

Optimizing the Analysis of Sugar Alcohol Excipients in Pharmaceutical Tablet Formulations Using Rezex[™] Ion Exclusion HPLC Columns

Michael McGinley
Phenomenex, Inc., 411 Madrid Ave., Torrance, CA 90501 USA

Rezex ion exclusion HPLC columns are the solution for several published USP methodologies. The Rezex RPM (Pb⁺²) and RCM/RCU (Ca⁺²) phases will give you the selectivity needed while the short Rezex RPM 100 x 7.8 mm columns will help to increase throughput.

Introduction

Tablet formulations of most major pharmaceutical drug products contain significant amounts of inactive ingredients (excipients) in their formulations. Such excipients are often used as binders to hold a tablet together or as a filler to increase the bulk volume of a tablet (especially for highly potent active pharmaceutical ingredients). Sugar alcohols, such as mannitol, sorbitol, and xylitol, are often used as fillers because of their inert properties and sweet taste¹.

While inexpensive and convenient, such sugar alcohols require unique methods for analysis and quantitation by HPLC due to their high polarity and lack of a UV absorbing chromophore. For such separations, ion exclusion chromatography is often used to detect and quantitate sugar alcohols. The method uses a combination of separation modes including gel filtration, ion-exchange, and affinity to resolve minor differences between the sugar alcohols.

Several different USP methods have been developed that take advantage of the unique selectivity provided by ion exclusion HPLC. In this technical note, several different separations of sugars and sugar alcohols were performed that mimic the USP methods using Rezex RPM and RCU HPLC columns².

Material and Methods

Analyses were performed using a HP 1100 LC system (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA, USA) equipped with an autosampler. Analytes were detected using either a Shimadzu RID10A RI detector (Shimadzu Scientific, Columbia, MD, USA) or a Polymer Labs ELS-2100 ELSD detector (Polymer Labs, Amherst, MA, USA). HPLC columns used for analysis include Rezex RPM 100 x 7.8 mm and 300 x 7.8 mm columns (USP L34). In addition, the Rezex RCM 300 x 7.8 mm and Rezex RCU 250 x 4.0 columns (USP L19) (Phenomenex, Torrance, CA, USA) were used to provide alternate selectivity. Sugars and sugar alcohols were purchased from Sigma Chemicals (St. Louis, MO, USA) and solvents were purchased from Thermo Fisher Scientific (Fairlawn, NJ, USA).

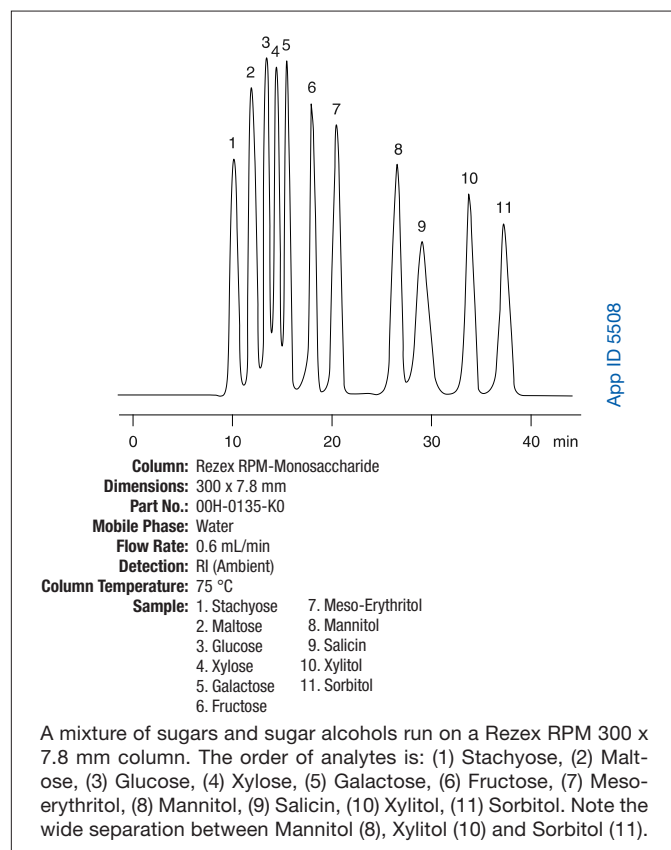
The HPLC conditions used were dependent on the columns being used. For applications using the Rezex RPM and Rezex RCM columns, a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min was used. The applications using the Rezex RCU column used a flow rate of 0.2 mL/min. An isocratic method was used with water as the mobile phase and the column temperature was maintained constant between 75 °C and 85 °C, depending on the application run.

