

# "Stability Indicating RP-HPLC Method Development and Validation for the Analysis of Desidustat in Tablet Dosage Form"

#### MR. JAIVIK PRAJAPATI MANSUKHBHAI M.PHARM DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE A-ONE PHARMACY COLLEGE, ENASAN, 206 AHMEDABAD

### **ABSTRACT:**

A simple, accurate, precise, rapid, specific, sensitive and selective Reverse Phase HPLC method was developed and validated for stability indicating RP-HPLC method development & validation for the analysis of Desidustat in Tablet Dosage Form. The approach was validated for Desidustat using ICH recommendation over a range of 3-7 ppm. An analytical column C18 ( $25cm \times 0.46 cm$ ) Hypersil BDS was used. At a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min, the mobile phase was Methanol: Acetonitrile (70:30 % v/v). The elution was examined using detector SPD-20A with detection wavelength of 315 nm. The retention time for Desidustat is 9.520 Accuracy, Precision, Specificity, Sensitivity & Selectivity was ni accordance with ICH guideline Q1A (R2). The method can be successfully employed for the stability indicating RP-HPLC method development & validation for the analysis of Desidustat in Tablet Dosage Form.

#### KEYWORDS: Desidustat in RP-HPLC Method

#### **INTRODUCTION**

• High performance (or high pressure) liquid chromatography (HPLC) is a separation technique in which a sample mixture is introduced into a stream of solvent (the mobile phase) which then flows over a surface (the stationary phase) consisting of either spherical particles or a film coated onto such particles. Separation results from differences between sample components in their relative affinity for the stationary and mobile phases.

Basic Diagram of HPLC is Shown Below in Figure 1.1



# Fig. 1.1: Basic Diagram of HPLC

- There are no any RP-HPLC methods reported for estimation for the desidustat.
- Desidustat is use for treatment of anemia associated with chronic kidney disease of the hypoxiainducible factor prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor class.



# Materials and Methods

• Instrument specification

 Table 1 Instrument specification for High Performance LC

Make	Shimadzu
Model	LC-20AT
Туре	Binary Gradient
Detector	SPD-20A
Software	Spinchrom
Column	C <sub>18</sub> (25cm x 0.46 cm) Hypersil BDS
PH-meter	Systronic

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### © 2023 IJNRD | Volume 8, Issue 6 June 2023 | ISSN: 2456-4184 | IJNRD.ORG Table 1 Instrument specification for weighing balance

Make	Mettler Toledo
Melting point apparatus name	Analab

### Table 2 Instrument specification for melting point apparatus

Make	Shimadzu
Model	LC-20AT
Туре	Binary Gradient
Detector	SPD-20A
Software	Spinchrom

# HPLC METHOD DEVELOPMENT

# Selection of wavelength:

✓ The sensitivity of RP-HPLC method that uses UV detection depends upon proper selection of detection wavelength. Drug solution of Desidustat (5 ppm) was prepared in Methanol. This drug solution was scanned in UV region of 200-400 nm and overlay spectrums were recorded. So, 315 nm was selected for simultaneous estimation of drug in RP-HPLC method.

### Sample preparation

		Preparation of solution			
Preparation	of	0.86 ml of Concentrated HCl transferred in 100 ml volumetric flask and			
Hydrochloric	acid	dilute with methanol upto 100 ml.			
solution (0.1 N)					
Sample		Take tablet Powder equivalent to 50 mg of Desidustat was			
Stock		transferred into 100 ml volumetric flask, Add 50 ml of Methanol and			
Solution		Shake for 15 min and made up volume with Methanol. The solution			
(Desidustat		was filtered through what man filter paper.			
50 ppm):					

# • RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### Table 2 Melting point data of **Desidustat**

Drug			<b>Reported Melting Point</b> <sup>[18]</sup>	<b>Observed Melting Point</b>	
Desidustat			212-214°C	211-213°C	
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# **Identification by IR Spectra**



# Interpretation of FT-IR Spectra of Desidustat

Functional Group	<b>Observed Frequency</b> (cm <sup>-1)</sup>
N-H	1456
S=O	1131
C=C	1564
C-N	1030

# Selection of Analytical/Detection wavelength



# UV Spectra of Desidustat (5 ppm) at 315 nm

#### Selection of Mobile Phase:

Trial contains various mobile phase which are considered of Methanol, Water and Acetonitrile in different proportions and different volumes at different flow rate were tried. On the basis of various trial the mixture of Methanol : Acetonitrile 70:30 % v/v, at 1.0 ml/min flow rate, proved to be better than the other mobile phase in terms of peak shape, theoretical plate and asymmetry.

