



A simple and sensitive RP-HPLC method for estimation of citrus bioflavonoids in pharmaceutical solid dosage forms

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ABSTRACT

An RP-HPLC method was developed and validated for the estimation of citrus bioflavonoids in bulk drug and solid dosage forms. The chromatographic system was equipped with Zorbax XDB C-18, 250 X 4.6 mm internal diameter with 5 micron particle size column and PDA detector set at 280nm, in conjunction with a mobile phase of Methanol and Water in the ratio of 70:30 at a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min. The retention time of citrus bioflavonoids was found to be 5.602 minute. The separation was performed at ambient temperature. Linearity was observed in the concentration range of 100-1200µg/ml with correlation co-efficient 0.9999 and slope 9599.5. Percentage recovery obtained 100.07-100.62%. The percentage Assay was found to be 99.65 to 102.13%. The proposed method is precise, accurate, selective and rapid for the determination of citrus bioflavonoids in bulk drug and solid dosage forms. The proposed method is optimized and validated as per the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) guidelines.

Keywords : RP-HPLC; Citrus Bioflavonoids; Validation.

INTRODUCTION

Citrus Bioflavonoids comprise a group of water soluble plant pigments found in foods such as orange and lemons and are partly responsible for giving these foods their colorful look. They are believed to enhance the absorption and utilization of Vitamin C. In addition bioflavonoids possess antioxidant properties that help fight cell damaging free radicals in the body.¹⁻⁴ Literature survey reveals that Methods available for determination of different flavonoids in different parts of plants.⁵ No method is available for determination of citrus bioflavonoids in bulk drug and pharmaceutical dosage forms; we have decided to estimate Citrus Bioflavonoid by RP-HPLC method. This paper presents simple, rapid and reproducible and an economical RP- HPLC method for estimation of citrus bioflavonoids in bulk drug and pharmaceutical dosage forms. The proposed method is optimized and validated as per the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) guidelines.⁶

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Instrumentation and Chromatographic conditions

The analysis was performed by using Zorbax XDB C-18, 250 X 4.6 mm internal diameter with 5 micron particle size column and PDA detector set at 280nm, in conjunction with a mobile phase of Methanol and Water in the ratio of 70:30 (v/v) at a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min. The retention time of citrus bioflavonoids was found to be 5.602 minute. The separation was performed at ambient temperature. The injection volume was 10µl.

Reagents and Solutions

Methanol, Water and Dimethylformamide of HPLC grade and double distilled water were used in analysis.

Mobile Phase Preparation

Prepared a mixture of Methanol (HPLC Grade) and Water (HPLC Grade) in the ratio of 50:50 % (v/v) mixed and sonicated.

Preparation of standard Solution

Accurately weigh 10 mg of Citrus Bioflavonoids Working Standard and transferred it into a 25 ml volumetric flask. Dissolved with 10 ml of Dimethylformamide, sonicated for 5 minutes and dilute to volume with mobile phase up to 25 ml. Filter through 42 No. filter paper and inject.

Procedure for analysis of tablet formulation

Weighed 10 tablets and triturate in mortar and pestle. Weigh powdered equivalent to 10 mg of Citrus Bioflavonoids in 25 ml volumetric flask, Dissolved with 10 ml of Dimethylformamide, sonicated for 5 to 10 minutes and make up the volume with mobile phase up to 25 ml & mixed. Centrifuged for 15 minutes at 2500 rpm. Filter supernatant solution through 0.22 micron syringe filter and inject.

Method validation

The method was validated for linearity, accuracy, intra-day and inter-day precision, robustness and ruggedness in accordance with ICH guidelines.

Linearity

Prepared a Standard stock solution of Citrus Bioflavonoids 2000 µg/ml by dissolving 50 mg standard in 25 ml volumetric flask. Several aliquots of standard solution were taken into different 20ml calibrated volumetric flasks and diluted up to mark with mobile phase such that final concentration of Citrus Bioflavonoids was 100-1200 µg/ml. Five replicates per concentration were injected and chromatograms were recorded. Evaluation was performed with PDA detector at 280 nm, peak areas were recorded for all the peaks. The peak areas show excellent correlation between peak area and concentration range. The linearity graph is shown in the Figure 1 and the value obtained was shown in table 1.

Table 1: Data for Linearity of Citrus Bioflavonoids

Sr.No.	Concentrations	Area
1	100 µg/ml	1047032
2	200 µg/ml	2055476
3	400 µg/ml	4032658
4	600 µg/ml	6044633
5	800 µg/ml	8000224
6	1200 µg/ml	12180808

Precision

One set of three different concentrations of standard solutions of Citrus Bioflavonoids was prepared. All the solutions were analyzed thrice in order to record any intra day variations in the results. For Inter day variations study three different concentrations of the mixed standard solutions in linearity range were analyzed on three consecutive days. The peak area was recorded and Relative standard deviation (RSD) was calculated for both series of analyses.

