

REVIEW ARTICLE**An Updated Review on Analytical Method for Estimation of Teneigliptin and Rosuvastatin Calcium****Ayushi Patel, Pinkal Patel***

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ABSTRACT

Patients with Type 2 diabetes can have elevated lipid levels and elevated blood pressure. The patients from hyperlipidaemia which lower the levels of lipids and lipoproteins in blood. Disorder that is prevalent in developed nations and the main factor in coronary heart disease. Teneigliptin work by the inhibiting the action of Dipeptide peptidase-4 (DPP) enzymes and slows down the rapid degradation of incretins. It also increases insulin synthesis by the pancreas and decreases glucagon levels which are a counter-hormone of insulin, thereby further decreasing blood sugar levels. Rosuvastatin calcium belongs to the group of medicines known as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins). It functions by lessening the amount of cholesterol that could build up on the walls of the arteries and obstruct blood flow to the heart, brain, and other parts of the body.

Keywords: Teneigliptin, Rosuvastatin calcium, UV Spectrophotometry, RP-HPLC, HPTLC, LC-MS, UPLC

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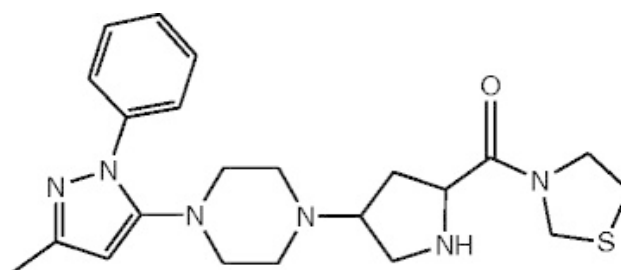
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INTRODUCTION

Teneigliptin, also referred to as [(2S,4S) -4 The compound is known as [4-(5-methyl-2-phenylpyrazol-3-yl) piperazin-1-yl] pyrrolidin-2-yl]. Methadone containing 1,3-thiazolidin-3-yl. Gliptin is a class of drug. Teneigliptin's molecular structure is C₂₂H₃₀N₆O₅. Teneigliptin is 426.58 g/mol in terms of molecular weight. Its physical appearance Pale white colour. Lowering blood glucose levels using it is very effective. This medication prevents the breakdown of incretin, a hormone that regulates blood glucose levels, by dipeptidyl peptidase-4. Type-2 diabetes mellitus can be effectively treated with it. Figure No. 1 shows the chemical structure. [1, 2]

**Fig. 1: Chemical structure of Teneigliptin****INTRODUCTION OF ROSUVASTATIN CALCIUM:**

Other names for rosuvastatin calcium (3R,5S,6E) -7-[4-(4-Fluorophenyl) -2-(N-methyl methane sulphonamide) (N-methyl methane sulphonamide) "-6-(propan-2-yl) pyrimidin-5-yl" -3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoic acid. Drug class is statin. Rosuvastatin calcium has the molecular formula (C₂₂H₂₇FN₃O₆S)₂ Ca.

Rosuvastatin has a molecular weight of 1001.14 g/mol. Its outward appearance Off-white to white powder. It works on plasma lipids as a synthetic lipid-lowering agent. It is an inhibitor of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A, an enzyme that converts HMG-CoA to mevalonate, a rate-limiting step in cholesterol biosynthesis given below in figure no- 2 [1-3]

