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A new RP-HPLC Stability Indicating Method Developed and Validated for the Simultaneous Estimation of Ceftolozane and Tazobactam in Pharmaceutical Dosage Form

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to develop and validate a new RP-HPLC method for the Simultaneous Estimation of Ceftolozane and Tazobactam in Pharmaceutical Dosage Form. The estimation of Tazobactam and Ceftolozone was done by RP-HPLC. The assay of Tazobactam and Ceftolozone was performed with tablets and the % assay was found to be 99.72 and 99.80 which shows that the method is useful for routine analysis. The linearity of Tazobactam and Ceftolozone was found to be linear with a correlation coefficient of 0.999 and 0.999, which shows that the method is capable of producing good sensitivity. The acceptance criteria of precision is RSD should be not more than 2.0% and the method show precision 0.60 and 0.30 for Tazobactam and Ceftolozone which shows that the method is precise. The acceptance criteria for LOD and LOQ is 3 and 10. The LOD and LOQ for Tazobactam was found to be 3.02 and 10.00 and LOD and LOQ for Ceftolozone was found to be 3.00 and 9.98. The robustness limit for mobile phase variation and flow rate variation are well within the limit, which shows that the method is having good system suitability and precision under given set of conditions.

Keywords: Ceftolozane, Tazobactam, LOD and LOQ, RP-HPLC, robustness

Article Info

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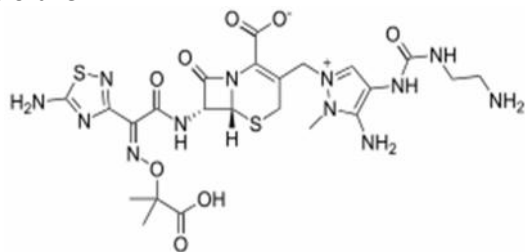
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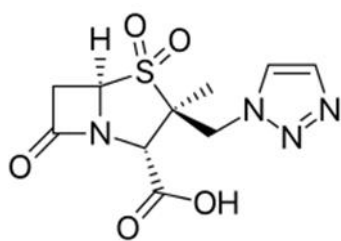
1. Introduction

Ceftolozane



| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| IUPAC Name | 5-amino-2-[[[(6R,7R)-7-[(2Z)-2-(5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)-2-[(1-carboxy-1-methylethoxy)imino]acetamido]-2-carboxylato-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-en-3-yl)methyl]-4-[(2-aminoethyl)carbamoyl]amino]-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-2-ium. |
| Molecular Formula | $C_{19}H_{22}BrNO_5S_4$ |
| Molecular Weight | 666.689 gm/mole |
| pKa | 2.49 |
| Solubility | Soluble in water, alcohol, and in methylene. |
| Category | Beta lactum inhibitor |

Tazobaactam



| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| IUPAC Name | 4-(1-hydroxy-2-[[6-(4-phenylbutoxy)hexyl]amino]ethyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)phenol |
| Molecular Formula | $C_{10}H_{12}NO_5S$ |
| Molecular Weight | 300.289 gm/mole |
| pKa | 2.86 |
| Solubility | Soluble in water |
| Category | Beta lactum Inhibitor |

2. Methodology

Table 1. Instruments used

| S.No | Instrument | Model |
|------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | HPLC | WATERS, software: Empower, 2695 separation module, PDA detector. |
| 2 | UV/VIS spectrophotometer | LABINDIA UV 3000 ⁺ |
| 3 | pH meter | Adwa – AD 1020 |
| 4 | Weighing machine | Afcoset ER-200A |
| 5 | Pipettes and Burettes | Borosil |
| 6 | Beakers | Borosil |

Table 2. Chemicals used

| S.No | Chemical | Company Name |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Ceftlozane | PHARMATRIN |
| 2 | Tazobaactam | PHARMATRIN |
| 3 | Water and Methanol for HPLC | LICHROSOLV (MERCK) |
| 4 | Acetonitrile for HPLC | MOLYCHEM |
| 5 | Ortho phosphoric Acid | MERCK |

Preparation of the ceftolozane & tazobaactam standard & sample solution:

Standard Solution Preparation:

Accurately weigh and transfer 100 mg of Ceftolozane and 50 mg of Tazobaactam working standard into a 10 ml clean dry volumetric flask add about 7 mL of Diluent and sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

Further pipette 1.5 ml of the above stock solutions into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluent.