Recovery studies

To check the accuracy of the method, recovery studies were carried out by addition of standard drug solution to pre-analyzed sample solution at three different levels 50%, 100% and 150%. Each level was injected 3 times. The percentages of recoveries were calculated.

The value obtained was shown in table 2.

Figure 1: Linearity of Citrus Bioflavonoids

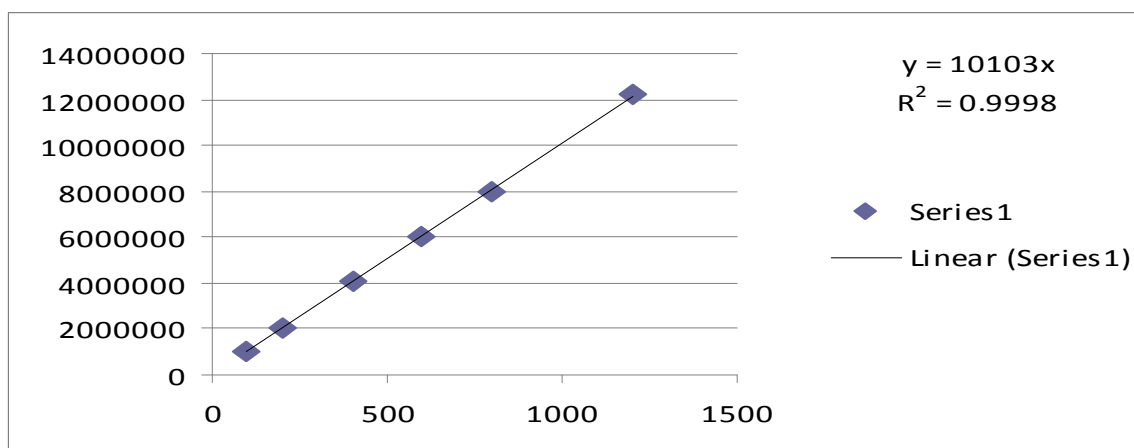


Table 2: Data for Recovery study

Level of % Recovery	Mean Recovery*	Standard Deviation	% R.S.D.
50	100.44	0.445	0.432
100	100.62	0.391	0.385
150	100.07	0.193	0.198

*Average of three determinations, R.S.D. is relative standard deviation

Ruggedness and Robustness:

In the robustness study, the influence of small, deliberate variations of the analytical parameters on retention time of the drug was examined. The following two factors were selected for change: flow rate of the mobile phase (1.0 ± 0.1 ml/min) and a wavelength at which the drugs were recorded (280 ± 2 nm). One factor at the time was changed to estimate the effect. Ruggedness of the method was determined by carrying out the assay by different analysts on different days. It was observed that there were no marked changes in the chromatograms, which demonstrated that the RP-HPLC method developed is robust and rugged.

Limit of Detection and Limit of Quantification

LOD and LOQ were calculated as $3.3 \sigma / S$ and $10 \sigma / S$ respectively; where σ is the standard deviation of the response (y-intercept) and S is the slope of the calibration plot.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The percentage Assay was found to be 99.65 to 102.13%. The proposed method was validated as per ICH parameter. Linearity of the method was found to be in the range of 100-1200 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. The correlation co-efficient was found to be 0.999 with slope 9599.5. LOD and LOQ was found to be 18.45 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and 55.90 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ respectively. Precision of the proposed HPLC method was carried out by injecting replicate of six of concentration of 400 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and the %RSD for precision was found to be 0.292 % for intra-day and 0.182% for Inter-day. The RSD values indicate that the proposed method had good precision. The average recovery of Citrus Bioflavonoids was found to be 100.07-100.62%. High percentage recovery showed that the method was free from interferences of the excipients used in the formulations. Ruggedness and Robustness test results were found to be with percentage RSD not more than 2.

Figure 2: Chromatogram of Standard Citrus Bioflavonoids.

