# **Quality standards**

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

# **Tioguanine Tablets**

**General Notices** 

### Action and use

Purine analogue; cytostatic.

### DEFINITION

Tioguanine Tablets contain Tioguanine.

The tablets comply with the requirements stated under Tablets and with the following requirements.

# Content of tioguanine, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>5</sub>S

92.5 to 105.0% of the stated amount.

# **IDENTIFICATION**

Shake a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 0.5 g of Tioguanine with 10 mL of 1M <u>sodium hydroxide</u> and filter. Acidify the filtrate with <u>hydrochloric acid</u>, filter, dissolve the precipitate in 13.5M <u>ammonia</u>, evaporate to dryness and dry the residue at 105° at a pressure not exceeding 0.7 kPa for 5 hours. The <u>infrared absorption spectrum</u> of the residue, <u>Appendix II A</u>, is concordant with the <u>reference spectrum</u> of tioguanine (<u>RS 340</u>).

# **TESTS**

# Dissolution

Comply with the requirements for Monographs of the British Pharmacopoeia in the <u>dissolution test for tablets and capsules</u>, <u>Appendix XII B1</u>.

# TEST CONDITIONS

- (a) Use Apparatus 2, rotating the paddle at 50 revolutions per minute.
- (b) Use 900 mL of *water* at a temperature of 37°, as the medium.

### **PROCEDURE**

- (1) After 45 minutes withdraw 10 mL of the medium and filter. To 2 mL of the filtrate add 2 mL of 1 m <u>hydrochloric acid</u> and dilute to 20 mL with <u>water</u>. Measure the <u>absorbance</u> of the solution at the maximum at 348 nm, <u>Appendix II B</u>, using 0.1 m <u>hydrochloric acid</u> in the reference cell.
- (2) Measure the <u>absorbance</u> of a suitable solution of <u>tioguanine BPCRS</u> using 0.1M <u>hydrochloric acid</u> in the reference cell.

DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the total content of tioguanine,  $C_5H_5N_5S$ , in the medium from the absorbances obtained and using the declared content of  $C_5H_5N_5S$  in *tioguanine BPCRS*.

#### Related substances

Carry out the method for liquid chromatography, Appendix III D, using the following solutions.

- (1) Disperse a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 40 mg of Tioguanine in 100 mL of 0.01 m <u>sodium hydroxide</u> with the aid of ultrasound for 5 minutes. Mix and filter. Dilute 1 volume of the filtrate to 2 volumes with mobile phase.
- (2) Dilute 1 volume of solution (1) to 100 volumes with a mixture of 1 volume of 0.01 m <u>sodium hydroxide</u> and 9 volumes of mobile phase. Further dilute 1 volume of this solution to 5 volumes with the same solvent mixture.
- (3) Dissolve 16 mg of *guanine BPCRS* in 100 mL of 0.01 m <u>sodium hydroxide</u> and dilute 1 volume of the resulting solution to 20 volumes with the mobile phase.
- (4) Dissolve 40 mg each of <u>tioguanine BPCRS</u> and <u>guanine</u> BPCRS in 100 mL of 0.01M <u>sodium hydroxide</u> and dilute 1 volume of this solution to 10 volumes with the mobile phase.

#### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use a stainless steel column (5 cm × 4.6 mm) packed with *octadecylsilyl* <u>silica gel</u> for chromatography (5 μm) (Waters Atlantis dC18 is suitable).
- (b) Use isocratic elution and the mobile phase described below.
- (c) Use a flow rate of 2 mL per minute.
- (d) Use an ambient column temperature.
- (e) Use a detection wavelength of 248 nm.
- (f) Inject 10 μL of each solution.

#### MOBILE PHASE

0.05м anhydrous sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate adjusted to pH 3.0 with orthophosphoric acid (85%).

#### SYSTEM SUITABILITY

The test is not valid unless, in the chromatogram obtained with solution (4), the <u>resolution factor</u> between the peaks due to tioguanine and guanine is at least 3.0.

### LIMITS

In the chromatogram obtained with solution (1):

the area of any peak corresponding to guanine is not greater than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3) (4%);

the area of any other <u>secondary peak</u> is not greater than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.2%);

the sum of the areas of any other <u>secondary peaks</u> is not greater than 2.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.5%).

Disregard any peak with an area less than 0.25 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.05%).

### **ASSAY**

Weigh and powder 20 tablets. Carry out the method for *liquid chromatography*, <u>Appendix III D</u>, using the following solutions.

- (1) To a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 40 mg of Tioguanine add 70 mL of 0.01 m <u>sodium hydroxide</u>, shake for 15 minutes and dilute to 100 mL with the same solvent. Filter and dilute 1 volume of the resulting solution to 10 volumes with the mobile phase.
- (2) Dissolve 40 mg of <u>tioguanine BPCRS</u> in 100 mL of 0.01M <u>sodium hydroxide</u> and dilute 1 volume of the resulting solution to 10 volumes with the mobile phase.
- (3) Dissolve 40 mg each of <u>tioguanine BPCRS</u> and <u>guanine</u> BPCRS in 100 mL of 0.01M <u>sodium hydroxide</u> and dilute 1 volume of the resulting solution to 10 volumes with the mobile phase.

### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

The chromatographic conditions described under Related substances may be used.

# SYSTEM SUITABILITY

The test is not valid unless, in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3), the <u>resolution factor</u> between the peaks due to tioguanine and guanine is at least 3.0.

### **DETERMINATION OF CONTENT**

Calculate the content of  $C_5H_5N_5S$  in the tablets from the chromatograms obtained and using the declared content of  $C_5H_5N_5S$  in <u>tioguanine BPCRS</u>.