Sample Solution Preparation:

Accurately weigh and transfer 100 mg of Ceftolozane and 50 mg of Tazobaactam working standard into a 10 ml clean dry volumetric flask add about 7 mL of Diluent and sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution). Further pipette 1.5 ml of the above stock solutions into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents

Procedure:

Inject 20 μ L of the standard, sample into the chromatographic system and measure the areas for Ceftolozane and Tazobaactam peaks and calculate the %Assay by using the formulae.

System suitability:

Tailing factor for the peaks due to Ceftolozane and Tazobaactam in Standard solution should not be more than 2.0. Theoretical plates for the Ceftolozane and Tazobaactam peaks in Standard solution should not be less than 2000. Resolution for the Ceftolozane and Tazobaactam peaks in standard solution should not be less than 2.

Mobile Phase Optimization:

Initially the mobile phase tried was methanol: Ammonium acetate buffer and Methanol: phosphate buffer with various combinations of pH as well as varying proportions. Finally, the mobile phase was optimized to orthophosphoric acid with buffer (pH 3), Acetonitrile in proportion 50: 50 v/v respectively.

Optimized chromatographic conditions:

Instrument used: Waters HPLC with auto sampler and 2487 UV detector

Temperature : Ambient

Column : Thermosil (4.6*100mm, 5 μ m)

Buffer : 1ml of orthophosphoric acid in 1000ml water, pH adjusted with NaOH.

pH : 3

Mobile phase : 50% buffer 50% Acetonitrile

Flow rate : 1 ml per min

Wavelength : 220 nm

Injection volume: 20 μ l

Run time : 10 min.

Linearity

Preparation of stock solution:

Accurately weigh and transfer 100 mg of Ceftriaxone and 50 mg of Tazobactam working standard into a 10 ml clean dry volumetric flask add about 7 mL of Diluent and sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

Procedure:

Inject each level into the chromatographic system and measure the peak area. Plot a graph of peak area versus concentration (on X-axis concentration and on Y-axis Peak area) and calculate the correlation coefficient. Plot a graph of peak area versus concentration (on X-axis concentration and on Y-axis Peak area) and calculate the correlation coefficient.

3. PRECISION:

Preparation of stock solution:

Accurately weigh and transfer 100 mg of Ceftriaxone and 50 mg of Tazobactam working standard into a 10 ml clean dry volumetric flask add about 7 mL of Diluent and sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution). Further pipette 1.5 ml of the above stock solutions into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents

Procedure:

The standard solution was injected for six times and measured the area for all six. Injections in HPLC. The %RSD for the area of six replicate injections was found to be within the specified limits.

Accuracy:

For accuracy determination, three different concentrations were prepared separately i.e. 50%, 100% and 150% for the analyte and chromatograms are recorded for the same.

Preparation of Standard stock solution:

Accurately weigh and transfer 100 mg of Ceftriaxone and 50 mg of Tazobactam working standard into a 10 ml clean dry volumetric flask add about 7mL of Diluent and sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution). Further pipette 1.5 ml of the above stock solutions into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents

Preparation Sample solutions:

For preparation of 50% solution (With respect to target Assay concentration):

Accurately weigh and transfer 50 mg of Ceftriaxone and 25 mg of Tazobactam working standard into a 10 ml clean dry volumetric flask add about 7 mL of Diluent and sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution). Further pipette 1.5 ml of the above stock solutions into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents

