HPLC/DAD DETERMINATION OF ALOIN BESIDES FLAVONOIDS IN COMPLEX PLANT PHARMACEUTICALS



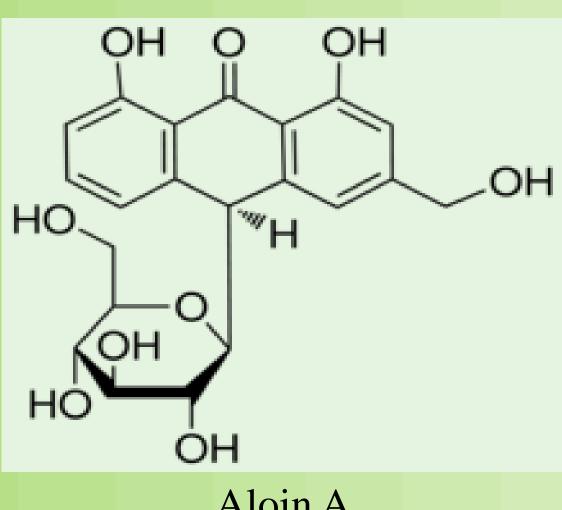
Maja Shishovska¹, Zorica Arsova-Sarafinovska^{1,2}, Dragica Doneva¹, Agim Ameti¹, Zaklina Poposka-Svirkova¹, Katerina Starkovska¹ mayashishovska@yahoo.com

¹Institute for Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia, Medicines Quality Control Department, "50 Divizija" No 6, 1000 Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

²Goce Delcev University – Stip, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Republic of Macedonia

INTRODUCTION

A simple HPLC/DAD method for determination of aloin in complex matrices was proposed, using aloin A as a marker compound. For this method the obtained validation results are in satisfactory ranges. The method is successfully applied for analysis of aloin in Aloe barbadensis Mill. plant dried exudate and pharmaceuticals which besides this exudate contain mixture of different extracts from: Achillea Millefolium L., herba; Calendula officinalis L., flos; Cornux mas L., plant cortex; Cynodon dactylon L., rhizome; Hypericum perforatum L., herba; Inula helenium L., radix and Viscum album L., herba. It was shown that other present compounds such as flavonoids (quercetin, hyperozid and rutin) do not interfere in determination and they may be analyzed simultaneously (Table 1). This method is proposed to be used in control of pharmaceuticals.





Aloin A

Aloe barbadensis Mill.

RESULTS

It was shown that other present compounds such as flavonoids (quercetin, hyperozid and rutin) do not interfere in determination and they may be analyzed simultaneously (Table 1). This method is proposed to be used in control of pharmaceuticals.

Table 1. Chromatographic and spectroscopic data obtained by using ontimized gradient HPI C/DAD method

	optimized gradient HFLC/DAD memod								
Compound	$t_r(\min)$	k'	R_s	S	A_{\max} (nm)				
Rutin	8.6	6.41		1.04	200; 255; 355				
Hyperozid	9.3	7.02	2.76	1.06	200; 255; 355				
Aloin A	15.0	11.93	22.20	0.94	200; 268; 295; 355				
Quercetin	19.4	15.64	15.24	0.91	200; 255; 375				

 t_r - retention time; k'- retention factor; R_s - resolution; S - peak's symmetry;

A_{max} – wavelength at the maximum absorption

VALIDATION

Table 2. Validation results obtained by linearity test and LOD/LOQ test

Test	Parametar	Aloin A	Hyperozid	Rutin	Quercetin
I. Linearity test	Range (µg /ml)	0.67 - 84.00	1.13 - 84.60	1.13 - 84.00	1.60 - 200.00
	equation	A = 1.1391 m +	A = 1.7646 m +	A = 1.3688 m +	$A = 2.6233 \ m +$
		3.9503	3.8679	3.0676	4.392
	SD	7.4343	11.7228	7.9145	37.7369
	\mathbb{R}^2	0.9996	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997
II. a LOD/LOQ	Range (µg/mL)	0.0336 - 0.336	0.0564 - 0.564	0.056 - 0.560	0.080 - 0.800
test: Results	equation	A = 1.1914 m +	A = 1.6138 m +	A = 1.229 m +	$A = 3.4383 \ m +$
obtained by		0.1761	0.4041	0.3815	1.2978
testing low	SD	0.1142	0.2060	0.3183	1.1334
concentration	\mathbb{R}^2	0.9967	0.9979	0.9914	0.9931
range	LOD/LOQ	0.32 ng/0.96 ng	0.42 ng/1.28 ng	0.85 ng/2.59 ng	1. 09 ng/3.30 ng
		32/96 ng/mL	42/128 ng/mL	85/259 ng/mL	109/330 ng/mL
II. b LOD/LOQ	LOD/LOQ	0.33 ng/0.99 ng	0.10 ng/0.30 ng	0.12 ng/0.37 ng	0.30 ng/0.91 ng
test: Results		33.00 ng/mL	9.79 ng/mL/	12.00 ng/mL	29.88 ng/mL/
obtained by S/N		/99.00 ng/mL	29.68 ng/mL	/37.00 ng/mL	90.57 ng/mL

