

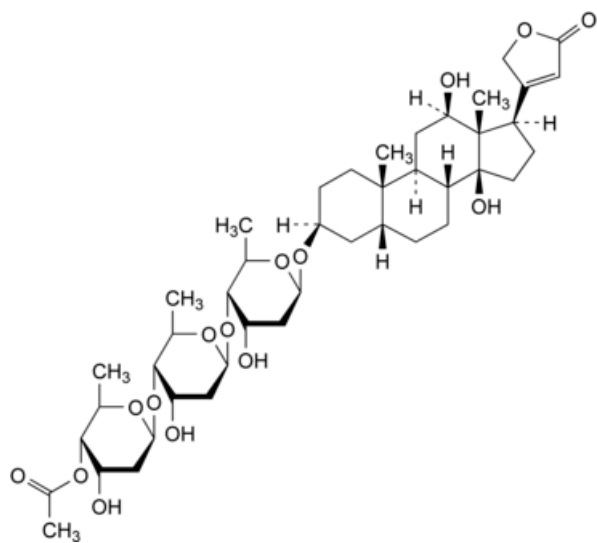


Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

# Acetyldigoxin

## General Notices

(β-Acetyldigoxin, Ph. Eur. monograph 2168)



C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>66</sub>O<sub>15</sub> 823 5355-48-6

### Action and use

Cardiac Glycoside.

Ph Eur

## DEFINITION

3β-[(4-O-Acetyl-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)- 2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-12β,14-dihydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide.

### Content

97.0 per cent to 102.0 per cent (dried substance).

## CHARACTERS

### Appearance

White or almost white powder.

Solubility

Practically insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in methylene chloride, slightly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent).

IDENTIFICATION

Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24).

Comparison [β-acetyldigoxin CRS](#).

TESTS

Specific optical rotation (2.2.7)

+ 26.2 to + 28.2 (dried substance).

Dissolve 0.50 g in a mixture of equal volumes of [methanol R](#) and [methylene chloride R](#) and dilute to 25.0 mL with the same mixture of solvents.

Related substances

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29). Prepare the solutions immediately before use.

Solvent mixture Mix equal volumes of [methanol R2](#) and [acetonitrile for chromatography R](#).

Test solution Dissolve 50.0 mg of the substance to be examined in the solvent mixture and dilute to 100.0 mL with the solvent mixture.

Reference solution (a) Dissolve 10.0 mg of [β-acetyldigoxin CRS](#) in the solvent mixture and dilute to 20.0 mL with the solvent mixture.

Reference solution (b) Dilute 1.0 mL of the test solution to 20.0 mL with the solvent mixture. Dilute 1.0 mL of this solution to 10.0 mL with the solvent mixture.

Reference solution (c) Dissolve 5 mg of [gitoxin CRS](#) (impurity D) in the solvent mixture and dilute to 100.0 mL with the solvent mixture. To 5.0 mL of this solution, add 0.5 mL of reference solution (a) and dilute to 100.0 mL with the solvent mixture.

Reference solution (d) Dissolve 5.0 mg of [β-acetyldigoxin for peak identification CRS](#) (containing impurities A and B) in 10.0 mL of the solvent mixture.

Column:

- size:  $l = 0.125\text{ m}$ ,  $\varnothing = 4.0\text{ mm}$ ;
- stationary phase: [octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R](#) (4  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

Mobile phase:

- mobile phase A: [water for chromatography R](#);
- mobile phase B: [acetonitrile for chromatography R](#);

Time (min)	Mobile phase A (per cent V/V)	Mobile phase B (per cent V/V)
0 - 10	70	30
10 - 20	70 → 35	30 → 65
20 - 20.1	35 → 70	65 → 30
20.1 - 25	70	30

*Flow rate* 1.5 mL/min.

*Detection* Spectrophotometer at 225 nm.

*Injection* 10 µL of the test solution and reference solutions (b), (c) and (d).

*Identification of impurities* Use the chromatograms obtained with reference solutions (c) and (d) to identify the peaks due to impurities A, B and D.

*Relative retention* With reference to β-acetyldigoxin (retention time = about 9 min): impurity B = about 0.3; impurity A = about 0.7; impurity D = about 1.2.

*System suitability* Reference solution (c):

- [resolution](#): minimum 1.5 between the peaks due to β-acetyldigoxin and impurity D;
- [symmetry factor](#): maximum 2.5 for the peak due to β-acetyldigoxin.

*Limits:*

- *impurities A, B*: for each impurity, not more than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.5 per cent);
- *impurity D*: not more than 0.6 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.3 per cent);
- *any other impurity*: for each impurity, not more than 0.4 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.2 per cent);
- *sum of impurities other than A, B and D*: not more than 1.2 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.6 per cent);
- *total*: not more than 3 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (1.5 per cent);
- *disregard limit*: 0.1 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.05 per cent).