Sr. No	Mobile Phase	Remark		
1	Water : Methanol (50:50 % v/v)	No Peak observed		
2	Water : Methanol (40:60 % v/v)	Peak of Desidustat confirmed With Irregular Shape		
3	Water : Methanol (30:70 % v/v)	Peak of Desidustat confirmed but not sharp		
4	Methanol : Acetonitrile (50:50 % v/v)	No changes occurred in Peak shape by used Acetonitrile in place of Water		
5	Methanol : Acetonitrile (70:30 % v/v)	Good Resolution & sharp peak of both drugs obtained. (Rt: Desidustat 9.520 min).		





Figure: HPLC Chromatogram of Desidustat in Methanol : Water(70:30)



**Figure: HPLC Chromatogram of Desidustat in Methanol : Acetonitrile** (50:50)

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**Figure: HPLC Chromatogram of Desidustat in Methanol : Acetonitrile** (70:30)

# 1.1.1. Stability indicating RP-HPLC method for simultaneous estimation of Desidustat

• To calculate the standard area and sample response below confirmation runs were taken as a part of the analysis.



#### **1.1.2.** Acid Degradation:

After degradation the drug solution with 0.1 N Hydrochloric acid for 4 hour, 1.687-17.635 % degradation was observed in Desidustat.



#### © 2023 IJNRD | Volume 8, Issue 6 June 2023 | ISSN: 2456-4184 | IJNRD.ORG Table: Results of Acid Degradation study of Desidustat

Parameter	Reagent for Degradation	Reagent for Neutralization	Time	Area of sample	% degradation of sample
			1 hr	1371.452	1.687
Acid	2ml 0.1N	2ml 0.1N NaOH	2hrs	1393.308	5.798
Desidustat	HCl	2	3 hrs	1111.594	10.686
			4 hrs	1015.179	17.635

# **1.1.3. Base Degradation:**

After degradation the drug solution with 0.1 N Sodium Hydroxide for 4 hour, 3.21-16.275% degradation was observed in Desidustat.







Figure: Chromatogram of Base Degradation of Desidustat

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i adle:	<b>Kesuits</b> 0	i Base	Degradation	stuay	of Desidustat

Parameter	Reagent for Degradation	Reagent for Neutralization	Time	Area of sample	% degradation of sample		
			1 hr	1242.253	3.251		
Base	2ml 0.1N	2ml 0.1N HCl	2hrs	1159.190	8.257		
Desidustat	NaOH		3 hrs	1100.226	11.506		
			4 hrs	1075.683	16.275		
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# 1.1.4. Oxidation Degradation

After degrading the drug solution with 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 4 hours, 3.794-16.734% degradation observed in Desidustat.



Table	Recults of	Ovidation	Degradation	study	of Desidustat	
I apre.	Nesults of	Oxidation	Degrauation	Sluuy	of Destuustat	

Parameter	Reagent for Degradation	Reagent for Neutralization	Time	Area of sample	% degradation of sample
			1 hr	1448.870	3.794
Oxidation	3 % H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		2 hrs	1397.510	5.495
Desidustat			3 hrs	1263.958	9.913
			4 hrs	1069.317	16.734

# 1.1.5. Photo Degradation

When drug solution was exposed to direct UV light for 8 hour and tested at 1 hr, 4hrs,

and 8hrs, 2.568 to 15.368 % degradation was observed in Desidustat.



0	0	8

Parameter	Reagent for	Reagent for	Time	Area of	% degradation of
i ai anictei	Degradation	Neutralization	Time	sample	sample
Dhata			1 hr	1465.287	2.568
r lloto Deciductat			4 hrs	1200.414	5.246
Desidustat			8 hrs	1018.885	15.368

# **Table: Results of Photo Degradation study of Desidustat**

#### **1.1.6.** Thermal Degradation

After heating the drug solution at 80 °C for 6 and 8 hours, 5.499 and 13.167 % degradation was observed in Desidustat.



Figure: Chromatogram of Thermal Degradation Of Desidustat

Donomotor	Reagent for	<b>Reagent</b> for	Time	Area of	% degradation of
rarameter	Degradation	Neutralization	Time	sample	sample
Thermal			6 hr	1257.455	5.499
Desidustat			8 hrs	1391.063	13.167

<b>Fable:</b> ]	Results	of Photo	Degradation	study	of Desidustat	

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#### 1.1.7. Summary of Forced Degradation study by Stability Indicating RP-HPLC Mehtod.

