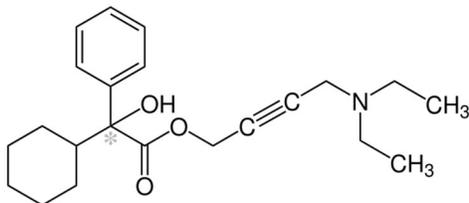


## Oxybutynin 15 mg Tablet

### Structure:



**Molecular Formula and Mass:** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> – 357.494

**Category:** Bladder relaxant

### Sample:

Grind one tablet and dissolve in 10.0 mL of methanol. Shake for at least 10 min and filter. Final concentration of sample solutions is 1.50 mg/mL, which is the required concentration representing 100%.

### Standards:

Because the standard is in the chloride form, a conversion factor of 357.494 (molecular weight of oxybutynin) ÷ 393.952 (molecular weight of oxybutynin chloride) = 0.907 was applied when calculating the concentration of the standard.

#### High Standard:

The high limit is 115%; therefore the concentration of the high standard is 1.50 mg/mL × 115% = 1.73 mg/mL. Weigh approximately 47.6 mg of standard (equivalent to 47.6 mg × 0.907 = 43.2 mg oxybutynin) and dissolve it in 25.0 mL of methanol. If you weighed 47.7 mg of standard, dissolve it in: 47.7 mg × 0.907 ÷ 1.73 mg/mL = 25.0 mL of methanol. This makes the high standard solution concentration equal to 1.15 mg/mL, which is 115%.

#### Low Standard:

The low limit is 85%; therefore the concentration of the low standard = 1.50 mg/mL × 85% = 1.28 mg/mL. Dilute 1.70 mL of high standard to 2.30 mL by adding 0.60 mL of methanol. This gives a concentration of 1.73 mg/mL × 1.70 mL ÷ 2.30 mL = 1.28 mg/mL, which is 85%.

### Spotting:

Spot on the 5 × 10 cm silica gel TLC aluminum plate with 3.00 µL aliquots as follows:

Left spot	low standard (85%) = 3.84 µg
Center Spot	100% sample = 4.50 µg
Right Spot	high standard (115%) = 5.19 µg

### Development:

Mix 10.0 mL of toluene, 6.00 mL of ethyl acetate, and 12.0 mL of acetic acid. Develop the plate in a small glass chamber with approximately 20.0 mL of this solution until the solvent front reaches within 1 cm of the top of the TLC plate.

(R<sub>f</sub> = 0.42)

### Heating:

Heat the TLC plate on a hotplate to induce quenching of the fluorescent indicator in the silica gel F<sub>254</sub> layer by the drug spots due to thermochemical activation.

### Detection:

UV: Observe the plate under UV light at 254 nm. Observe the intensities and sizes of spots.

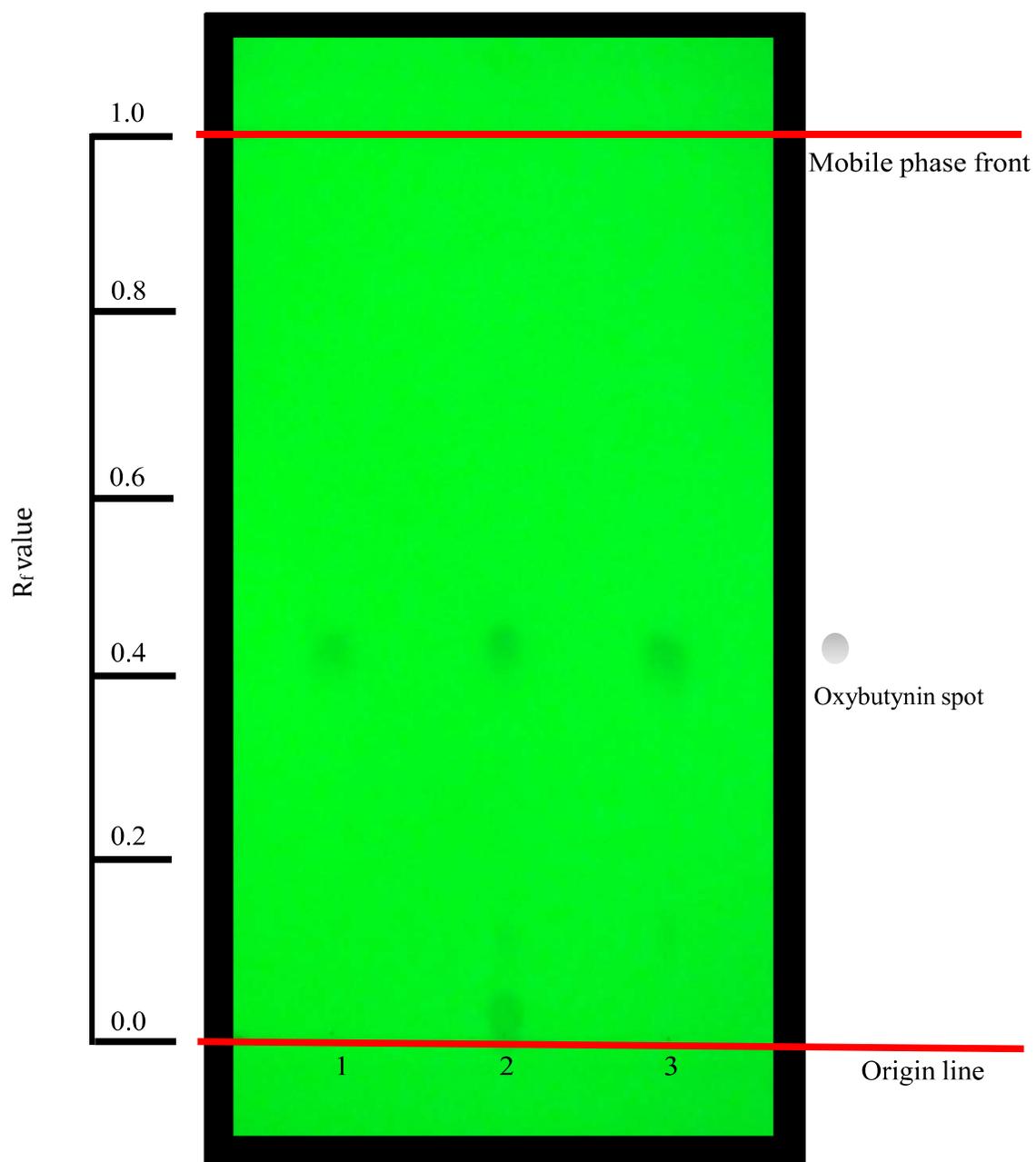


Plate observed under ultraviolet light at 254 nm.

Lane 1: Low standard (85%) = 3.84  $\mu\text{g}$

Lane 2: 100% sample = 4.50  $\mu\text{g}$

Lane 3: High standard (115%) = 5.19  $\mu\text{g}$

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