The thresholds indicated under Related substances (Table 2034.-1) in the general monograph [Substances for pharmaceutical use \(2034\)](#) do not apply.

### [Loss on drying \(2.2.32\)](#)

Maximum 1.5 per cent, determined on 1.000 g by drying in an oven at 105 °C.

### [Sulfated ash \(2.4.14\)](#)

Maximum 0.1 per cent, determined on the residue obtained in the test for loss on drying.

## ASSAY

Liquid chromatography ([2.2.29](#)) as described in the test for related substances with the following modification.

*Injection* Test solution and reference solution (a).

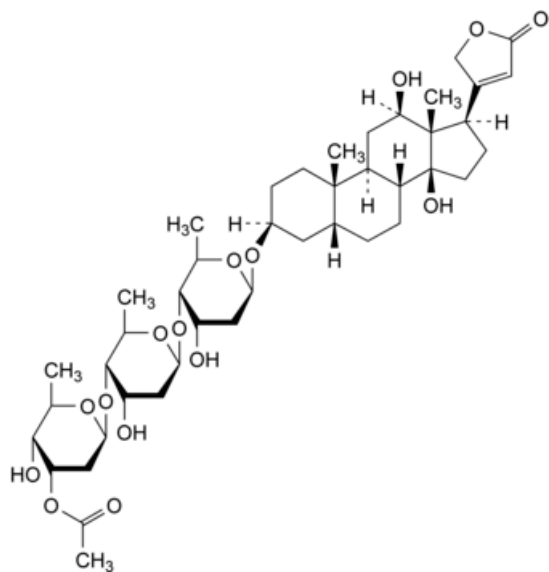
Calculate the percentage content of C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>66</sub>O<sub>15</sub> from the declared content of [β-acetyldigoxin CRS](#).

## STORAGE

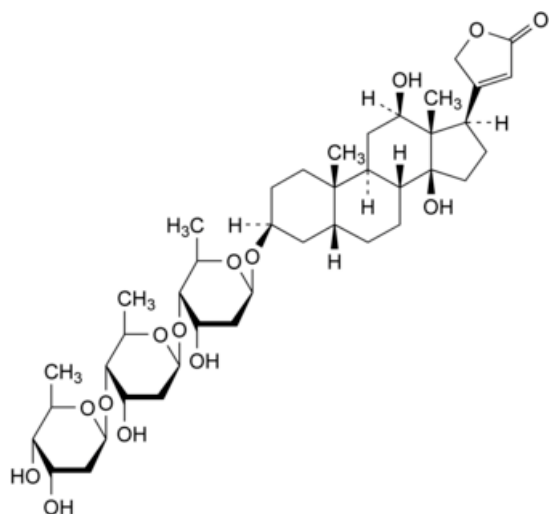
Protected from light.

## IMPURITIES

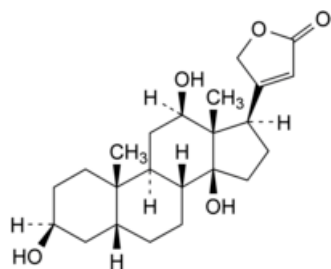
Other detectable impurities (the following substances would, if present at a sufficient level, be detected by one or other of the tests in the monograph. They are limited by the general acceptance criterion for other/unspecified impurities. It is therefore not necessary to identify these impurities for demonstration of compliance. See also [5.10. Control of impurities in substances for pharmaceutical use](#)) C, E, F, G, H.



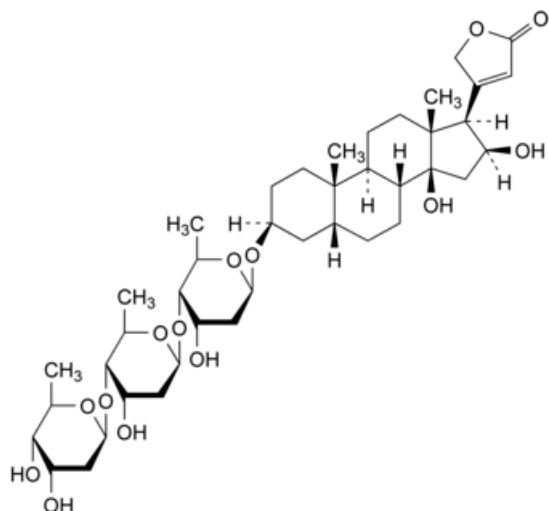
A. 3β-[(3-O-acetyl-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-12β,14-dihydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (α-acetyldigoxin),



