

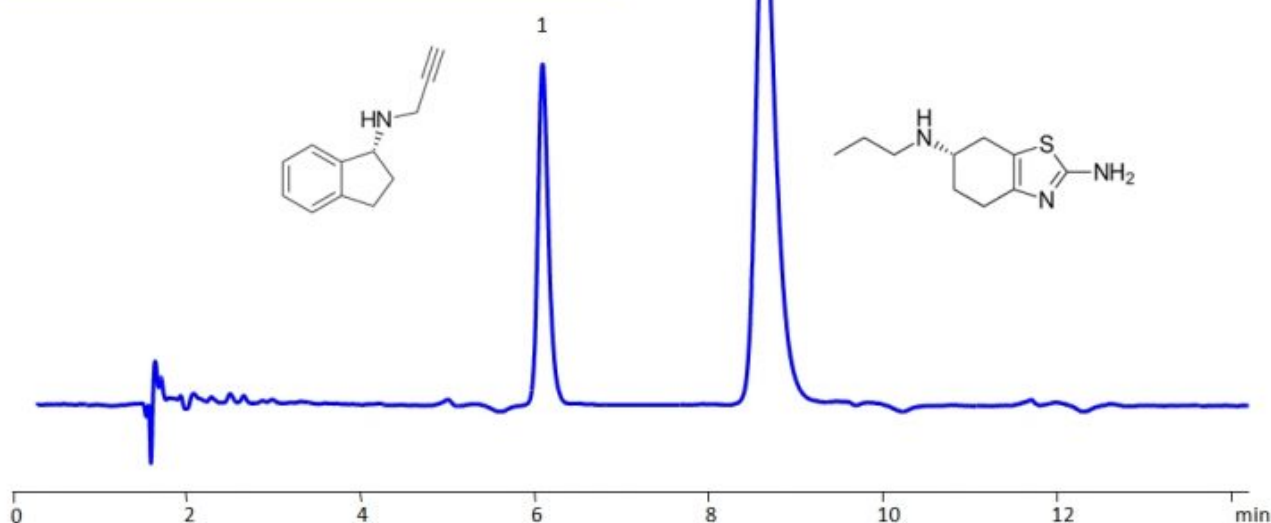
HPLC Method for Simultaneous Analysis of Rasagiline and Pramipexole in Tablets on Primesep 100 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-rasagiline-and-pramipexole>

Chromatogram

Column: Primesep 100
Column size: 4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number: 100-46.150.0510
Mobile phase: MeCN/H₂O – 40/60%
Buffer: H₂SO₄ – 0.4%
Flow rate: 1 mL/min
Detection: UV 264 nm

1. Rasagiline
2. Pramipexole



Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Rasagiline and Pramipexole

Rasagiline and Pramipexole are marvels of modern science, giving patients with Parkinson's disease a way to treat their symptoms. Interestingly, both work slightly differently. Rasagiline prevents dopamine metabolism by permanently binding to the enzyme that breaks down dopamine, monoamine oxidase-B (MOA-B), while pramipexole binds to dopamine receptors and activates them, mimicking dopamine itself. These drugs can be detected in the low UV regime. Using a Primesep 100 reverse-phase column and a mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) buffer, Rasagiline and Pramipexole can be separated, measured, and analyzed. This analysis method can be UV detected at 264 nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 40/60%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.4%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV, 264 nm
Class of Compounds	Drug

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended[Order this column at hplc-shop.de →](https://www.hplc-shop.de)