

## Vasopressin



\* in pig vasopressin, R is K

$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{12}\text{S}_2$  1084.24  
Vasopressin, 8-L-arginine [113-79-1].

### DEFINITION

#### Change to read:

Vasopressin is a polypeptide hormone having the properties of causing the contraction of vascular and other smooth muscles, and of antidiuresis. It is prepared by chemical synthesis. It contains NLT 95.0% and NMT 105.0% (RB 1-Jul-2011) of vasopressin ( $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{12}\text{S}_2$ ), calculated on the anhydrous, acetic acid-free basis. (RB 1-Jan-2011)

### IDENTIFICATION

- A.** The retention time of the vasopressin peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

- B. MASS SPECTRAL ANALYSIS**

**Infusion solution:** Acetonitrile, water, and trifluoroacetic acid (80:20:0.08)

**Standard solution:** 1 mg/mL of USP Vasopressin RS in water

**Sample solution:** 1 mg/mL of Vasopressin in water.

[NOTE—The final concentrations of the *Standard solution* and the *Sample solution* can be adjusted, depending on the sensitivity of the mass spectrometer used in the testing.]

**Instrumental conditions**

(See *Mass Spectrometry* (736).)

**Mode:** LC/MS spectrometer

**Interface/detection:** Infusion system connected to an electrospray interface (positive ion)

**Flow rate:** 0.3 mL/min

**Injection size:** 10  $\mu\text{L}$

**Analysis**

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

**Acceptance criteria:** Should contain peaks with mass-to-charge ratios of 1084 and 543.

### ASSAY

#### Change to read:

- PROCEDURE**

**Mobile phase:** Dissolve 6.6 g of dibasic ammonium phosphate in 950 mL of water. Adjust with concentrated phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0. Dilute with water to 1000 mL. To 870 mL of this solution add 130 mL of acetonitrile, and mix. Filter under vacuum through a nylon membrane of 0.45- $\mu\text{m}$  pore size. [NOTE—The retention time of the vasopressin peak is very sensitive to small changes in acetonitrile concentration in the *Mobile phase*.]

**System suitability solution:** Dissolve suitable quantities of USP Lypressin RS and USP Vasopressin RS in 0.25% glacial acetic acid to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 25  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  of each substance.

**Standard solution:** Dissolve the entire contents of a vial of USP Vasopressin RS in a known volume of 0.25%

glacial acetic acid. [NOTE—The solution may be diluted as necessary to a working concentration range for the assay.]

**Sample solution:** Transfer about 10 mg of Vasopressin to a 25-mL volumetric flask. Dissolve in 0.25% glacial acetic acid, and dilute with the same solvent to volume.

**Chromatographic system**

(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; packing L1

**Column temperature:**  $40 \pm 1^\circ$

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

**Injection size:** 20  $\mu\text{L}$ . [NOTE—The column is allowed to equilibrate for 1 h before making the first injection.]

**System suitability**

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

[NOTE—Inject into an equilibrated liquid chromatograph, allowing about 60 min for complete elution.]

[NOTE—The retention time of the vasopressin peak is between 6 and 9 min.]

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 1.1 between the vasopressin and lypressin peaks

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% for the vasopressin peak

**Analysis**

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of vasopressin

( $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{65}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{12}\text{S}_2$ ) in the portion of Vasopressin taken: (RB 1-Jul-2011)

$$\text{Result} = \left( \frac{r_U}{r_S} \times \frac{C_S}{C_U} \right) \times 100 \quad (\text{RB 1-Jul-2011})$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of USP Vasopressin RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of Vasopressin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL) (RB 1-Jul-2011)

**Acceptance criteria:** 95.0%–105.0% (RB 1-Jul-2011) on the anhydrous, acetic acid-free basis

### IMPURITIES

- ORDINARY IMPURITIES:** The sum of the responses of impurities from the *Sample solution* in the Assay is NMT 5% of the area of the vasopressin peak.

### SPECIFIC TESTS

- MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS** (61) and **TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS** (62): The total bacterial count is NMT 200 cfu/g. For products of animal origin, it also meets the requirements of the tests for absence of *Salmonella* species and *Escherichia coli*.
- WATER DETERMINATION, Method 1c** (921): NMT 8.0%
- ACETIC ACID IN PEPTIDES** (503): NMT 15.0%

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers, preferably of Type I glass, in a refrigerator.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)  
USP Lypressin RS  
USP Vasopressin RS