



UV spectrophotometric methods for determining eplerenone in bulk and in tablet form were developed and validated john Soosamma

Abstract

A simple, rapid, sensitive and accurate UV- Spectrophotometric method has been developed for estimation of eplerenone from pharmaceutical formulations. In (30% ν/ν) methanol, eplerenone showed absorbance maxima at 241 nm. Linearity was observed the concentration range of 4 - 24 µg/mL (r^2 = 0.9996). The amount of drug estimated from the formulation was found to be in the good agreement with the label claim. The recovery studies were carried out at three different levels i.e. at 80%, 100%, and 120%. The mean percentage recovery was found to be in the range of 99.84 -100.39. The method was validated statistically.

Keywords: Spectrophotometry, Eplerenone

Introduction

In the treatment of hypertension, the selective aldosterone blocker eplerenone (Pregn-4-ene7, 21dicarboxylic acid, 9, 11-epoxy-17-hydroxy-3-oxo, - lactone, methyl ester) is used. [1,2] Eplerenone, a component of the rennin-angiotensin-aldosterone system [3,] binds to the mineralocorticoid receptor and inhibits the binding of aldosterone. Only a few techniques, of analytical including liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometric [4], validated solid-phase extraction-liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry [5]. The concentration of eplerinone in tablets may be determined using an RP-HPLC technique [6]. However, to the best of our knowledge, the UV-Spectrophotometric approach has never been discussed in the literature as a means of estimating eplerenone in pharmaceutical dose forms. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to provide a reliable, reproducible technique for eplerenone determination in both bulk and tablet form.

Material and methods All the reagents were used of analytical grades Preparation of standard stock solution

Standard stock solution was prepared by dissolving 10 mg of eplerenone in 100 ml of (30% v/v) methanol to get concentration of 100 µg/ml. Different aliquots were taken from the stock solution and diluted to 10 ml mark with same solvent to obtain series of concentrations. The solutions were scanned on Spectrophotometer-2450 (Shimadzu) in the UV range 200 – 400 nm and absorbances were recorded at 241 nm against blank. The calibration curve was found to be linear in the concentration range 4 - 24 µg/ml.

(Y = 0.0433 X + 0.0183; r2 = 0.9996)

Preparation of Sample Solution

For analysis of commercial formulation, twenty tablets were weighed and average weight determined and crushed into fine powder. A quantity of tablet powder equivalent to 10 mg

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of eplerenone was transferred into 100 ml volumetric flask containing 30 ml methanol (30% v/v), shaken manually for 15 min., volume was adjusted to mark with same solvent and filtered through whatmann filter paper no. 41. After appropriate dilutions, absorbance of the sample solution was recorded at 241 nm and the concentration of the drug was calculated from linear regression equation; results

are shown in Table I. Recovery studies

To study the accuracy of the proposed method, recovery experiments were carried out by adding a known amount of drug to preanalysed sample at three levels and the percentage recoveries were calculated; the results are summarized in Table II

Table I: Results of assay

Label claim	*Amount found ±SD	Amount found	%RSD
		[%]	
25 mg of eplerenone	25.01 ± 0.07	100.04	0.29

* mean of five estimations

Parameters	Results
Linearity and range (µg/ml)	4-24
LOD	0.0914
LOQ	0.277
Accuracy (%Recovery *)	99.84 - 100.39 %
%RSD	0.56
Precision (%RSD)	
Intra-day (n=3)	0.20 - 0.17
Inter-day (n=3)	0.14 - 1.11
Repeatability (n=6)	0.56
Ruggedness	
Analyst –I	100.04 (%RSD = 0.52)
Analyst –II	100.02 (%RSD = 0.23)

Table II: Summary of validation

* mean of three estimation at each levels

Results and Conclusion

The λ max of eplerenone in 30% v/v methanol was found to be 241 nm. The drug follows linearity in the concentration range of 4 - 24 µg/ml. The analysis of tablet formulation by proposed method was in good agreement with label claim. The recovery studies were carried out at three different levels i.e. 80%, 100% and 120%. The mean percentage recoveries were found to be in the range of 99.84 - 100.39%; the low values of %RSD are indicative of the accuracy of the method. The precision of the method was studied as an intra-day and inter-day precision and repeatability. The % RSD value less than 2 indicate that the method is precise. Ruggedness of the proposed method was studied with the help of two analysts. The %RSD value lies in the range of 0.23 and 0.52. The results from validation studies are

shown in table II. The proposed method is simple, rapid, accurate and economical and useful for the routine analysis of eplerenone from marketed formulation.



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