3. Results and Discussion

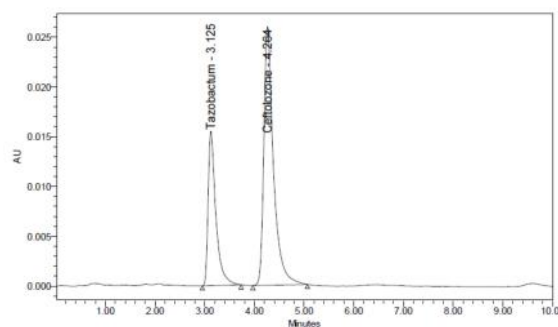


Figure 1: Chromatogram for system suitability

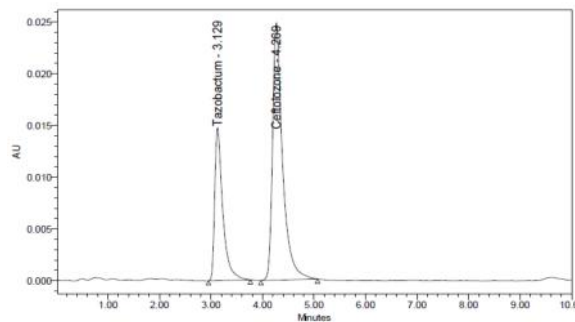


Figure 2: Chromatogram for Standard

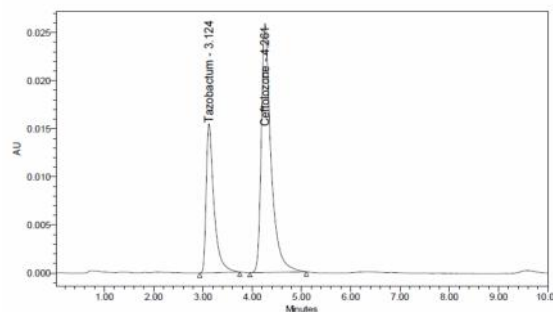


Figure 3: Chromatogram for Sample

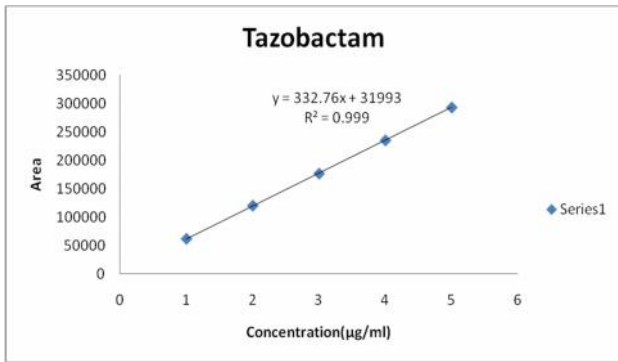


Figure 4: Calibration graph for Tazobactam

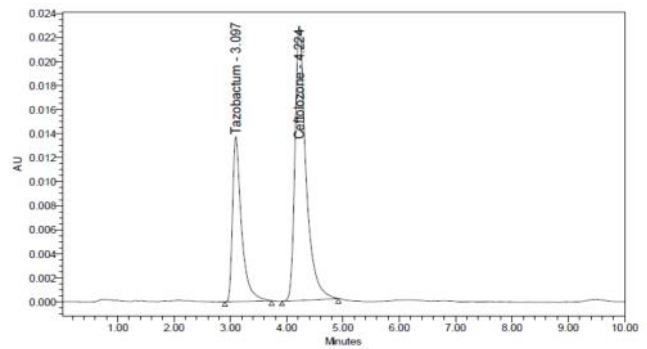


Figure 8: Chromatogram for Accuracy 100%-3

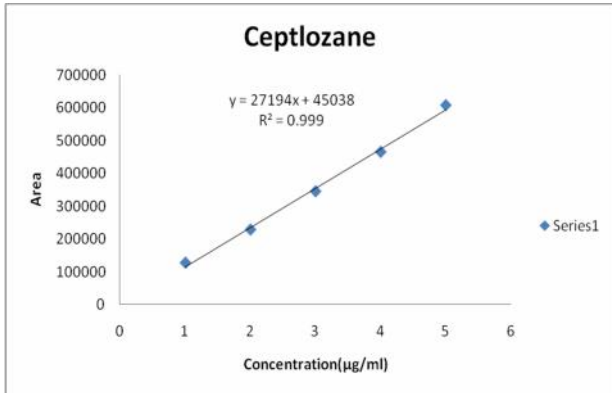


Figure 5: Calibration graph for Ceftolozone

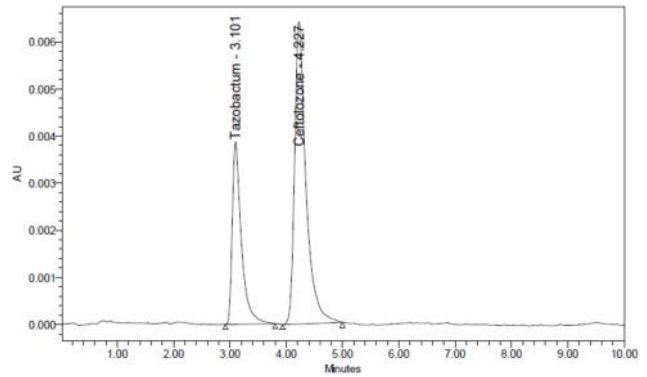


Figure 9: Chromatogram for Accuracy 150%-3

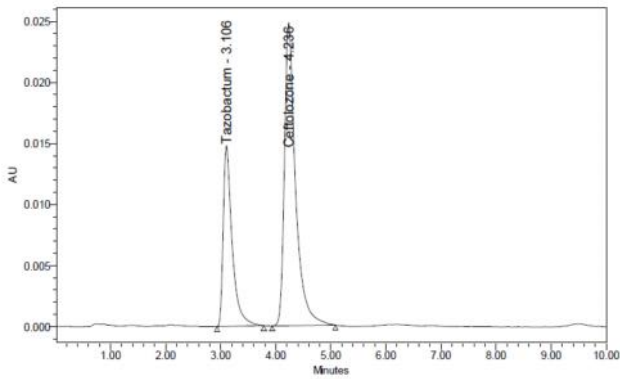


Figure 6: Chromatogram for Precision -6

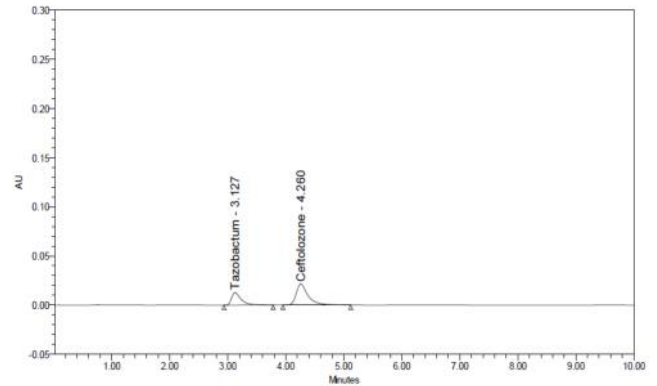


Figure 10: Chromatogram of Tazobactam, Ceftolozone showing LOD

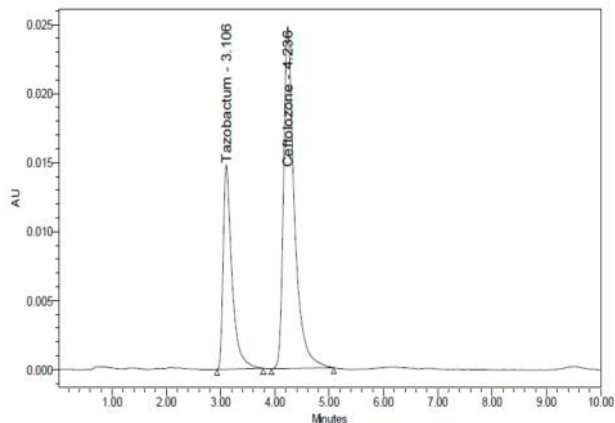


Figure 7: Chromatogram for ID Precision -5

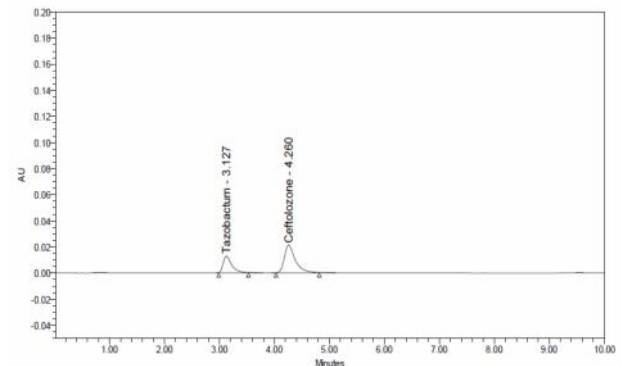


Figure 11: Chromatogram of Tazobactam, Ceftolozone showing LOQ

Table 3: Results for variation in flow for Tazobactum

| S. No | Flow Rate (ml/min) | System Suitability Results | |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | USP Plate Count | USP Tailing |
| 1 | 0.9 | 2025.5 | 1.18 |
