

Gemifloxacin mesylate (brand name: Factive, LB20304a) waiting for the U.S. FDA's approval is a new fluoroquinolone compound with potent *in vitro* and *in vivo* antibacterial profile. The enantiomers of gemifloxacin are resolved on a Crownpak CR chiral column. All of fluoroquinolones including gemifloxacin used in this study are well enantioseparated on Crownpak CR(+) column. These results are the first reported for the direct separation of the enantiomers of quinolones on chiral crown ether coated Crownpak CR column. The behavior of chromatographic parameters by the change of mobile phase additives for the resolution of gemifloxacin is investigated. Also, the effect of structural change of gemifloxacin on chiral recognition is described.

[PD4-3] [04/19/2001 (Thr) 13:30 – 14:40 / Hall 4]

Potentiometric Studies of Ternary Complexes of Acidic Drug–Metal(II)–Dipyridylamine

Ahn MK^o, Kim HY, Lee UK, Moon HS, Hwang HK, Jung MM, Hur MH★

College of pharmacy, Kyungsoong University ★Pusan regional Food & Drug Administration

Sensitive and fast responding potentiometric sensors for determining the acidic drugs anion is described. The sensing membrane of the electrode consists of acidic drug–metal(II)–dipyridylamine ternary complex as an ion–exchanger and *o*–nitrophenyl octyl ether as a plasticizer. The electrode exhibits a fast, stable and linear response for $1 \times 10^{-2} \sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$ mol/L ibuprofen with an anionic slope of 54.0 ± 0.3 mV/decade in pH 4~6 of acetate buffer solutions. Potentiometric selectivity measurements revealed negligible interferences from many aromatic and aliphatic carboxylic acid salts. The electrode displays useful analytical characteristics for the direct determination of ibuprofen in various pharmaceutical preparations. Results with an average recovery of $98 \pm 0.7\%$ of the nominal value were obtained.

[PD4-4] [04/19/2001 (Thr) 13:30 – 14:40 / Hall 4]

Determination of terbutaline enantiomers in human urine by capillary electrophoresis

Kim KH¹, Kim JH¹, Kim HJ¹, Seo SH¹, Jeun EY^{o1}, Kang JS², Mar WC³, Youm JR⁴

¹College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University ; ²College of Pharmacy, Chungnam National University ; ³Natural Product Institute, Seoul National University ; ⁴College of Pharmacy, Chung–Ang University

A new method for the determination of terbutaline enantiomers in human urine by capillary electrophoresis has been developed. Separation conditions have been optimized with the respect to different parameters including pH, applied buffer and chiral selectors such as β -cyclodextrin, carboxymethyl- β -cyclodextrin, hydropropyl- β -cyclodextrin. Optimum resolution was achieved using 50mM phosphate buffer, pH 2.5, containing 15mM of hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin as a chiral selector. This method was applied for the quantitative determination of terbutaline enantiomers in human urine. Acceptable quantitative results in precision, sensitivity and linearity were obtained from the real human urine. The reproducibility of the method has been shown to be sufficient for drug monitoring or pharmacokinetic studies.

[PD4-5] [04/19/2001 (Thr) 13:30 – 14:40 / Hall 4]