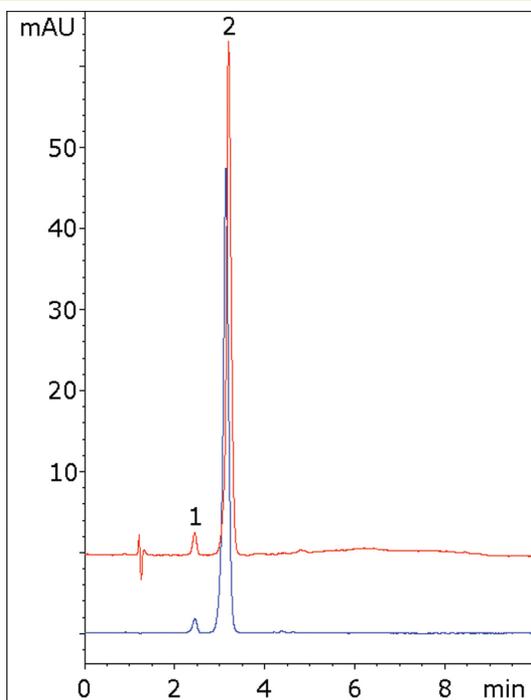
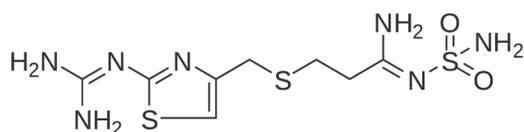


# Famotidine Tablet

## Separation from matrix component



Overlay of runs from 2 column lots



Famotidine

**Note:** Famotidine is an acid reducer that is used to treat ulcers, gastroesophageal reflux disease, heartburn, and other related conditions. It is sold under trade names such as Pepcid® and Calmicid®.

### Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Diamond Hydride™, 4µm, 100Å

**Catalog No.:** 70000-7.5P

**Dimensions:** 4.6 x 75 mm

**Solvents:** A: DI H<sub>2</sub>O / 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (v/v)

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (v/v)

Gradient:	time (min.)	%B
	0	95
	2	95
	6	50
	7	95

**Post Time:** 3 min

**Injection vol.:** 1µL

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

**Detection:** UV 265 nm

**Sample:** 10mg strength famotidine tablet was ground and added to a 25mL volumetric flask. A portion of 50/50 solvent A / solvent B diluent was added and the flask was sonicated 10 min. It was then diluted to mark and filtered with a 0.45µm nylon syringe filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.).

**Peaks:** 1. Matrix component

2. Famotidine

**t<sub>0</sub>:** 0.9 min

### Discussion

This method for analysis of famotidine tablets is easy to perform and produces a symmetrical peak shape for the API. This compound has numerous amines which can be problematic in terms of peak shape with conventional columns. Separation from a component from the tablet extract matrix is obtained as well, illustrating specificity of the method. Reproducibility is shown by the overlay of runs from two Cogent Diamond Hydride column lots.