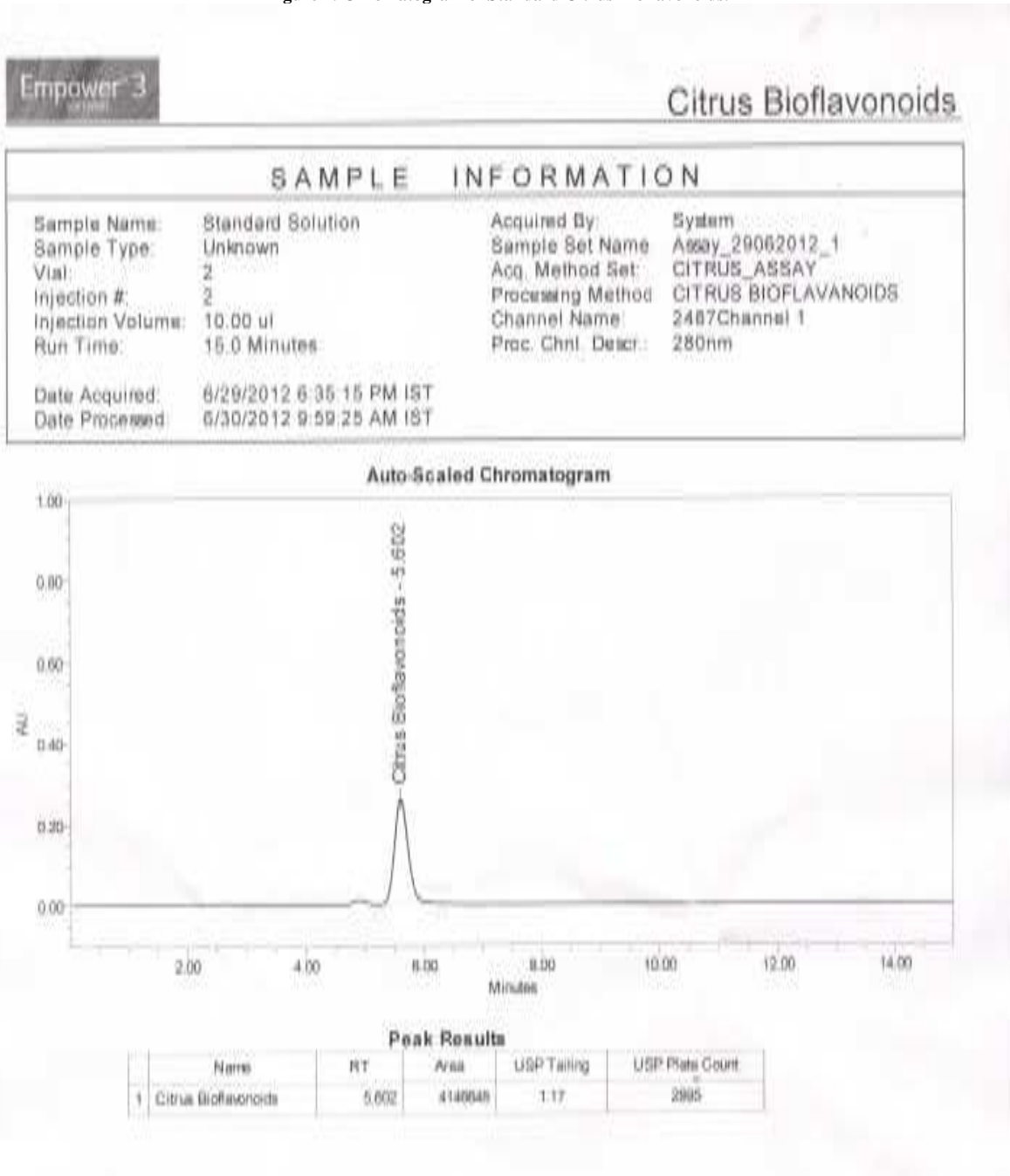


Table 3: Summary of validation parameters of proposed RP-HPLC method

Sr.No.	Parameters	Value founds
1	Linearity and Range $\mu\text{g/ml}$	100-1200
2	Correlation coefficient	0.9999
3	Accuracy (% Recovery)	100.07-100.62
	Precision (% RSD)*	
4	Intra- Day	0.292
5	Inter- Day	0.187
6	Ruggedness(% RSD)*	0.465
	Robustness(% RSD)*	
7	Change in Wavelength	0.114
8	Change in Flow Rate	0.290
9	LOD ^a $\mu\text{g/ml}$	18.45
10	LOQ ^b $\mu\text{g/ml}$	55.90

*All the values expressed as a mean Six Determination

^aLOD = Limit of detection.

^bLOQ = Limit of quantitation.

CONCLUSION

Proposed study describes a new and simple RP-HPLC method for the estimation of Citrus Bioflavonoids. The method validated was according to ICH guidelines, it is found to be simple, sensitive, accurate and precise. Therefore the proposed method was used for the routine analysis of the pharmaceutical dosage forms.

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