Table 3. Data obtained by accuracy test (n = 3)

	Concentration (γ ₁ , μg/ml)		Recovery	Concentration $(\gamma_2, \mu g/ml)$		Recovery	Concentration (γ ₃ , μg/ml)		Recovery
Compound	expected	found	%, m/m	expected	found	%, m/m	expected	found	%, m/m
aloin A	68.46	70.36	102.76	66.08	70.14	106.14	62.13	63.52	102.24
	5.68	5.33	93.84	5.22	4.922	94.25	4.91	4.00	81.47
hyperozid	9.38	9.62	102.56	8.63	8.80	101.97	8.13	7.82	96.19
rutin	9.75	9.31	99.25	9.40	9.11	96.91	9.17	9.29	101.31
quercetin	15.84	16.03	101.20	13 79	12.82	92.97	12.43	12.08	97.18

EXPERIMENTAL

The chromatographic separation was achieved on C18 HPLC column, mobile phase composed of acetonitrile and water (pH 2.6) in gradient mode, flow-rate 1.5 ml/min, with simultaneous UV detection at 295 nm for aloin, and 255 nm and 375 nm for flavonoids.

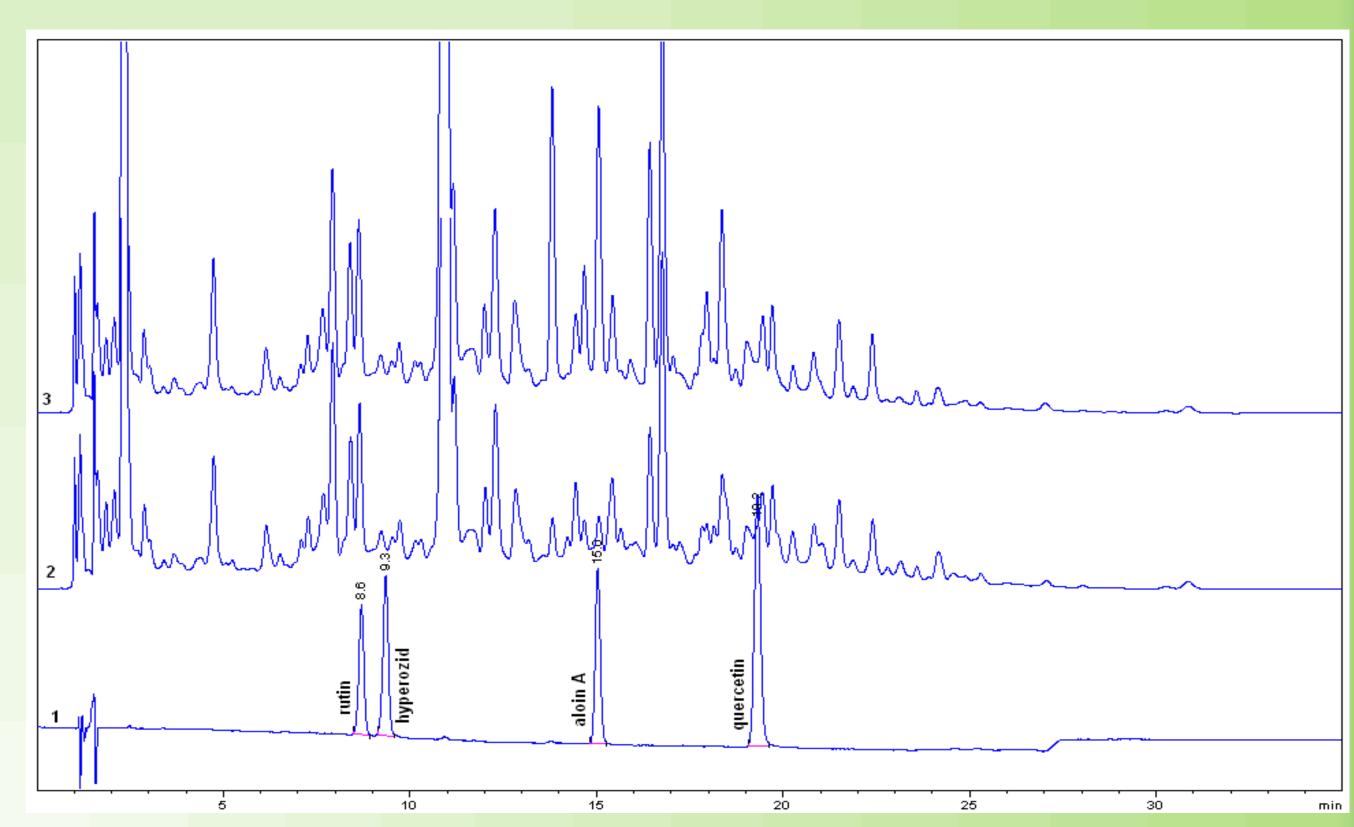


Fig. 1. Chromatograms scaned at 295 nm: (1) mixture solution of standard substances (rutin, hyperozid, aloin A and quercetin), (2) pharmaceutical sample 1, (3) pharmaceutical sample 2

IDENTIFICATION

The identification of aloin A and flavonoids was done by comparison of retention times of components (Fig. 1), UV spectra of their peaks with the same retention (Fig. 2) and by standard addition method for aloin A (Fig. 3).

