

## AMIKACIN AND KANAMYCIN IN BULK DRUGS



THE MOST RELIABLE LC-EC APPLICATIONS FOR PHARMACEUTICAL & BIOTECH ANALYSIS EVER FORMULATED

**Aminoglycosides**

- Amikacin
- Framycetin Sulphate
- Gentamicin Sulphate
- Kanamycin Sulphate
- Lincomycin
- Neomycin
- Spectinomycin
- Tobramycin

**PET imaging tracer**

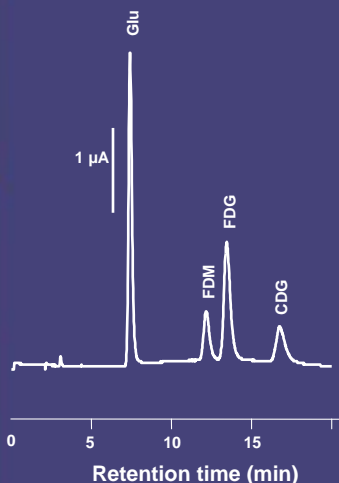
- FDG

**Macrolide antibiotics**

- Azithromycin
- Azaerythromycin
- Clarithromycin
- Erythromycin
- Roxithromycin

**Bioanalysis of pharmaceuticals**

- Artemisinin
- Dihydro-artemisinin
- Artemether
- Etoposide
- 8-OH-DPAT
- mesna BNP7787
- Vincristine



### INTRODUCTION

Kanamycin and amikacin are closely related, water soluble, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotics. Kanamycin is obtained from *Streptomyces kanamyceticus*. Amikacin is synthesised by acylation of an amino group of kanamycin A with L-(-)-g- amino- $\alpha$ -hydroxybutyric acid (L-HABA). Both antibiotics can be analysed using ion-exchange chromatography in combination with pulsed amperometric detection [1-4].

- In compliance with the United States Pharmacopeia
- Flexcell with exchangeable gold electrode
- Analysis of main substituent and impurities
- Reproducible & Robust

### Summary

The United States Pharmacopeia (USP) has two monographs describing the analysis of both Kanamycin [5] and Amikacin [6] using LC-PAD. The ALEXYS Kanamycin and Amikacin analyzer is a dedicated LC solution for the analysis of both antibiotics which matches the USP requirements for peak resolution, tailing and reproducibility. In this note typical results obtained with the analyzer are shown to demonstrate its performance.



Fig. 1. ALEXYS Aminoglycosides Analyzer.

## Method

The Aminoglycosides analyzer (see figure 1) is a versatile solution, it contains all LC hardware and the analytical column for the analysis of several aminoglycosides including Neomycin, Tobramycin and Spectinomycin. The analyzer is equipped with a second pump for the post-column addition of NaOH. Addition of NaOH is necessary to make the mobile phase strongly alkaline ( $\text{pH} > 12$ ), in order to allow PAD detection of the aminoglycosides using an Au electrode [2]. The mobile phase was prepared as described in the European Pharmacopoeia monograph [3].

Table 1

Conditions	
<b>HPLC</b>	ALEXYS Kanamycin and Amikacin Analyzer
<b>Temperature</b>	32 °C for separation and detection
<b>Flow rate</b>	0.5 mL/min
<b>Flow cell</b>	Flexcell™ with Au WE and Ag/AgCL REF
<b>ADF</b>	0.5 Hz
<b>Range</b>	2 $\mu\text{A/V}$

## Results

### USP requirements

The results listed in the table below are based on an average of ten 20  $\mu\text{L}$  injections of a mixture of 8 mg/L Kanamycin and 20 mg/L Amikacin in water.

Table 2

USP system suitability requirement		
Parameter	EP criteria	Result
Peak resolution	> 3	> 5
Tailing factor	< 2	< 1.6
Reproducibility, area (%RSD)	< 3	1.5% (n=10)

For both Kanamycin and Amikacin a RSD smaller than 1.5% in area was achieved for 10 replicate injections. (USP requires < 3%). Peak resolution between amikacin and kanamycin was > 5 (better than 3 is required for USP). The peak tailing factor for both components was better than 1.6 (USP requires smaller than 2).

Linearity of kanamycin was investigated in the range of 1.6 – 8 mg/L. Linearity of amikacin was investigated in the range of 4 – 20 mg/L. In all cases correlation coefficients were better than 0.998 for peak areas and peak heights.

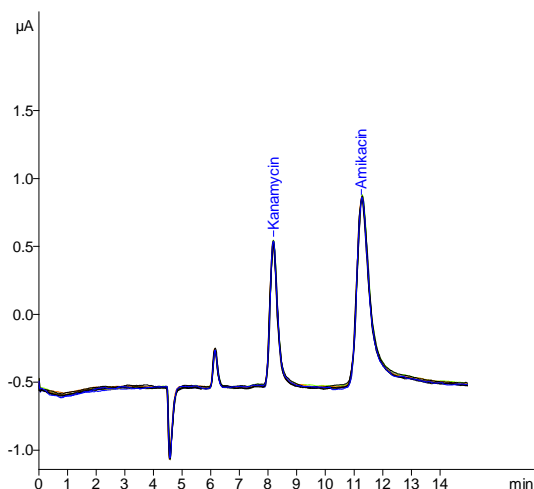


Fig. 2. Overlay of 10 injections of 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of 8 mg/L Kanamycin and 20 mg/L Amikacin in water.

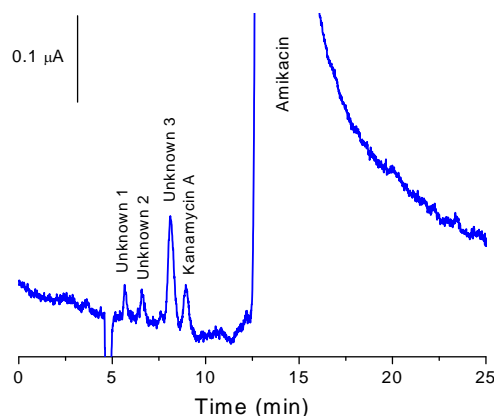


Fig. 3. Impurities in a solution of 200 mg/L Amikacin.

## Conclusion

The ALEXYS Kanamycin and Amikacin analyzer provides a sensitive and reliable solution for the analysis of Kanamycin and Amikacin bulk drugs. It matches the USP requirements for peak resolution, tailing and reproducibility.

## References

1. E. Adams, J. Dalle, E. De Bie, I. De Smedt, E. Roets, J. Hoogmartens, *Analysis of kanamycin sulfate by liquid chromatography with pulsed electrochemical detection*, J. Chromatogr. A, 766 (1997) 133-139.
2. E. Adams, G. Van Vaerenbergh, E. Roets, J. Hoogmartens, *Analysis of amikacin by liquid chromatography with pulsed electrochemical detection*, J. Chromatogr. A, 819 (1998) 93-97
3. David A. Stead, *Current methodologies for the analysis of aminoglycosides*, J. Chromatogr. B, 747 (2000) 69-93
4. W.R. LaCourse, *Pulsed Electrochemical Detection in High Performance Liquid Chromatography.*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1<sup>ed</sup>, 1997.
5. United States Pharmacopeia (USP), *Kanamycin Sulfate*, USP30-NF25 Page 2434
6. United States Pharmacopeia (USP), *Amikacin Sulfate*, USP30-NF25 Page 1372

PART NUMBERS	
180.0058A	ALEXYS Kanamycin and Amikacin analyzer, including column, flow cell, and post-column addition kit
250.1080	ALC-525 column, 250x4.6mm, 7um
250.1082	ALC guard column starter kit

