Orengedokuto Extract

黄連解毒湯エキス

Change the Assay (3) as follows:

Assay

(3) Geniposide—Weigh accurately about 0.2 g of the dry extract (or an amount of the viscous extract, equivalent to 0.2 g of dried substance), add exactly 50 mL of diluted methanol (1 in 2), shake for 15 minutes, filter, and use the filtrate as the sample solution. Separately, weigh accurately about 10 mg of geniposide for assay, dissolve in diluted methanol (1 in 2) to make exactly 100 mL, and use this solution as the standard solution. Perform the test with exactly 10 μ L each of the sample solution and standard solution as directed under Liquid Chromatography <2.01> according to the following conditions, and determine the peak areas, $A_{\rm T}$ and $A_{\rm S}$, of geniposide in each solution.

Amount (mg) of geniposide = $M_{\rm S} \times A_{\rm T}/A_{\rm S} \times 1/2$

 $M_{\rm S}$: Amount (mg) of geniposide for assay

Operating conditions—

Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wavelength: 240 nm).

Column: A stainless steel column 4.6 mm in inside diameter and 15 cm in length, packed with octadecylsilanized silica gel for liquid chromatography (5 μ m in particle diameter).

Column temperature: A constant temperature of about $40^{\circ}C$.

Mobile phase: A mixture of water, acetonitrile and phosphoric acid (900:100:1).

Flow rate: 1.0 mL per minute (the retention time of geniposide is about 10 minutes).

System suitability—

System performance: When the procedure is run with 10 μ L of the standard solution under the above operating conditions, the number of theoretical plates and the symmetry factor of the peak of geniposide are not less than 5000 and not more than 1.5, respectively.

System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times with $10 \,\mu\text{L}$ of the standard solution under the above operating conditions, the relative standard deviation of the peak area of geniposide is not more than 1.5%.

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