Implementation of a Walk-Up High-Pressure Capillary Ion Chromatograph for the Fast Separation of Pharmaceutical Relevant Inorganic Anions and Cations

Terri Christison, John E. Madden, Fei Pang, and Khalil Divan, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Sunnyvale, CA, USA

Key Words

Pharmaceutical, high pressure, capillary IC, walk-up system, Dionex ICS-5000

Goal

The goal is to demonstrate the advantages of high pressure capillary IC for fast separations of pharmaceutical relevant anions and cations.

Overview

Purpose

This work reports the development and the advantages of a walk up capillary IC system using high pressure to provide ultrafast separations of inorganic anions and cations relevant to the pharmaceutical industry.

Methods

Counterions relevant to the pharmaceutical industry are separated by capillary ion-exchange chromatography and detected by suppressed conductivity on a capillary IC system using Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] CES[™] Capillary Electrolytic Suppressors

Results

This work demonstrates the advantages of using a capillary IC system that is Always On, Always Ready for analysis.

Introduction

Ion chromatography (IC) with suppressed conductivity detection is a well-established technique for the determination of inorganic and organic ions in pharmaceuticals. The recent development of highpressure capillary IC brings additional advantages for the analysis of inorganic ions. Because the eluent consumption is very small, capillary IC systems can be operated continuously and therefore are always on and always ready for analysis, redefining the workflow for IC, and improving method performance. Capillary IC systems offer improved compatibility with applications where sample amount is limited. The operation of capillary IC at higher pressures and higher flow rates improves the separation efficiency and/or speed. This work describes the development of a walk-up IC system using high pressure to provide ultrafast separations of inorganic anions and cations relevant to the pharmaceutical industry. Data will be presented on the identification, quantification, and control of inorganic impurities that are important during drug development, and the benefits an Always On, Always Ready system brings to IC analysis.

Methods

Sample Preparation

Samples

- Metformin HCl, Fexofenadine HCl tablets
- Naproxen sodium, Atorvastatin calcium tablets

The tablets were ground, dissolved in water at 45 °C, filtered using a Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] OnGuard[™] RP cartridge and 0.5 µm IC filter, and diluted 1:10 prior to analysis.

Liquid Chromatography Equipment and Data Analysis

Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] ICS-5000 Reagent-Free[™] Capillary IC system^{*} consisting of:

- DP Dual isocratic capillary pump
- DC Detector and Chromatography Module
- Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] IC Cube[™] capillary module compartment
- CD Capillary Conductivity Detector for Anions and Cations
- EG Eluent Generator
- Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] AS-AP Autosampler with diverter valve
- Thermo Scientific[™] Chromeleon[™] Chromatography Data System
- * A Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] ICS-4000 HPIC[™] system or Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] ICS-6000 HPIC[™] system can be used for equivalent results.



Conditions

All analytes were separated with ion-exchange chromatography and detected by suppressed conductivity using CES suppressors, as described in the figures.

Figure 1 shows the typical workflow for a continuously operated IC system. The system is equilibrated and ready to run samples. A check standard is run to verify system performance followed by the samples. This mode of operation lends itself ideally to environments where multiple users require the use of IC and method performance is of high importance.

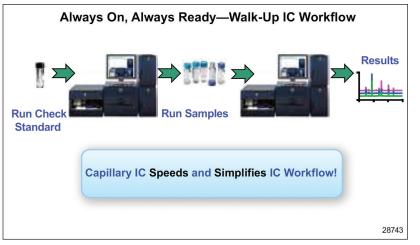


Figure 1. Always On, Always Ready - Walk-Up IC workflow

Results

Walk-Up IC Systems:

Operating an IC system in the Always On, Always Ready mode brings many advantages to IC:

- It simplifies and speeds up the analysis by eliminating time consuming and error prone steps such as manual eluent preparation, startup and equilibration time.
- The system is more stable in terms of noise and detector response.
- Enhanced stability saves time as fewer calibration sequences are required and the system can be quickly verified for system performance by just running a check standard.
- Lends itself to multiuser operation as it allows an operator to walk up to the system and obtain results with minimal training.
- Decreases preventive maintenance and down time.

Advantages:

The advantages of operating a capillary IC system in the

Always On, Always Ready mode are:

- 1. Consumes only 15 mL/day of deionized water, equating to 5.2 L/year.
- 2. Reagent-Free IC (RFICTM) system technology plus capillary IC provides ease of use, high performance, and gradient eluent generation of potassium hydroxide.