Results and Discussion

Efforts were undertaken to perform separations on different Rezex columns mimicking the different USP methods that are used to analyze excipients. Ion exclusion chromatography offers advantages over HILIC based methods in that they are isocratic, use a simple mobile phase (water), and can resolve chemically similar sugars. Depending on the metal salt used in the column (Lead {Pb⁺²} or Calcium {Ca⁺²}), one can achieve significantly different selectivities that can be used to optimize the desired separation.

An example of a sugar and sugar alcohol mixture run on the Rezex RPM 300 x 7.8 mm column is shown in **Figure 1**. In this application, the Rezex RPM separates 11 different sugars and sugar alcohols. Note how the column separates the isomers mannitol and sorbitol (peaks 8 and 11) with over 10 minutes of separation between the peaks. This type of separation is useful when a complex mixture of sugars is used in a formulation and one wishes to elucidate all the potential components. However, the long run time may be an issue when a large number of samples must be analyzed.

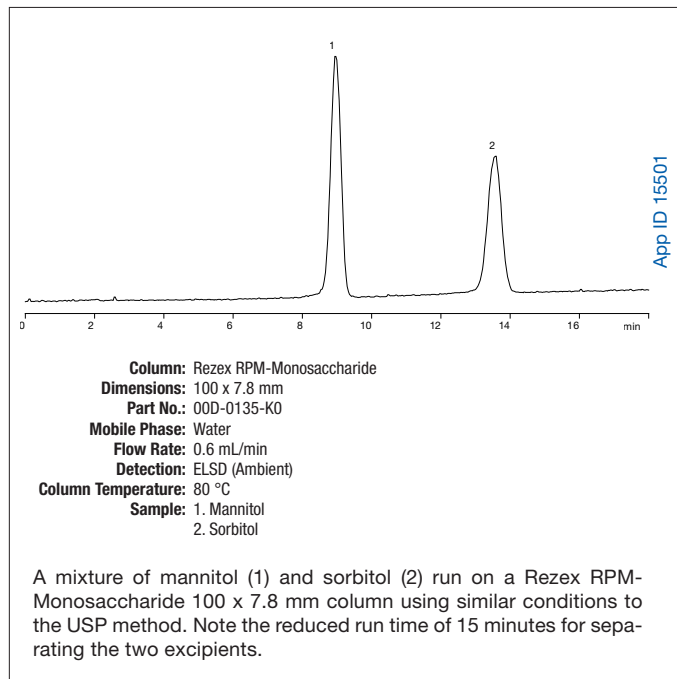
Figure 1. Separation of a Complex Mixture of Sugar Alcohols on Rezex RPM-Monosaccharide



TN-1054

APPLICATIONS

Figure 2.
Reduce Analysis Times Using Shorter Rezex™ RPM-Monosaccharide
100 x 7.8 mm Columns



For separations where less resolution is needed and better sample throughput is required, a shorter column can be used. In **Figure 2**, a shorter Rezex™ RPM 100 x 7.8 column is used to separate a mannitol and sorbitol mixture. This separation is similar to the published USP method for sorbitol and provides significant baseline separation of the two isomeric sugar alcohols (mannitol and sorbitol) in less than 15 minutes. These two chromatograms show that the Rezex RPM-Monosaccharide is useful for analyzing sugar alcohols that are often used as excipients in drug formulations.

For situations where the selectivity of the Rezex RPM does not satisfy the separation requirements for a particular application, the Rezex RCM column can be used. The different metal impregnated Rezex phases take advantage of the different affinities that sugars have to various metals. This sugar-specific affinity allows one to investigate several different Rezex phases to determine which one provides the proper selectivity for a specific separation. However, for monosaccharide and sugar alcohols, the Rezex RPM and RCM/RCU phases are most commonly used.

Figure 3.
Alternative Selectivity of Rezex™ RCM-Monosaccharide Phase Offers
Additional Flexibility in Method Development