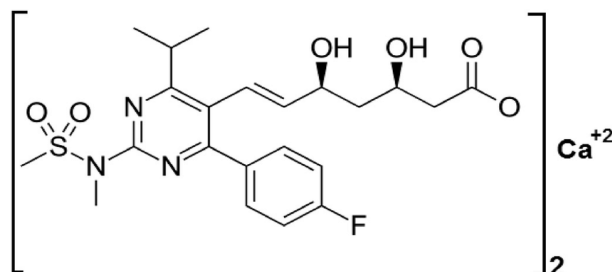


Fig. 2: Chemical structure of Rosuvastatin calcium

REPORTED METHOD FOR TENELIGLIPTIN

SR.NO.	TITLE	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.
1.	Teneligliptin	UV Spectroscopy	Model: Shimadzu 1700 AD Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 246 nm Linearity: 10-50 µg/mL	4
2.	Teneligliptin	UV Spectroscopy	Model: Shimadzu 1800 Solvent: Distilled water Wavelength: 238.6-247.8 nm Linearity: Zero order: 5-70 µg/mL First order: 5-80 µg/mL	5
3.	Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate	UV Spectroscopy	Model: UV-visible spectrophotometer Solvent: Dimethyl Sulphoxide Wavelength: 267.2 nm Linearity: 20-100 µg/mL	6
4.	Teneligliptin and Metformin Hydrochloride	UV Spectroscopy	Model: Shimadzu UV-1800 Solvent: Distilled water Wavelength: Teneligliptin: 245 nm Metformin Hydrochloride: 233 nm Linearity: 1-30 µg/mL	7
5.	Teneligliptin hydrobromide hydrate and Metformin hydrochloride	UV Spectroscopy	Model: Shimadzu 1800 Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: Simultaneous equation method: Metformin Hydrochloride: 237 nm Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate: 246 nm Absorbance ratio method: Iso-absorptive Point: 247.5 nm Metformin Hydrochloride: 237 nm First derivative method: Zero-crossing Points: Metformin Hydrochloride: 237 nm Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate: 246 nm Linearity: Metformin Hydrochloride: 1-20 µg/mL Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate: 1-20 µg/mL	8
6.	Teneligliptin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Grace Smart C ₁₈ column (250 x 4.6mm, 5µm) Mobile phase: Potassium dihydrogen phosphate: Acetonitrile (80:20 % v/v) (pH-4)	9

			Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 242 nm Linearity: 500-3000 µg/mL Retention time: 7.443 min	
8.	Teneligliptin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Kromasil 100- 5C ₁₈ (250 x 4.6 mm, 5 µm) Mobile phase: Phosphate buffer (pH: 6.0): acetonitrile (60:40 % v/v) Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 246 nm Linearity: 100-500 µg/mL Retention time: 1.345 min	10
9.	Teneligliptin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Zodiac C ₁₈ column (250 mm×4.6 mm, 5µm) Mobile phase: Methanol: Acetonitrile (90:10% v/v), pH:5.2 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 235 nm Linearity: 25 -150 µg/mL Retention time: 5.843 min	11
10.	Teneligliptin	RP-HPLC, UV-Spectrophotometry	UV: Model: Jasco V-630, Shimadzu-1700 double beam Stationary phase: Shodex C ₁₈ (5 µm, 250 × 4.6 mm) Mobile phase: Methanol: Phosphate buffer pH 7.2 (70:30% v/v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 245.6 nm Linearity: 10-60 µg/mL Retention time: 5.615 min	12
11.	Teneligliptin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Cosmosil C ₁₈ (250 mm x 4.6, 5 µm) Mobile phase: Methanol: Phosphate buffer (70:30 % v/v) pH:3 Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min Wavelength: 246 nm Linearity: 10 to 50 µg/mL Retention time: 4.34 min	13
12.	Teneligliptin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Kromasil C ₁₈ (150 mm x 4.6 mm, 5.0 µm) Mobile phase A: Acetonitrile: water: trifluoroacetic acid (60: 1940: 2 % v/v) Mobile phase B: Acetonitrile: Trifluoroacetic Acid (2000: 2 % v/v) Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 245 nm Linearity: 50-150 µg/mL Retention time: 11.2 min	14
13.	Teneligliptin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Reverse phase column thermos C ₁₈ (4.6x100 mm, 5µm) Mobile phase: Methanol: potassium phosphate buffer (60:40 %v/v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 246 nm Linearity: 7.20 - 470 ng/mL Retention time: 3.9 min	15
15.	Teneligliptin hydrobromide hydrate	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: BDS Hypersil C ₁₈ 250×4.6 mm, 5µ column Mobile phase: Phase A: octane sulfonic acid: phosphate buffer with triethylamine at (pH 3.0) Phase B: acetonitrile Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min	16