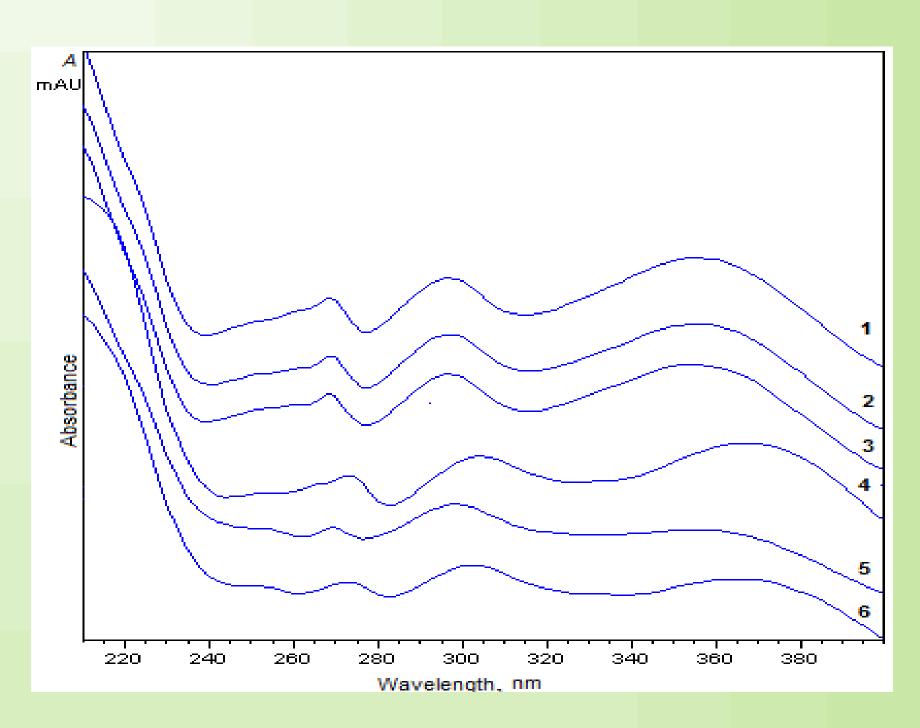


Fig. 2. Identification of aloins at real complex samples mixtures by comparasion of UV spectra: (1) aloin A peak (t_r =15.0 min) from the reference standard solution and peaks of compounds identified at sample 2 which contains Aloe Vera dried exudate: (2) aloin A $(t_r=15.0 \text{ min})$; (3) aloin B $(t_r=13.8 \text{ min})$; (4) aloin-like compound $(t_r=16.4 \text{ min})$ and peaks of compounds identified at sample 1 which also contains Aloe Vera powder extract: (5) aloin A ($t_r=15.0$ min); (6) aloin B (t_r =14.6 min)

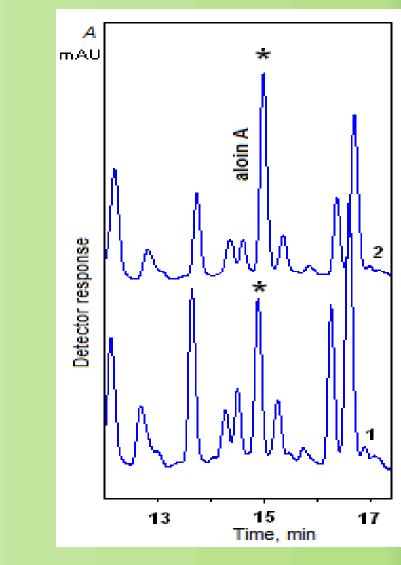


Fig. 3 Identification of aloin A at a real complex sample mixture by addition of standard aloin A compound to sample 2: (1) chromatogram of sample 2, (2) chromatogram of sample 2 with added aloin A compound, peak of aloin A is marked by aster

QUANTIFICATION

Table 4. Analysis of samples: Results (n = 3)

Sample	compound (mg/100 ml)							
	Quercetin	Hyperozid	Aloin A	Aloin B	Rutin			
Pharmaceutical mixture 1	1.15	1.31	0.80	_	2.61			
Pharmaceutical mixture 2	0.89	1.35	6.82	7.46	2.75			