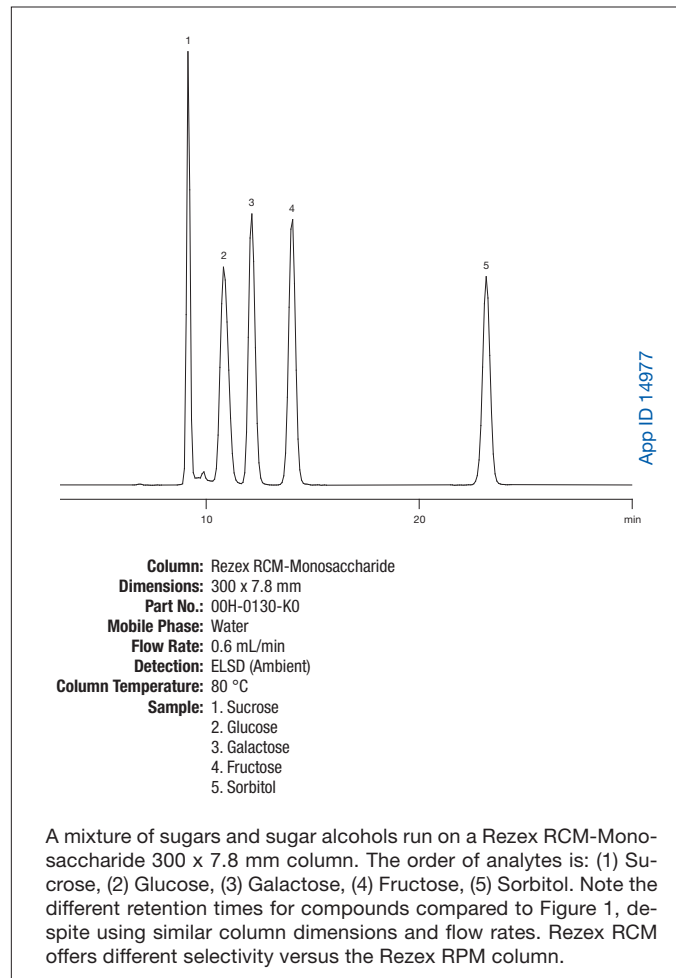
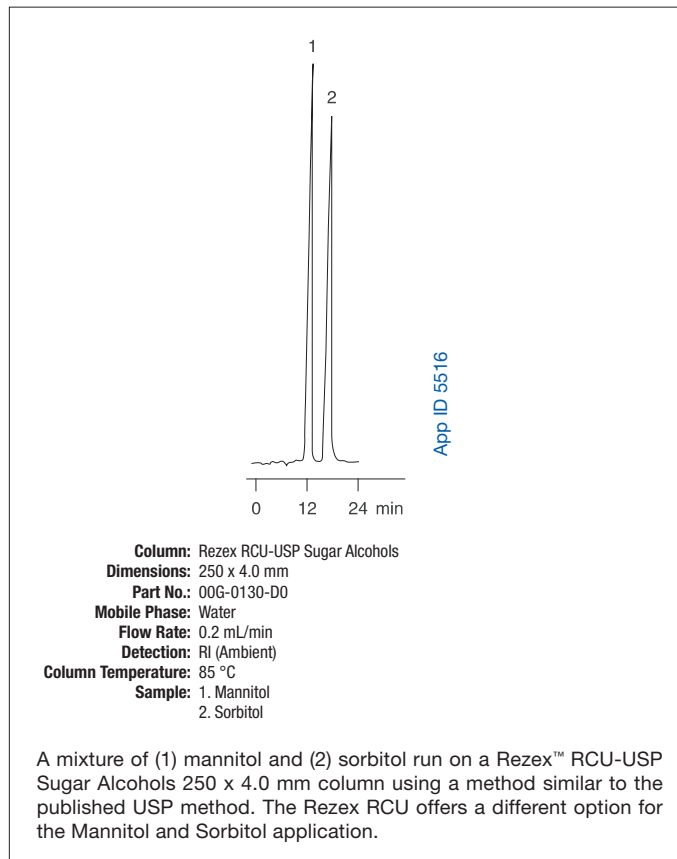


Figure 3 shows the use of a Rezex RCM 300 x 7.8 mm column for separating a different mixture of sugars and sugar alcohols. Note the retention differences compared to the RPM column. The different selectivity of the calcium based phase is further shown in **Figure 4**, which is a different mannitol and sorbitol separation. This separation on the Rezex RCU 250 x 4.0 mm column mimics the USP method for mannitol and is an alternative for analyzing excipients in a sample.

TN-1054

APPLICATIONS

Figure 4.
Rezex™ RCU-USP Sugar Alcohols: Well Suited for Published USP Methodologies



Conclusion

The Rezex line of ion exclusion HPLC columns offers several different selectivity choices for analyzing sugars and sugar alcohols commonly found in pharmaceutical formulations. Rezex RPM, RCM and RCU phases are well suited for use in USP methodologies for the analysis of mannitol, sorbitol and other excipients. Shorter Rezex 100 x 7.8 mm columns may be used to reduce analysis times and increase sample throughput.

References

1. Nuguru, K.; Dolge, C.; Easson, J.; and Schwarz, E. *AAPS PharmSci*, 11 (S1) **1999**.
2. Forget, R.; Spagnoli, S. *Journal of Pharmaceutical and Bio-medical Analysis* 41(3) 1051-1055 **2006**.