- 3. More cost effective: The Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] Eluent Generation Cartridge (EGC) lasts for 18 months of continuous operation under standard operating conditions, lowering the overall cost of ownership.
- 4. Higher eluent concentrations: The capillary eluent generator cartridge can generate up to 200 mM concentration, adding method flexibility and robustness.
- 5. Higher pressures and faster flow rates: The capillary format Dionex EGC is compatible with pressures up to 5000 psi, facilitating shorter run times, increased productivity, and faster turnaround of results.

System Performance

Peak-to-Peak Noise

Figure 2 illustrates the stability of a capillary IC systemrunning in continuous operation mode.

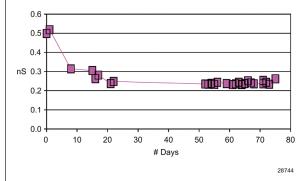


FIGURE 2. Peak-to-peak noise of capillary IC using Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] IonPac[™] CS16 cation columns over 80 days: Conditions—Eluent: 30 mM methanesulfonic acid (MSA); Flow 10 µL/min; Suppressor: Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] CCES[™] 300 Cation Electrolytic Suppressor

Retention Time and Peak Area Stability

Figure 3 illustrates the retention time stability of a capillary anion IC system running in continuous operation mode. The average retention time reproducibility for anions was well below 0.15%. This level of reproducibility provides accurate peak identification due to minimal shifts in analyte peaks.

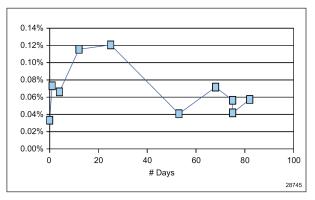


Figure 3. Average anion peak retention time reproducibility of Capillary IC using Dionex IonPac AS19 anion columns over 90 days: Conditions—Eluent: 20 mM KOH; Flow 10 µL/min; Suppressor: Thermo Scientific[™] Dionex[™] ACES[™] 300 Anion Electrolytic Suppressor

Peak Area Stability and Linearity

Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the peak area stability of capillary anion and cation IC systems running under continuous operation mode. This level of enhanced stability saves time as fewer calibration sequences are required and the system can be quickly verified for system performance by just running a check standard. Tables 1 and 2 illustrate the linearity performance for the capillary anion and cation systems. The coefficient of linearity (r2) ranged from 0.9993 for magnesium to 1.000 for nitrite.

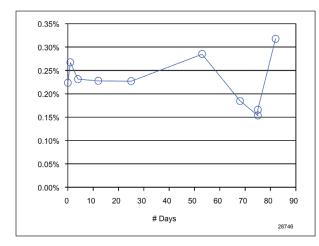


Figure 4. Average anion peak area reproducibility

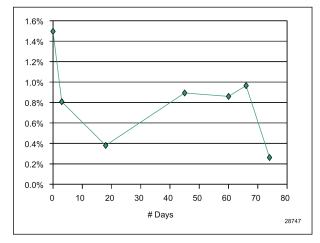


Figure 5. Average cation peak area reproducibility

Table 1. Linearity for Anion Capillary System Using the Dionex IonPac AS19 Column

	Linear Range (µg/L)	Standard Deviation of % Residuals
Fluoride	1.5-150	0.068
Chlorite	5-500	0.97
Bromate	10-1000	1.24
Chloride	3-300	1.92
Nitrite	7.5-750	2.34
Chlorate	12.5-1250	2.41
Bromide	12.5-1250	2.62
Nitrate	12.5-1250	3.48
Sulfate	15-1500	14.0

Table 2. Linearity for Cation Capillary System Using the Dionex IonPac CS16 Column

	Linear Range (µg/L)	Standard Deviation of % Residuals
Lithium	0.5-50	0.043
Sodium	2-200	0.056
Ammonium+	2.5-250	0.093
Potassium	5-500	0.090
Magnesium	2.5-250	0.130
Calcium	5-500	0.161

High Pressure Capillary IC:

- With the introduction of high-pressure capillary IC, the system is now capable of continuous operation up to 5000 psi with RFIC system technology.
- These new capabilities allow it to take advantage of smaller particle size resin for high-resolution separations, and to accelerate the analysis by simply increasing the flow rate, resulting in higher throughput and sample turnaround.

Figures 6 and 7 illustrate the use of flow rate to decrease the run time for a multi-anion and cation mixture using the capillary platform. The separation of 19 anions relevant to the pharmaceutical industry can be cut in half by increasing the flow rate from 10 to 18 μ L/min.

Similar acceleration can be achieved for the analysis of cations. Increasing the flow from 10 to 30 μ L/min, the run time can be reduced from 18 min to under 6 min.