• Calculation for Stability:

# Table: Desidustat standard for stability

Drugs	Area
Desidustat	1487.644

Donomotor	Reagent for	Reagent for	Time	Area of	% degradation of
Farameter	Degradation	Neutralization	Time	Sample	sample
			1hr	1371.452	1.687
Acid	2ml 0 1N HCl	2ml 0 1N NaOH	2hrs	1393.308	5.798
- Teru		2111 0.111114011	3hrs	1111.594	10.686
			4hrs	1015.179	17.635
			1hr	1242.253	3.251
Base	2ml 0 1N NaOH	2ml 0.1N HCl	2hrs	1159.190	8.257
			3hrs	1100.226	11.506
			4hrs	1075.683	16.275
	3% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		1hr	1448.870	3.794
Oxidation			2hrs	1397.510	5.495
			3hrs	1263.958	9.913
	a kore a ki	Deal Po	4hrs	1069.317	16.734
	ite inde	IONGI RC	1hr	1465.287	2.568
Photo			4hrs	1200.414	5.246
			8hrs	1018.885	15.368
Thermal	<b>—</b>		6hr	1257.455	5.499
Thermal			8hrs	1391.063	13.167

#### **Table: Desidustat % Degradation**

# 1. METHOD VALIDATION

#### 8.1. Linearity and Range: (n=6)

✓ The linearity for Desidustat was assessed in range of 3-7 ppm. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 mL solutions were pipetted out from the Stock solution of Desidustat and transferred into 100 ml volumetric flask and made up with mobile phase to obtain 3, 4, 5, 6 and 6ppm.

#### 8.2. Precision

# I. Intraday precision (n=3)

✓ Solution containing (3, 5, 7 ppm) of Desidustat was analyzed three times on the same day and % RSD was calculated.

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#### **II.** Interday precision (n=3)

✓ Solution containing (3, 5, 7 ppm) of Desidustat was analyzed three times on the different day and % RSD was calculated.

# III. Repeatability (n=6)

✓ The data for repeatability of peak area measurement for Desidustat (3 ppm) based on six measurements of same solution of Desidustat (3 ppm) and % RSD was calculated.

# 8.3. Accuracy (% Recovery) (n=3)

### Desidustat

✓ 3 ppm drug solution was taken in three different flask label A, B and C. Spiked 80%, 100%, 120% of standard solution in it and diluted up to 10 mL. The area of each solution peak was measured at 315 nm. The amount of Desidustat was calculated at each level and % recoveries were calculated.

### 8.4. LOD and LOQ

- ✓ LOD and LOQ were calculated as follows:
- ✓ LOD =  $3.3 \times$  SD/slope of calibration curve
- ✓ LOQ =  $10 \times$  SD/slope of calibration curve
- $\checkmark$  Where, SD = Standard deviation of intercepts

#### 8.5. Robustness

- ✓ Following parameters were changed one by one and their effect was observed on system suitability for standard preparation.
- 1. Flow rate of mobile phase was changed ( $\pm 0.2 \text{ ml/min}$ ) 0.8 ml/min and 1.2 ml/min.
- **2.** pH of Mobile phase was changed  $(\pm 0.2)$  4.2 and 3.8.
- **3.** Ratio of Mobile phase was changed (±2) Phosphate Buffer: Methanol (62:38 %v/v) and Phosphate Buffer: Methanol (58:42 %v/v).

# ✤ Method Validation

# • Linearity and Range

Linearity data for Desidustat evaluated, the regression line equation for Desidustat was as following: for Desidustat y = 334.78x - 12.753 and Linear correlation was obtained between peak area and concentration of Desidustat in the range of 3-7 ppm. The linearity of the calibration curve was validated by the value of correlation coefficients of the regression (r). The overlain chromatogram of Desidustat presented in Figure 8.1. The linearity data were presented in Table 8.1 © 2023 IJNRD | Volume 8, Issue 6 June 2023 | ISSN: 2456-4184 | IJNRD.ORG



Fig. 8.1 Calibration Curve of Desidustat (3-7 ppm) at 315 nm

Sr. No	Concentration(ppm)	Area ± SD (n=6)	% RSD
1	3	618.437±6.445	1.168
2	4	1060.194±7.622	0.947
3	5	1537.955 <mark>±</mark> 8.717	0.799
4	6	1846.379±11.083	0.685
5	7	2061.6 <mark>86</mark> ±12.597	0.621

# **Table 8.1.: Linearity for Desidustat**



Fig. Overlay in chromatogram of linearity of Desidustat (3-7 ppm)

- Precision
- I. Intraday Precision
  - The data for intraday precision for Desidustat showed inTable 8.2.