If you are not completely satisfied with the performance of any Rezex column, as compared to a competing product of the same size and phase, return the Rezex column with your comparative data within 45 days for a **FULL REFUND**.

Ordering Information for Rezex Products Referenced

Part No.	Description	Size (mm)	Unit	Guards	SecurityGuard™ Cartridges (mm)	
				Part No.	Size (mm)	4 x 3.0 (10pk)
00H-0135-K0	RPM-Monosaccharide (for USP procedure)	300 x 7.8	ea	03B-0135-K0	50 x 7.8	AJO-4492
00D-0135-K0	RPM-Monosaccharide (for USP procedure)	100 X 7.8	ea	03B-0135-K0	50 x 7.8	AJO-4492
00G-0130-D0	RCU-USP Sugar Alcohols	250 x 4.0	ea	03A-0130-D0	30 x 4.0	AJO-4493

for ID: 3.2-8.0 mm

Additional Ordering Information

Part No.	Description	Size (mm)	Unit	Part No.	Size (mm)	4 x 3.0 (10pk)
00H-0130-K0	RCM-Monosaccharide	300 x 7.8	ea	03B-0130-K0	50 x 7.8	AJO-4493
00H-0132-K0	RHM-Monosaccharide	300 x 7.8	ea	03B-0132-K0	50 x 7.8	AJO-4490
00H-0131-K0	RAM-Carbohydrate	300 x 7.8	ea	—	—	AJO-4491
00P-0133-N0	RSO-Oligosaccharide	200 x 10.0	ea	03R-0133-N0	60 x 10.0	AJO-4491
00P-0137-N0	RNO-Oligosaccharide	200 x 10.0	ea	03R-0137-N0	60 x 10.0	—
00H-0136-K0	RNM-Carbohydrate	300 x 7.8	ea	03B-0136-K0	50 x 7.8	—
00H-0138-K0	ROA-Organic Acid	300 x 7.8	ea	03B-0138-K0	50 x 7.8	AJO-4490
00F-0138-K0	ROA-Organic Acid	150 x 7.8	ea	03B-0138-K0	50 x 7.8	AJO-4490
00G-0138-E0	ROA-Organic Acid	250 x 4.6	ea	—	—	AJO-4490
00H-3252-K0	RKP-Potassium	300 x 7.8	ea	—	—	—
00D-0223-K0	RFQ-Fast Acid	100 x 7.8	ea	03B-0223-K0	50 x 7.8	AJO-4490

for ID: 3.2-8.0 mm

SecurityGuard™ Analytical Cartridges require universal holder Part No.: KJO-4282

TN-1054 APPLICATIONS

Australia

t: 02-9428-6444
f: 02-9428-6445
auinfo@phenomenex.com

Austria

t: 01-319-1301
f: 01-319-1300
anfrage@phenomenex.com

Belgium

t: +31 (0)30-2418700
f: +31 (0)30-2383749
beinfo@phenomenex.com

Canada

t: (800) 543-3681
f: (310) 328-7768
info@phenomenex.com

Denmark

t: 4824 8048
f: 4810 6265
dkinfo@phenomenex.com

France

t: 01 30 09 21 10
f: 01 30 09 21 11
franceinfo@phenomenex.com

Germany

t: 06021-58830-0
f: 06021-58830-11
anfrage@phenomenex.com

Ireland

t: 01 247 5405
f: +44 1625-501796
eireinfo@phenomenex.com

Italy

t: 051 6327511
f: 051 6327555
italiainfo@phenomenex.com

Luxembourg

t: +31 (0)30-2418700
f: +31 (0)30-2383749
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

Netherlands

t: 030-2418700
f: 030-2383749
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

New Zealand

t: 09-4780951
f: 09-4780952
nzinfo@phenomenex.com

Puerto Rico

t: (800) 541-HPLC
f: (310) 328-7768
info@phenomenex.com

United Kingdom

t: 01625-501367
f: 01625-501796
ukinfo@phenomenex.com

All other countries: Corporate Office USA

t: (310) 212-0555
f: (310) 328-7768
info@phenomenex.com

www.phenomenex.com

Phenomenex products are available worldwide. For the distributor in your country, contact Phenomenex USA, International Department at international@phenomenex.com.

Trademarks

Rezex is a trademark of Phenomenex, Inc. Phenomenex Inc. is not affiliated with Agilent Technologies, Shimadzu Scientific, Polymer Labs, Sigma Chemicals or Thermo Fisher Scientific.

Disclaimer

Subject to Phenomenex Standard Terms & Conditions, which may be viewed at www.phenomenex.com/TermsAndConditions

© 2009 Phenomenex, Inc. All rights reserved.