

# Analysis of Glucocorticoids by HPLC

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Glucocorticoids or corticosteroids are steroid hormones synthesized in the adrenal glands. They have different functions in the human body, such as regulation of sugar, protein and mineral circulation, regulation of transcription of certain genes, and so on.

Figures 1 and 2 show the separation of the glucocorticoids beclomethasone, hydrocortisone and hydrocortisone acetate and prednisolone, prednisolone acetate, betamethasone and betamethasone valerate using gradient analysis on a reversed phase column and UV detection. The autosampler temperature was set to 4°C to avoid decomposition of the samples.

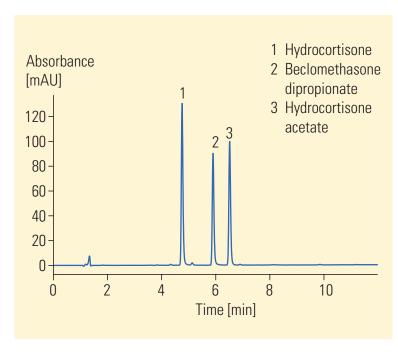


Figure 1
Analysis of three glucocorticoids

# **Conditions** Column 4 x 125 mm Hypersil ODS, 5 μm Mobile phase A = water, B = acetonitrile Flow rate 1.0 ml/min Gradient at 0 min 20 % B at 10 min 80 % B Column wash at 12 min 20 % B **UV** detector variable wavelength detector 254 nm. standard cell **Column compartment temperature** 25 °C **Stop time** 12 min Post time 5 min **Injection volume** 5 µl



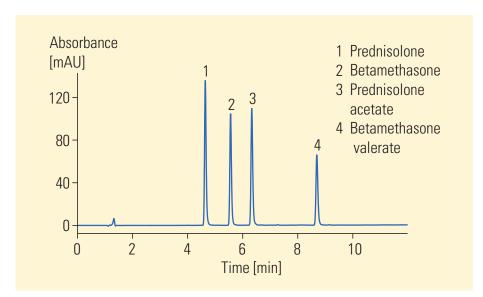


Figure 2
Analysis of four glucocorticoids

## **HPLC Performance**

Compound	LOD for S/N=2 (mg/l)*	Precision of RT (RSD of 10 runs (100 mg/l)*	Precision of Area (RSD of 10 runs) (100 mg/l)*	Linearity Correlation factor- (0.1-100 mg/l)*
U. 1	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.00000
Hydrocortisone	0.1	0.03	0.60	0.99998
Beclomethasone	0.1	0.03	0.53	0.99997
Hydrocortisone Acetat	0.1	0.03	0.42	0.99998
Prednisolone	0.1	0.03	0.15	0.99998
Betamethasone	0.1	0.03	0.25	0.99998
Prednisolone Acetat	0.1	0.02	0.29	0.99998
Betamethasone				
Valerate	0.1	0.01	0.33	0.99999

<sup>\*</sup> Injection volume: 5 µl

The performance of the HPLC method is shown in the table above.

The HPLC method presented here shows an easy but reliable and precise analysis of the glucocorticoids beclomethasone, hydrocortisone and hydrocortisone acetate, prednisolone, prednisolone acetate, betamethasone and betamethasone valerate. The values for LOD, precision of RT, precision of area and linearity show the good performance of the analysis.

# **Equipment**

## **Agilent 1100 Series**

- Quaternary pump (includes vacuum degasser)
- Thermostatted autosampler
- Thermostatted column compartment
- Variable wavelength detector, standard flow cell 10-mm path length, 13-µl cell volume

## Alternative:

- Binary pump
- Vacuum degasser
- Diode array detector standard flow cell
   10-mm path length,
   13-µl cell volume
- Agilent ChemStation + 3D software

#### **Columns**

- Hypersil ODS μm,
   4 x 125 mm (Agilent part number 792618-564)
- Recommended:
   Guard cartridges
   Hypersil ODS, 5 µm,
   4 x 4 mm (Agilent part
   number 7992618-504,
   10/pk)

## Note:

Since the method was specifically developed on the Agilent 1100 Series system you might not be able to reproduce this analysis on an older system or even on a new system with lower performance. To avoid sample decomposition it is necessary to use a cooled autosampler, for example, the Agilent 1100 Series thermostatted autosampler.

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