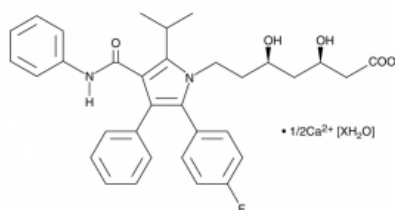
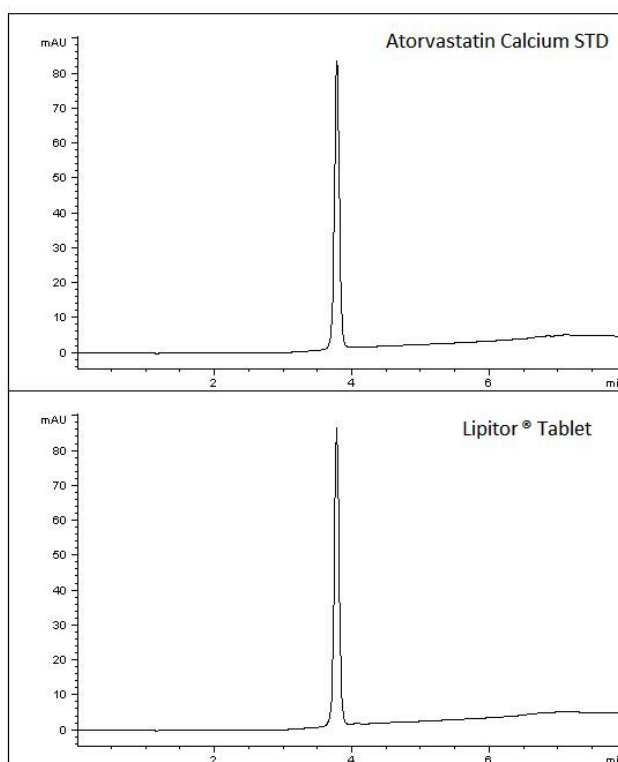


Atorvastatin Tablets Analyzed with HPLC - AppNote

A Robust Method for Analysis of a Hypercholesterolemia Medication

A robust and reproducible Method has been developed for this Cholesterol medication . A commercially available Drug Product was used as well as a reference Standard. The data below illustrates how the Standards and Drug Product share excellent peak shape using this easy Method.



Peak

1. Top Chromatogram – Atorvastatin Calcium Standard
2. Bottom Chromatogram – Atorvastatin API from Tablets - Generic

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Phenyl Hydride™, 4μm, 100Å

Catalog No.: [69020-10P](#)

Dimensions: 4.6mm x 100mm

Mobile Phase:

A: DI Water with 0.1% Formic Acid
B: Acetonitrile with 0.1% Formic Acid

Time (minutes)	%B
0	50
1	50
5	85
6	85
7	50
8	50

Injection vol.: 2µL
Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute
Detection: UV @ 254nm
Diluent: 50:50 DI Water / Acetonitrile with 0.1% Formic Acid
Standard Preparation: Atorvastatin Calcium standard prepared as 0.1mg / mL standard solution in diluent.
Sample Preparation: 20mg strength tablet (Atorvastatin Calcium) was added to a 10mL volumetric flask with a portion of Diluent. The solution was sonicated 10 minutes and diluted to mark with Diluent. It was then filtered through a 0.45µm Nylon Syringe Filter (MICROSOLV Technology Corp.). The filtrate was diluted to final concentration of 0.1mg / mL.
t₀: 1.2 Minutes
K: 2.15
%RSD of 5 injections: <0.1%

Notes : Atorvastatin can treat high cholesterol and triglyceride levels. This may reduce the risk of angina, stroke, heart attack, and heart and blood vessel problems. Atorvastatin is a specific inhibitor of HMGCR (HMG-CoA reductase). HMGCR is the enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of HMG-CoA to Mevalonate, an early step in Cholesterol Biosynthesis. Atorvastatin is used in the treatment of Hypercholesterolemia. Marketed by Pfizer as Lipitor® this AppNote used a generic version.

Notes : Calculation for Capacity Factor - Relative Retention $k = (t_R - t_0) / t_0$