			Wavelength: 210 nm Linearity: 20-150 % Retention time: 6.20 min	
17.	Teneligliptin and Metformin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Kromasil C ₁₈ column (250×4.6 mm, 5 μm) Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: Methanol (65:25:10 % v/v/v) Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 254 nm Linearity: Teneligliptin: 5-30 μg/mL Metformin: 125-750 μg/mL Retention time: Teneligliptin: 2.842 min Metformin: 2.017 min	17
18.	Metformin hydrochloride and Teneligliptin hydrobromide	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: YMC C ₁₈ column (150mm x 4.6mm ,5μm) Mobile phase: Phosphate buffer: Acetonitrile (80:20 % v/v) pH 3 Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min Wavelength: 220 nm Linearity: Metformin hydrochloride: 9.98-600 μg/mL Teneligliptin hydrobromide: 0.51-24 μg/mL Retention time: Metformin hydrochloride: 2.138 min Teneligliptin hydrobromide: 2.943 min	18
19.	Teneligliptin	HPTLC	Stationary phase: Silica gel 60F ₂₅₄ Mobile phase: Methanol: Toluene: Triethylamine (1:3:1% v/v) Wavelength: 245 nm Linearity: 500-1000 ng/band Rf value: 0.63	19
20.	Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate	HPTLC	Stationary phase: Silica gel 60 F ₂₅₄ Mobile phase: Butanol: water: glacial acetic acid (6:2:2 % v/v/v) Wavelength: 245 nm Linearity: 250-1250 ng/band Rf value: 0.65	20
21.	Teneligliptin hydrobromide and Metformin hydrochloride	HPTLC	Stationary phase: Silica gel G60 F ₂₅₄ Aluminium sheets 10x10 cm Mobile phase: Methanol: Ammonium Sulfate (0.5 %w/v): Triethylamine (9: 2.7: 0.5 % v/v/v) Wavelength: 237 nm Linearity: Teneligliptin Hydrobromide: 4-28 ng/band Metformin hydrochloride :100-700 ng/band Rf value: Teneligliptin Hydrobromide: 0.63 Metformin hydrochloride: 0.19	21

OFFICIAL METHOD FOR ROSUVASTATIN CALCIUM

SR.NO.	TITLE	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.
1.	IP (2017) Volume 3	Liquid chromatography	Column: 25 cm x 4.6 mm Stationary phase: Porous silica (5 µm) Mobile phase: Acetic acid: acetonitrile (25:25 % v/v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 248 nm	22

REPORTED METHOD FOR ROSUVASTATIN CALCIUM

SR.NO.	TITLE	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.
1.	Rosuvastatin calcium	UV	Model: Agilent 8453 model UV-VIS spectrophotometer Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 243 nm Linearity: 1.0–60.0 µg/mL	23
2.	Rosuvastatin calcium	Spectrophotometry	Model: Shimadzu (model UV- 1800) Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 242 nm Linearity: 0.034-0.517 µg/mL	24
3.	Rosuvastatin calcium	UV	Model: A GBC Cintra-10 double beam UV-Visible spectrophotometer Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 244 nm Linearity: 2-18 µg/mL	25
4.	Rosuvastatin calcium	UV	Model: Shimadzu UV- 1700 Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 244 nm Linearity: 2-18 µg/mL	26
5.	Rosuvastatin Calcium and Clopidogrel Bisulphate	UV	Model: JASCO UV- V-550 Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: Rosuvastatin Calcium: 244 nm Clopidogrel Bisulphate: 219 nm Linearity: 2-10 µg/mL	27
6.	Rosuvastatin Calcium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: YMC C ₈ , 150x4.6 mm Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: water (40:60 % v/v) pH 3.5 Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Wavelength: 242 nm Linearity: 0.5-80 µg/mL Retention time: 10 min	28
7.	Rosuvastatin calcium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: A Thermo hypersil reversed phase C ₁₈ , 5 µm column Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: Potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate (50: 50 % v/v), pH 3 Flow rate: 0.5 ml / min Wavelength: 243 nm Linearity: 5-30 µg/mL Retention time: 3.333 ± 0.004 min	29
8.	Rosuvastatin Calcium	Green HPLC	Stationary phase: Zorbax C ₁₈ column (4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm) Mobile phase: 0.5% v/v acetic acid: ethanol (52.7:47.3 % v/v) Flow rate: 0.978 mL/min Wavelength: 246 nm Linearity: 10 -150 µg/mL Retention time: 12 min	30
9.	Rosuvastatin	Green RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: NUCLEODUR 150 mm x 4.6 mm RP C ₈ column	31

