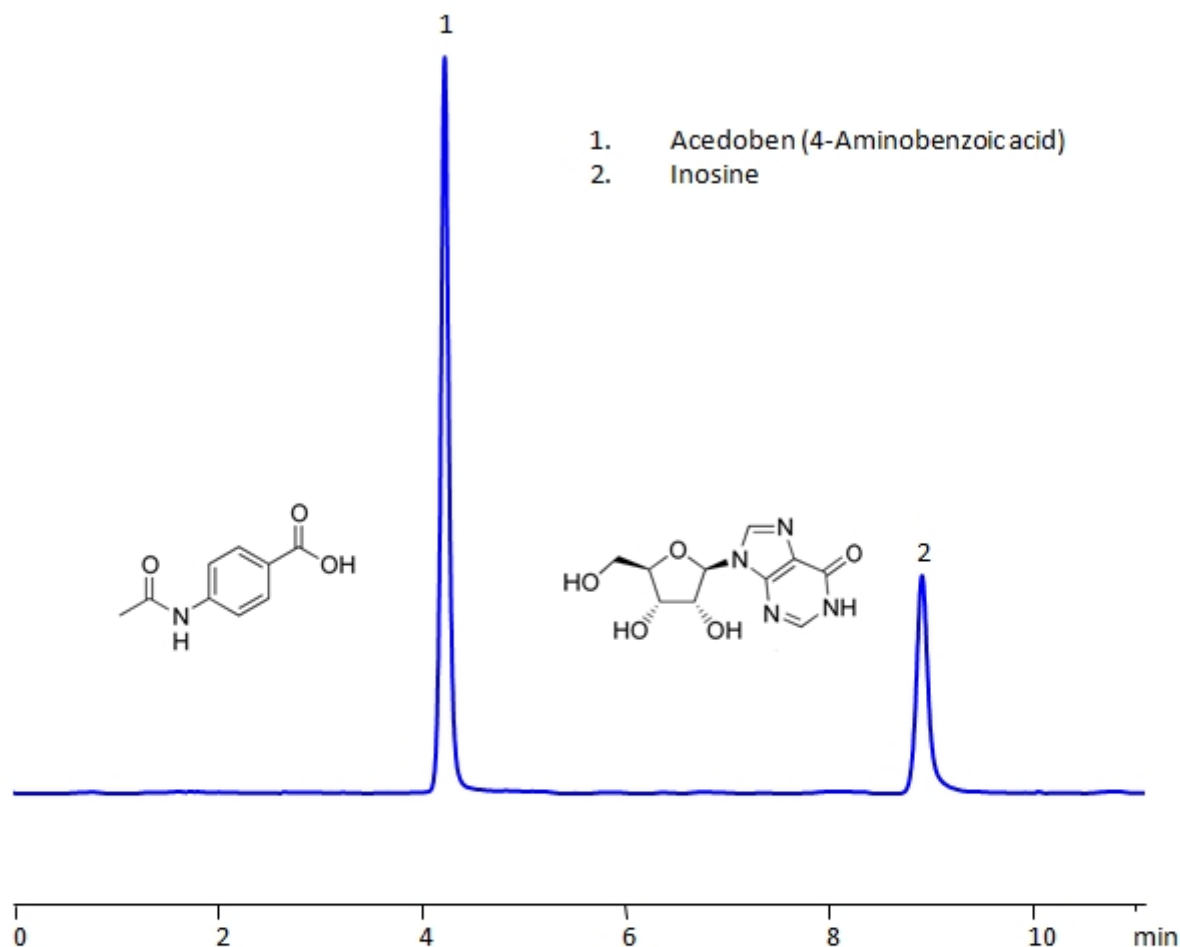


HPLC Separation of Acedoben and Inosine on SHARC 1 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-acedoben-and-inosine>

Chromatogram



Column:	SHARC1
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Mobile phase:	Gradient from 100% MeCN to MeCN/MeOH - 60/40%, 10 min
Buffer:	Formic Acid – 0.1%; Ammonium Formate – 0.01%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
UV detection:	270 nm

Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of 4-Aminobenzoic Acid , Inosine .

Inosine pranobex is an antiviral drug. A combination of inosine and dimepranol acedoben (a salt of acetamidobenzoic acid and dimethylaminoisopropanol) has no effect on viral particles itself. Instead, it acts as an immunostimulant. It is most commonly used to treat the rare measles complication subacute sclerosing panencephalitis in conjunction with intrathecal interferon therapy. Chromatography of these two compounds can be difficult due to their high polarity. But both compounds can be well retained and separated using anhydrous (water-free) conditions using HPLC on SHARC 1 column, which uses hydrogen-bonding as a separation mechanism. The method uses a gradient of acetonitrile (ACN) and methanol (MeOH) mobile phase with volatile buffer containing Formic Acid 0.1% and AmFm – 0.01%, making the method MS-compatible. Both compounds can also be UV detected at 270 nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/MeOH
Buffer	Formic Acid 0.1% , AmFm – 0.01%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 270 nm
Class of Compounds	Nucleoside monophosphate, Hydrophilic, Ionizable
Analyzing Compounds	4-Aminobenzoic Acid, Inosine

HPLC Column Used

SHARC 1, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

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