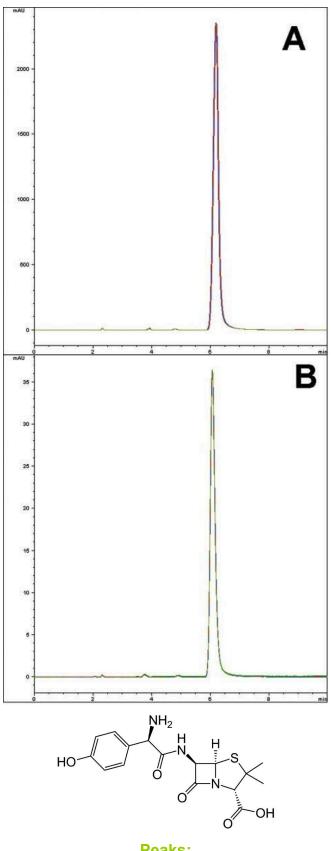


# Amoxicillin, USP Method with HPLC - AppNote

### **Robust Analysis of Amoxicillin, Antibiotic by HPLC**

The USP Assay Monograph Method for Amoxicillin often yields poor Peak shapes and low Method reproducibility with L1 Columns based on ordinary Silica. In contrast, the Figures shown here illustrate the high degree of reproducibility obtained from use of the Cogent Bidentate C18 L1 Column, following the USP Assay Method.

Each figure shows a five run overlay of consecutive runs. Figure A shows the data obtained using the analyte concentration specified by the USP Assay Method. Figure B shows a lower concentration which is less likely to result in Column overload.



#### Peaks:

Amoxicillin

## **Method Conditions**

Column: Cogent Bidentate C18™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 40018-25P Dimensions: 4.6 x 250mm

Mobile Phase: 3:97 Acetonitrile: Diluent (6.8 g/L monobasic Potassium Phosphate adjusted to pH 5.0 with 45%

(w/w) Potassium Hydroxide)

Injection vol.: 10µL

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute Detection: UV @ 230nm Sample Preparation:

Figure A: 1.2mg / mL Amoxicillin Trihydrate USP RS in the diluent. Figure B: 0.012mg / mL Amoxicillin Trihydrate USP RS in the diluent.

to: 2.3 minutes

**Note:** Amoxicillin is a beta-lactam antibiotic used to treat a variety of bacterial infections. Its mechanism of action is by inhibition of the synthesis of bacterial cell walls.



#### **Attachment**

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