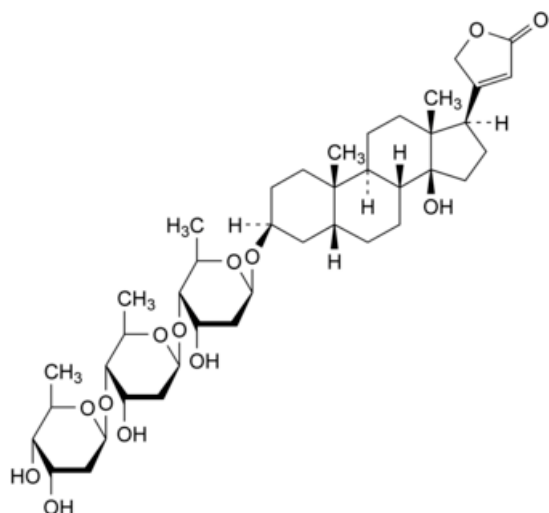
B. 3β-[(2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-12β,14-dihydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (digoxin),



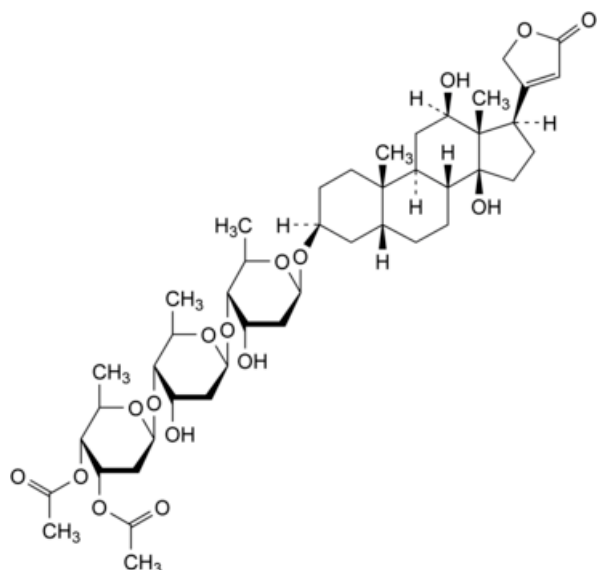
C. 3β,12β,14-trihydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (digoxigenin),



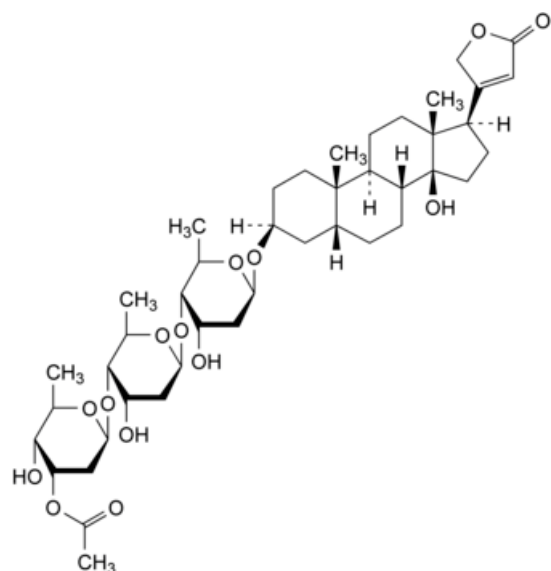
D. 3β-[(2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-14,16β-dihydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (gitoxin),



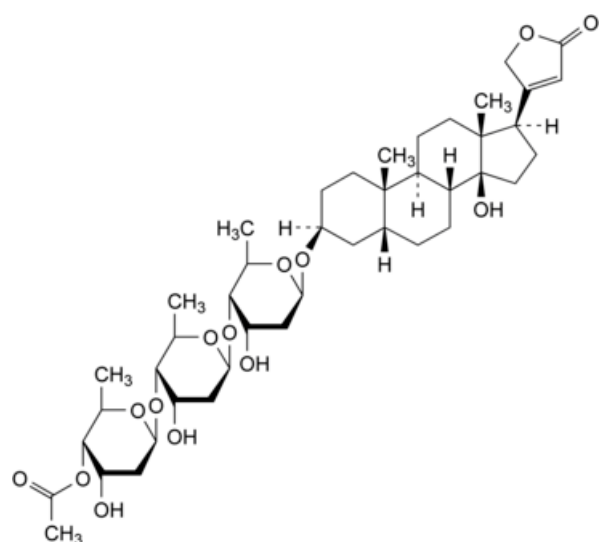
E. 3β-[(2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-14-hydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (digitoxin),



F. 3β-[(3,4-O-diacetyl-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-12β,14-dihydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (diacetyldigoxin),



G. 3β-[(3-O-acetyl-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-14-hydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (α-acetyldigitoxin),



H. 3β-[(4-O-acetyl-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-14-hydroxy-5β-card-20(22)-enolide (β-acetyldigitoxin).

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