	Table 0.2. Intraday I recision data for estimation of Desidustat							
C N-	Desidustat							
5r. No.	Conc. Area		9/ DSD					
	(ppm)	Mean ± S.D. (n=3)	70 K.J.D					
1	3	$686.421 \pm 8.897$	1.747					
2	5	1281.583±11.354	0.980					
3	7	2121.452± 16.136	0.793					
VRD2306108	International Journal of Novel Research and Development (www.ijprd.org)							

# Table 8.2: Intraday Precision data for estimation of Desidustat

#### **II. Interday Precision**

 $\circ$  The data for interday precision for Desidustat showed in Table 8.3

	rubie die, mier aug precision autu for estimation of Destaustat							
		Desidustat						
Sr. No	Conc. Area		0/ DSD					
51. 110.	(ppm)	Mean ± S.D. (n=3)	70 K.S.D					
1	3	$683.252 \pm 8.972$	1.763					
2	5	$1379.594 \pm 11.888$	0.998					
3	7	2123.459± 17.286	0.839					

# Table 8.3: Inter-day precision data for estimation of Desidustat

# **III.** Repeatability

• The data for repeatability precision for Desidustat showed in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4.: Repeatability data for Desidustat									
Desidustat									
Sr. No.	Conc. (ppm)	Area	Mean $\pm$ S.D (n=6)	% R.S.D					
		126 <mark>5.5</mark> 46							
		1255.610							
1.	5	1275.906	1270.342±7.470	0.518					
		1278.668		0.010					
		1271.774							
		1274.553							
				1					

# • Accuracy

Accuracy of the method was confirmed by recovery study from Desidustat at three level of standard addition. The results of Desidustat showed in Table 8.5. Recovery greater than 99 % with low SD justified theaccuracy of the method.

Sr.NO.	Conc. Level (%)	Sample amount (ppm)	Amount Added (ppm)	Amount recovered (ppm)	% Recovery	% Mean Recovery ± S.D
1	<u>80 0/</u>	3	2.4	2.415	100.625	$100.726 \pm 0.724$
2	80 %	3	2.4	2.408	100.333	$100.730 \pm 0.724$
3		3	2.4	2.430	101.250	
4	100.0/	3	3	3.004	100.133	$00.500 \pm 0.721$
5	100 %	3	3	2.985	99.500	77.377 ± 0.731
6		3	3	2.975	99.166	

#### Table 8.5.: Recovery data for Desidustat

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			/ /	,	/	
7	120 %	3	3.6	3.617	100.472	$100.314 \pm 0.266$
8	120 %	3	3.6	3.604	100.111	$100.314 \pm 0.200$
9		3	3.6	3.613	100.361	

# • LOD and LOQ

• The Limit of detection (LOD) and Limit of quantification (LOQ) of Desidustat found to be as per below table 8.6

QC

	Desidustat		
LOD	0.165 ppm		
LOQ	0.539 ppm		

# • Specificity

• In the chromatogram sample and standard both peaks were observed at the same time which indicates that there is no interference.



• The Chromatograms of Desidustat standards and sample were showed no interference with the Chromatogram of Desidustat Blank, so this method is Specific.

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#### Robustness

• The data for Robustness for Desidustat showed in Table 8.7.

Sr. No.	Area at Flow rate (- 0.2 ml/min)	Area at Flow rate (+ 0.2 ml/min)	Area at pH (-0.2)	Area at pH (+0.2)	Area at Mobile phase(-2)	Area at Mobile phase(+2)
1	1283.284	1310.780	1372.748	1293.065	1369.052	1304.322
2	1316.891	1344.275	1413.130	1316.762	1408.879	1341.581
3	1342.351	1352.503	1421.411	1322.290	1417.146	1351.151
SD	20.156	22.100	26.036	15.525	25.715	24.741
% RSD	1.462	1.654	1.857	1.184	1.839	1.857

Table 8.7.: Robustness data for Desidustat

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