

# Analytical Method Development and Validation of Antidiabetic Drugs by using RP-HPLC

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**Abstract:** *This study presents the development and validation of a reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) method for the quantitative analysis of the antidiabetic drug saxagliptin monohydrate. Utilizing an HPLC system equipped with a C18 column (4.6 x 250 mm, 5  $\mu$ m), the method employed a mobile phase of acetonitrile, methanol, and water in a 40:10:50 ratio, adjusted to pH 3.5 with o-phosphoric acid. The detection wavelength was set at 223 nm, with a flow rate of 0.7 ml/min and a sample injection volume of 20  $\mu$ l. The retention time for saxagliptin monohydrate was observed at 3.98 minutes, and the method demonstrated excellent linearity over a concentration range of 10-50  $\mu$ g/ml with a regression coefficient ( $R^2$ ) of 0.999. Validation parameters, including accuracy, precision, linearity, ruggedness, and limits of detection (LOD) and quantitation (LOQ), confirmed the method's reliability and robustness. The LOD and LOQ were determined to be 0.5815  $\mu$ g/ml and 1.7622  $\mu$ g/ml, respectively. This RP-HPLC method proved to be effective for the routine analysis of saxagliptin monohydrate in pharmaceutical formulations, providing a specific, sensitive, and reproducible analytical tool.*

**Keywords:** RP-HPLC, saxagliptin monohydrate, method development, validation, antidiabetic drug, linearity, precision, accuracy