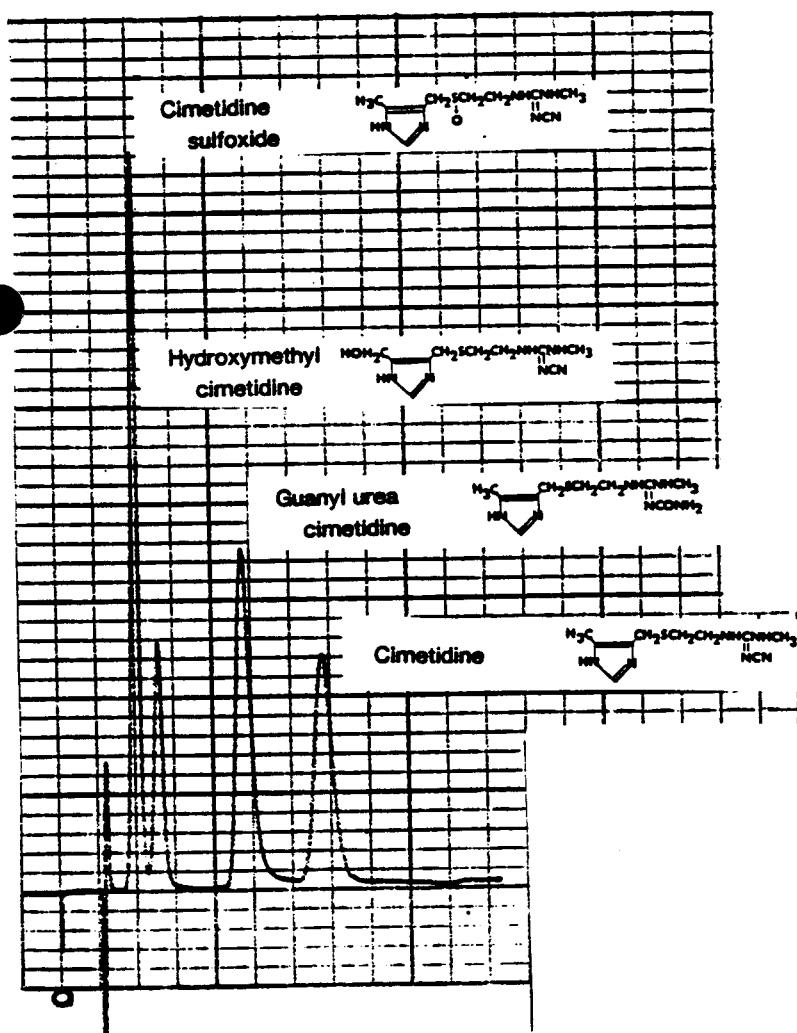


## ANALYSIS OF CIMETIDINE AND ITS METABOLITES WITH A Z-MODULE™ SYSTEM

Cimetidine (Tagamet® , Smith Kline) is a potent H<sub>2</sub>-histamine receptor antagonist with widespread clinical applications as an inhibitor of gastric acid secretion. Cimetidine is metabolized in vivo to three metabolites, hydroxymethyl cimetidine, cimetidine sulfoxide and guanyurea cimetidine. Of the three, cimetidine sulfoxide is the most important as well as the most polar. In the past, it has been poorly separated from the other metabolites and has often exhibited tailing due to excessive retention on normal-phase columns. Recently a rapid reverse-phase system has been developed for the analysis of cimetidine and its metabolites which employs the Z-Module System.



Column: Radial PAK  $\mu$ BONDAPAK™ C<sub>18</sub>  
Cartridge

Mobile Phase: 5mM n-butylamine  
phosphate, pH 7.1,  
in water:methanol  
(75:25 (v/v))

Flow Rate: 4 ml/min

Detector: Waters Associates®  
Model 450 Variable UV/Vis  
Detector; 229 nm; 0.1 AUFS

Sample Approximately 1 $\mu$ g  
Concentration metabolites and  
Injected: 2.5  $\mu$ g cimetidine

Injection Volume: 25 $\mu$ l

Chart Speed: 5 mm/min.

\*Reference Lab Highlight Volume 1, No. 4  
81.600.020.001.016  
(.038)

John Nagle

4/1/82