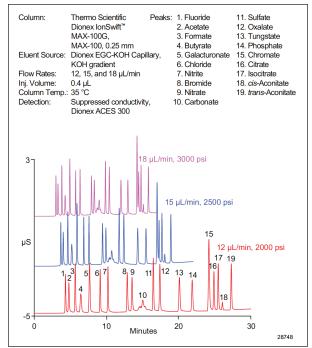
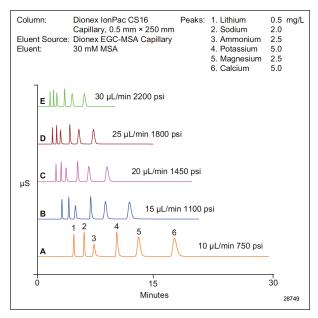


Figure 6. Fast anion determinations of 19 anions standard using high-pressure capillary IC





Inj. Volume: 0.4 µL AS19 Capillary, Detection: Suppressed conductivity, Dionex ACES 300 3.66 mg/mL of 100 mg 0.4×250 mm Dionex EGC-KOH Eluent Source: Sample Capillary 40 mM KOH tablet in water Eluent: Sample Prep .: Filtered Flow Rate: Dionex OnGuard RP, 10 µL/min Column Temp.: 30 °C Inj. Volume: 0.4 µL 1:10 dilution 0.4 uL mg/L µg/tablet 1. Chloride Peak: 16.6 453 18 μS -1 2 5 6 ò 3 4 Minutes 28751

Column:

Dionex IonPac

Figure 9. Counterion determinations in a Metformin HCl tablet by capillary IC

Analysis of Counterions in Pharmaceutical Products

Pharmaceutical compounds are often charged compounds with a counterion. This counterion is an important part of the formula weight and impacts the effective concentration of the active pharmaceutical ingredient (API). Additionally, the regulatory agencies require that pharmaceutical companies determine the composition of all ingredients.

Figures 8–11 illustrate the potential of capillary IC for the sensitive and selective determination of counterions in pharmaceutical formulation using ion exchange with suppressed conductivity detection. High-pressure capabilities of the capillary format allow the use of higher flow rates to reduce run times and increase sample throughput and result turnaround.

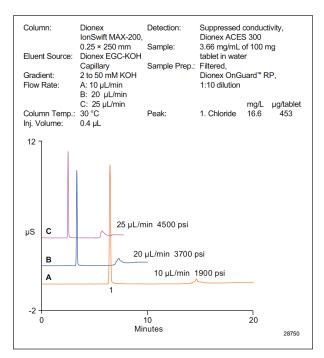


Figure 8. Fast IC: Counteranions in Allegra at different flow rates on Dionex IonSwift MAX-200 column.

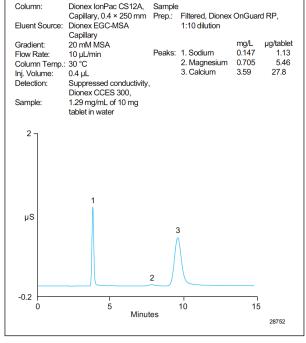


Figure 10. Counterion determinations in a atorvastatin calcium tablet by capillary IC



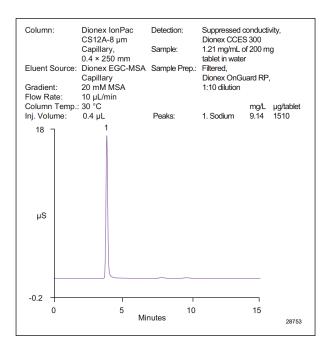


Figure 11. Counterion determinations in a naproxen sodium tablet by capillary IC

Conclusion

- Capillary IC with RFIC system technology redefines the workflow for ion chromatography by simplifying how IC is utilized in laboratories and speeding-up the overall process from sample to result, saving time and lowering the overall cost of ownership.
- The Always On, Always Ready mode of operation improves method performance of the ion chromatograph, providing high accuracy, reproducibility, sensitivity, and confidence in results.
- High pressure IC in the capillary format provides additional benefits of Fast IC and high-resolution ion analysis
- Ion exchange with suppressed conductivity detection provides a highly sensitive and selective detection mode for the analysis of counter ions in Pharmaceutical formulations.

References

- 1. Thermo Fisher Scientific. *Dionex Application Note* 106, Ion Chromatography in the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- 2. Thermo Fisher Scientific. *Dionex Application Note* 164, *Assay for Citrate and Phosphate in Pharmaceutical Formulations Using Ion Chromatography.*

ation Note 2967

Find out more at www.thermofisher.com/IC



©2017 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific and its subsidiaries. This information is presented as an example of the capabilities of Thermo Fisher Scientific products. It is not intended to encourage use of these products in any manners that might infringe the intellectual property rights of others. Specifications, terms and pricing are subject to change. Not all products are available in all countries. Please consult your local sales representatives for details. AN2967-EN 1117S