			Mobile phase: ethanol: methanol: ethyl acetate (6:3:1 % v/v) Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 254 nm Linearity: 0.1 - 100 µg/mL Retention time: 2.84 min	
10.	Rosuvastatin Calcium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Agilent Eclipse XDB C ₈ column (250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5µm) Mobile phase: 0.05M sodium dihydrogen phosphate: acetonitrile (50:50 % v/v) pH 4.5 Flow rate : 1.2 mL/min Wavelength: 245 nm Linearity: 5-100 µg/mL Retention time: 5.0 min	32
11.	Rosuvastatin and Amlodipine	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: C ₁₈ , 5 µm column having 4.6 mm x 250 mm Mobile phase: acetonitrile: phosphate buffer (pH 3.8): methanol (30:60:10 % v/v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 251 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin: 5-25 µg/mL Amlodipine: 2.5-12.5 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin :2.577 min Amlodipine :3.408 min	33
12.	Rosuvastatin and Amlodipine in	HPLC	Stationary phase: C ₁₈ column (250 mm x4.6 mm, 5 µm) Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and 0.1 M ammonium acetate buffer (pH 5), (30:70 % v/v) Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Wavelength: 240 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin: 1-200 µg/mL Amlodipine: 0.5-100 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin: 13.9 min Amlodipine :19.3 min	34
13.	Rosuvastatin calcium and Losartan potassium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Column C ₁₈ (Shim-pack) 250 x 4.6 mm, 5 µm Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, methanol and water pH 3 (orthophosphoric acid) (20:25:55 %v/v) Flow rate: 0.1 mL/min Wavelength: 233 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin calcium: 20-100 µg/mL Losartan potassium: 15-75 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin calcium: 3.55 min Losartan potassium: 4.64 min	35
14.	Atorvastatin and Rosuvastatin	RP-HPLC, with UV detection	UV: Model: UV 1000 Solvent: Methanol RP-HPLC: Stationary phase: BDS hypersil C ₁₈ column (250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5µm) Mobile phase: methanol: water (68:32% v/v) and (63:37 %v/v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 241 nm	36

			Linearity: 20-200 ng/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin: 11.35 min Atorvastatin: 6.65min	
15.	Rosuvastatin and Glipalamide	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: C ₁₈ (ZORBAX Eclipse Plus 4.6 mm×150 mm, 5µm) Mobile phase: methanol: acetonitrile: 0.02 M phosphate buffer pH 3.5 (60:20:20 % v/v/v) Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 237 nm Linearity: 5-22 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin: 4.57 min Glibenclamide: 7.72 min	37
16.	Bisoprolol fumarate and Rosuvastatin calcium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: C ₁₈ column (150×4.6 mm, 0.5 µm) Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: orthophosphoric acid (65:35 % v: v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 230 nm Linearity: 0.2-50 µg/mL Retention time: Bisoprolol fumarate: 2.758 min Rosuvastatin calcium: 4.974 min	38
17.	Aspirin and Rosuvastatin Calcium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Merck hibar 250-4.6 RP ₁₈ (5 µm) column (150 mm x 3.0 mm) Mobile phase: 20 mM KH ₂ PO ₄ : Methanol (30:70 % v/v) Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Linearity: Aspirin: 15 - 90 µg/mL Rosuvastatin Calcium: 2 -12 µg/mL Retention time: Aspirin: 3.747 min Rosuvastatin Calcium: 5.969 min	39
18.	Rosuvastatin and Aspirin	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Chromolith C ₁₈ monolithic column Mobile phase: Phosphate buffer (pH 3): acetonitrile: methanol (50:20:30 %v/v) Flow rate: 2 mL/min Wavelength: 240 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin: 1 to 15 µg/mL Aspirin: 10 to 150 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin: 1.59 min Aspirin: 0.66 min	40
19.	Rosuvastatin calcium and Clopidogrel bisulfate	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Princeton C ₁₈ column with dimensions (250×4.6 mm, 5µ) Mobile phase: water (pH 3.0, adjusted with ortho phosphoric acid) and methanol (20:80 % v/v) Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 240 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin calcium: 6-16 µg/mL Clopidogrel bisulfate: 45-120 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin calcium: 2.844 min Clopidogrel bisulfate: 4.388 min	41
20.	Rosuvastatin calcium and	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: C _{18G} column (250 x 4.6 mm, 0.5 µm)	42

