

# IDENTIFICATION TUSUPREKSA BU CHROMATOGRAPHY IN THIN LAYERS OF SORBENT

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**Introduction.** Tusuprex (Oxeladin) – citrate  $\alpha, \alpha$  – dietilaminoetoksietilphenylacetic acid - antitussive drug used in medicine and in the treatment of bronchitis, tracheitis, acute stage proceeding in a dry cough. Compared with codeine tusupreks has a softer effect, does not inhibit breathing, does not cause drug dependence and addiction, so after a long phasing out its use is not required. Application tusupreksa with hypnotics and sedatives may enhance their effect. This drug is of interest in chemical-toxicological respect.

**Aim.** Our aim is to develop tusupreksa detection conditions in the presence of other drugs that have similar pharmacological action, by chromatography sorbent in thin layers (TLC).

**Materials and methods.** We used glass plates for high performance thin layer chromatography (HPTLC, silica KSKG fraction 5:20 mkm, thickness of  $130 \pm 25$  mkm), Sorbfil plate (silicagel SLC-IA, fraction 5:17 mkm), glass plates from Merck (Germany) (silicagel GF-254) solvent system movable acidic, neutral and alkaline character.

**Results and discussion.** The most optimal mobile solvent systems for identification are tusupreksa system: methanol – ammonia (100:1.5), ( $R_f = 0.44$ ), 1-butanol - acetic acid - water (66:17:17) ( $R_f = 0.54$ ), hexane - toluene - diethylamine (75:15:10) ( $R_f = 0.55$ ), toluene - ethylacetate - diethylamine (30: 20: 1.5) ( $R_f = 0.59$ ). We investigated the possibility of separating tusupreksa with other drugs with similar effects. The separation achieved in the systems methanol – ammonia (100:1.5), ethylacetate - methanol - diethylamine (30:20:1.5). To display tusupreksa in thin layers of sorbent used various developers. It is set at a number of developers: bromophenol blue, iodine vapors, reagent Dragendorff in various modifications. Most sensitive is the Dragendorff reagent, whereby 0.1 mkg of the drug in the sample was detected.

**Conclusions.** The research results can be used during the chemical-toxicological analysis tusupreks.