| 2 | 1.0 | 3961.26 | 1.15 |
| 3 | 1.1 | 2644.17 | 1.13 |

Table 4: Results for variation in flow for Ceftolozone

| S. No | Flow Rate (ml/min) | System Suitability Results | |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | USP Plate Count | USP Tailing |
| 1 | 0.9 | 2452 | 1.12 |
| 2 | 1.0 | 2718.66 | 1.64 |
| 3 | 1.1 | 2255 | 1.22 |

*Results for actual flow (1.5ml/min) have been considered from Assay standard.

Table 5: Degradation results

| Sample Name | TAZO | | CEP | |
|-------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|
| | Area | % Degraded | Area | % Degraded |
| Standard | 171146.0 | 9.27 | 346468.0 | 6.07 |
| Acid | 155289 | 8.02 | 325453 | 5.37 |
| Base | 157420 | 4.72 | 327849 | 6.16 |
| Peroxide | 163076 | 4.35 | 325131 | 5.23 |
| Thermal | 163704 | 8.37 | 328347 | 4.94 |
| Photo | 156820 | 9.27 | 329359 | 6.07 |

4. Conclusion

The estimation of Tazobactum and Ceftolozone was done by RP-HPLC. The assay of Tazobactum and Ceftolozone was performed with tablets and the % assay was found to be 99.72 and 99.80 which shows that the method is useful for routine analysis. The linearity of Tazobactum and Ceftolozone was found to be linear with a correlation coefficient of 0.999 and 0.999, which shows that the method is capable of producing good sensitivity. The acceptance criteria of precision is RSD should be not more than 2.0% and the method show precision 0.60 and 0.30 for Tazobactum and Ceftolozone which shows that the method is precise. The acceptance criteria of intermediate precision is RSD should be not more than 2.0% and the method show precision 0.40 and 0.30 for Tazobactum and Ceftolozone which shows that the method is repeatable when performed in different days also. The accuracy limit is the percentage recovery should be in the range of 97.0% - 103.0%. The total recovery was found to be 100.34% and 100.01% for Tazobactum and Ceftolozone. The validation of developed method shows that the accuracy is well within the limit, which shows that the method is capable of showing good accuracy and reproducibility. The acceptance criteria for LOD and LOQ is 3 and 10. The LOD and LOQ for Tazobactum was found to be 3.02 and 10.00 and LOD and LOQ for Ceftolozone was found to be 3.00 and 9.98. The robustness limit for mobile phase variation and flow rate variation are well within the limit, which shows that the method is having good system suitability and precision under given set of conditions.

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