	Ezetimibe		Mobile phase: acetonitrile: acetic acid (80:20 %v/v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 252 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin calcium: 0.5-250 µg/mL Ezetimibe: 0.5-250 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin calcium: 2.928 min Ezetimibe: 6.553 min	
21.	Rosuvastatin calcium and Ezetimibe	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Licrosphere C ₁₈ column (250 x 4.6mm) Mobile phase: Methanol: Acetonitrile: Phosphate buffer, pH 3.5(60:20:20 %v/v) Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 279 nm Linearity: 5- 25 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin calcium: 3.245 min Ezetimibe: 4.577 min	43
22.	Metformin Hydrochloride and Rosuvastatin Calcium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Phenomenex C ₁₈ (250x4.6 mm) Mobile phase: Phosphate buffer pH 2.8: Acetonitrile (65:35 % v/v) pH 3.8 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Wavelength: 252 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin calcium: 0.4 µg/ml - 1- 2.4 µg/ml Metformin Hydrochloride: 5 µg/ml - 1- 30 µg/ml Retention time: Rosuvastatin calcium: 3.80 min Metformin Hydrochloride: 2.147 min	44
23.	Rosuvastatin Calcium and Telmisartan	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Inertsil ODS 3V C ₁₈ (250 x 4.6 mm, 5 µm) Mobile phase: Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate (pH 3) Buffer solution: Methanol (65:35 %v/v), (pH 3.0) Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Wavelength: 298 nm Linearity: Rosuvastatin calcium: 6- 18 µg/mL Telmisartan: 24-72 µg/mL Retention time: Rosuvastatin calcium: 6.1 min Telmisartan: 16.2 min	45
24.	Fenofibrate and Rosuvastatin	HPTLC	Stationary phase: Silica gel 60F ₂₅₄ Mobile phase: Toluene: Chloroform: n-butanol: Formic acid (6:2:1.5:0.5 %v/v) Wavelength: 261 nm Linearity: Fenofibrate: 100-500 ng/spot Rosuvastatin: 100-500 ng /spot Rf value: Fenofibrate: 0.73 ± 0.02 Rosuvastatin: 0.43 ± 0.02	46

Literature Review of analytical method Teneiglipitin and Rosuvastatin calcium

SR.NO.	TITLE	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.
1.	Rosuvastatin and Teneiglipitin	UV	Model: Shimadzu (model UV- 1800) Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 240 nm Linearity: 5-15 µg/mL	47
2.	Rosuvastatin Calcium and Teneiglipitin Hydrobromide Hydrate	UV- First order	Model: Shimadzu UV-visible spectrophotometer (model UV-1800 series) Solvent: Methanol Linearity: 1 - 42 µg/ml Wavelength: Rosuvastatin Calcium: 222.66 nm Teneiglipitin Hydrobromide Hydrate: 230.03 nm	48
3.	Teneiglipitin Hydrobromide Hydrtae and Rosuvastatin Calcium	RP-HPLC	Stationary phase: Hyperchrom ODS BP column (250 x4.6 mm, 5µm) Mobile phase: Phosphate Buffer (pH 3.5): Methanol (70:30 % v/v) Flow rate: 1 mL/min Wavelength: 240 nm Linearity: 10-30 µg/mL Retention time: Teneiglipitin Hydrobromide Hydrtae: 4.313 min Rosuvastatin Calcium: 4.933 min	49
4.	Teneiglipitin hemihydrate hydrobromide and Rosuvastatin calcium	Stability indicating HPTLC	Stationary phase: Silica gel 60F ₂₅₄ plates Mobile phase: Ethyl acetate: Toluene: Acetonitrile: Formic Acid (6:3.5:0.5:0.2 % v/v/v/v) Wavelength: 243 nm Linearity: Teneiglipitin hemihydrate hu5]8uiioi888hydrobromide: 50- 500 ng/band Rosuvastatin calcium: 50- 500 ng/band Rf value: Teneiglipitin hemihydrate hydrobromide: 0.76 ± 0.01 Rosuvastatin calcium: 0.37 ± 0.01	50

CONCLUSION

Various method for determination of Teneiglipitin and Rosuvastatin calcium have been reported. According to this review it was concluded that the different analytical methods are reported for estimation Teneiglipitin and Rosuvastatin calcium individual and other combination like UV Spectroscopy, HPLC, HPTLC all method are found to be simple, accurate, precise and reproducible in nature. This review will help in future to develop the analytical method for this new combination and also gives the knowledge about its characteristics of both drugs.

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