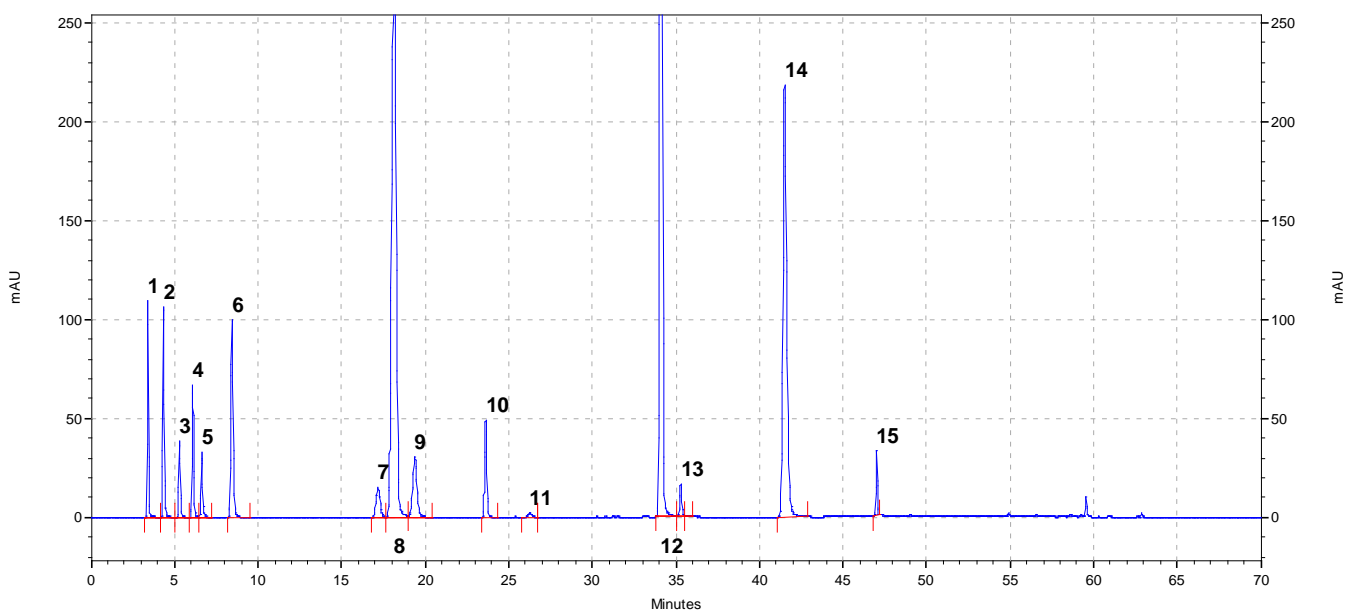
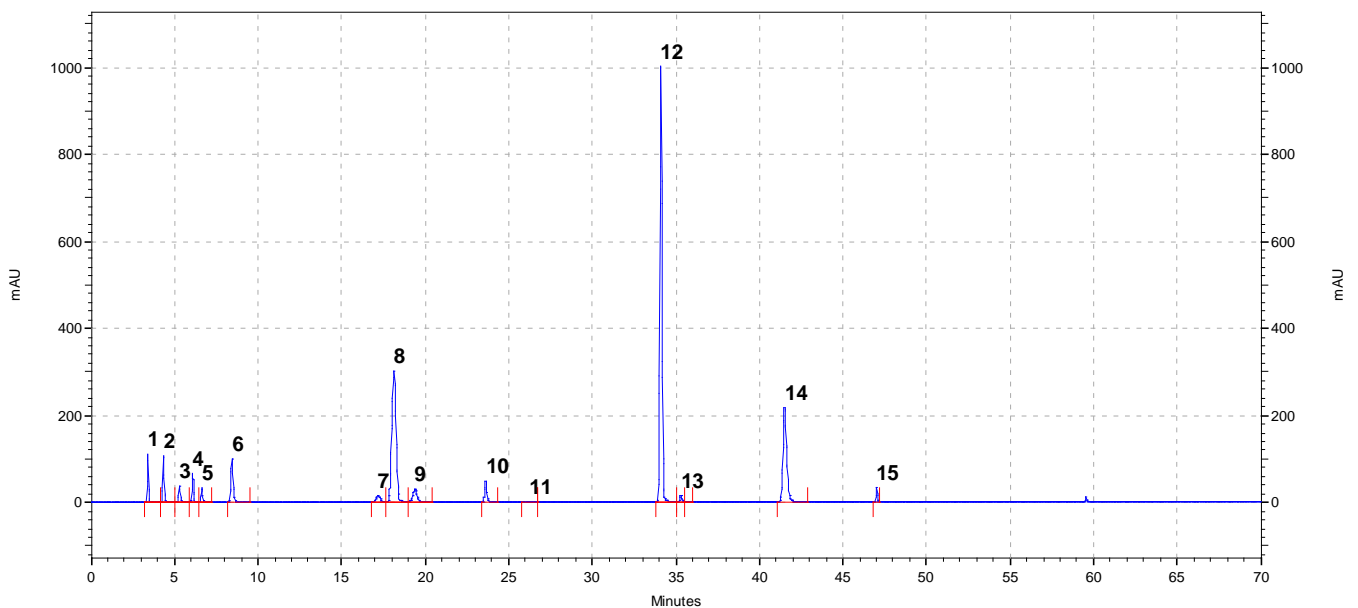




Abacavir, Zidovudine and Lamivudine Tablets – BP 2016

These chromatograms are provided for information only as an aid to analysts and intended as guidance for the interpretation and application of BP monographs.

Typical chromatogram for solution (5) in the Related Substances and Assay tests for Abacavir, Zidovudine and Lamivudine Tablets as published in BP 2016. Zidovudine Impurity G is also included for information.





British Pharmacopoeia

Peak ID: 1: Lamivudine Impurity E; 2: Lamivudine impurity F; 3: Lamivudine Impurity A; 4: Lamivudine Impurity H; 5: Lamivudine Impurity G; 6: Zidovudine Impurity C; 7: Lamivudine Impurity B; 8: Lamivudine; 9: Zidovudine Impurity (Thymidine); 10: Lamivudine Impurity J; 11: Lamivudine Impurity C; 12: Zidovudine; 13: Zidovudine Impurity B; 14: Abacavir; 15: Zidovudine Impurity G.

Column : YMC ODS-A (250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 μ m)
Method Ref. : Related Substances method for the Abacavir, Zidovudine and Lamivudine Tablets monograph from BP 2016
Mobile Phase A : A solution of 0.025M ammonium acetate, adjusted to pH 3.9 with glacial acetic acid.
Mobile Phase B : Methanol
Mobile Phase C : Acetonitrile

Gradient :

Time (min)	Mobile Phase A (% v/v)	Mobile Phase B (% v/v)	Mobile Phase C (% v/v)
0-15	95	5	0
15-30	95-70	5-30	0
30-38	70	30	0
38-60	70-0	30-0	0-100
60-65	0	0	100
65-66	0-95	0-5	100-0
66-75	95	5	0

Diluent : A solution of 1.9g ammonium acetate in 900 mL water, adjusted to pH 3.9 with glacial acetic acid and sufficient water added to produce 1000 mL.
Flow Rate : 1 mL/min
Column Temp : 30°C
Injection Volume : 10 μ L
Detection : 270 nm