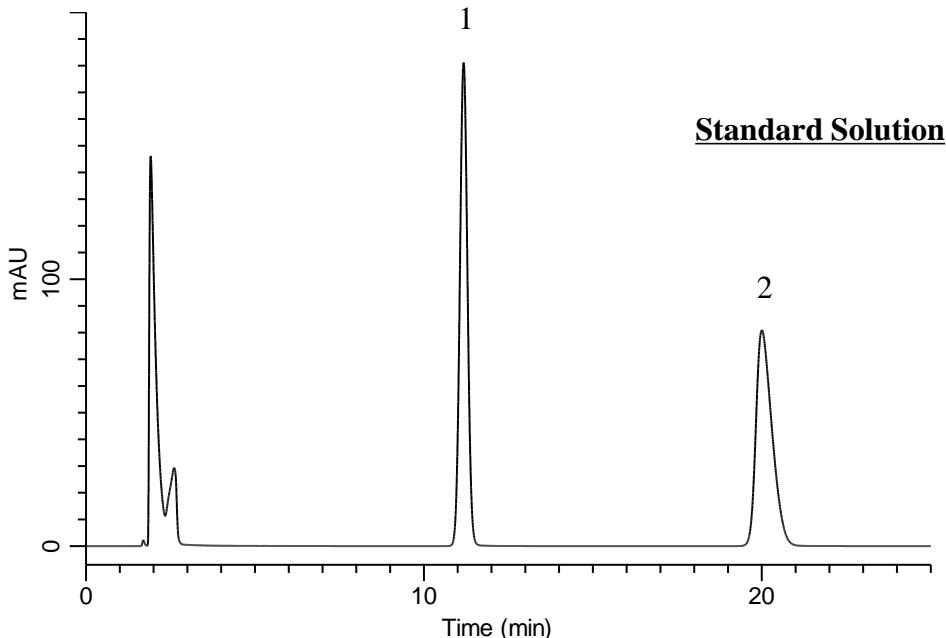


## Analysis of Rebamipide

(Under the Condition of the Japanese Pharmacopoeia, Rebamipide Tablets)



### Conditions

**System** : GL7700 HPLC system  
**Column** : InertSustain C18  
( $5 \mu \text{m}$ ,  $150 \times 4.6 \text{ mm I.D.}$ )

**Column Cat. No.** : 5020-07345

**Eluent** : A)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$   
B) Buffer\*  
 $\text{A/B} = 17/83, \text{v/v}$

**Flow Rate** :  $0.91 \text{ mL/min}$

**Col. Temp.** :  $25^\circ\text{C}$

**Detection** : UV 254 nm (UV7750 UV Detector)

**Injection Vol.** :  $20 \mu \text{L}$

**Sample** : Standard

\*Add 750 mL of water in 300 mL of pH6.2 phosphate buffer\*\*

\*\*Dissolve 9.08 g of potassium dihydrogen phosphate in 1,000 mL of water (Solution A).

Add 1.892 g of disodium hydrogen phosphate in 200 mL of water to 800 mL of SolutionA.

### Analyte:

1. Acetanilide       $40 \mu \text{g/L}$   
2. Rebamipide       $60 \mu \text{g/L}$

Resolution (1, 2) :  $13.8 (\geq 8)$

RSD of the peak

area ratio of

2 to 1 (%)(n=6) :  $0.13 (\leq 1.0)$