Digoxin

 $C_{41}H_{64}O_{14}$ 780 94 Card-20(22)-enolide, 3-[(O-2,6-dideoxy- β -D-ribo-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-2,6-dideoxy- β -D-ribo-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,6-dideoxy- β -D-ribo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-12,14dihydroxy-, $(3\beta,5\beta,12\beta)$ -;

Digoxin; 3β -[(O-2,6-Dideoxy- β -D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2,6dideoxy- β -D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,6-dideoxy- β -D-*ribo*-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-12 β ,14-dihydroxy-5 β -card-20(22)-enólide [20830-75-5].

DEFINITION

Change to read:

Digoxin is a cardiotonic glycoside obtained from the leaves of *Digitalis lanata* Ehrh. (Fam. Plantaginaceae, formerly Scrophulariaceae). • (IRA 1-Nov-2015) It contains NLT 95.0% and NMT 101.0% of digoxin (C₄₁H₆₄O₁₄), calculated on the dried basis. [CAUTION—Handle Digoxin with exceptional care because it is extrapely reisonated. tional care, because it is extremely poisonous.]

IDENTIFICATION

• A. Infrared Absorption (197K)

The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay.

Delete the following:

C. PROCEDURE

Analysis: Examine in visible light the thin-layer chromatograph prepared as directed in the test for Related Glycosides.

Acceptance criteria: The R_F value of the principal blue spot of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution. • (IRA 1-Nov-2015)

ASSAY

Change to read:

PROCEDURE

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and water (13:37) System suitability solution: 40 μg/mL each of USP Digoxin RS and digoxigenin in diluted alcohol

Standard solution: 0.25 mg/mL of USP Digoxin RS in diluted alcohol. [NOTE—Use a sonic bath to aid dissolution.]

Sample solution: 0.25 mg/mL of Digoxin in diluted alcohol. [NOTE—Dissolve using sonication, before makeup to final volume.]

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 218 nm Column: •4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L1 Column temperature: 25° (IRA 1-Nov-2015) Flow rate: 2 mL/min (IRA 1-Nov-2015)

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

Sample: System suitability solution **Suitability requirements**

Resolution: NLT 4.0 between digoxin and

digoxigenin

Column efficiency: NLT 1200 theoretical plates for

the digoxin peak

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0 for the digoxin peak Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of digoxin (C₄₁H₆₄O₁₄) in the portion of Digoxin taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

= peak response of digoxin from the Sample r_{II} solution

= peak response of digoxin from the Standard $r_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$ solution

= concentration of USP Digoxin RS in the C^{c} Standard solution (mg/mL)

= concentration of Digoxin in the Sample C_U solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 95.0%-101.0% on the dried basis

IMPURITIES

RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281): NMT 0.5%, a 100-mg specimen being used

Change to read:

RELATED GLYCOSIDES

Solution A: Acetonitrile and water (10:90) Solution B: Water and acetonitrile (10:90) Mobile phase: See Table 1.

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	78	22
5	78	22
15	30	70
16	78	22
30	78	22

Standard stock solution: 0.5 mg/mL of USP Digoxin RS and USP Digitoxin RS in methanol

Standard solution: Dilute 1.0 mL of *Standard stock solution* with methanol to 100 mL.

System suitability solution: Dissolve 50 mg of lanatoside C in methanol, and dilute with methanol to 100 mL. To 1.0 mL of this solution add 1.0 mL of Standard stock solution, and dilute with methanol to 20 mL.

Sample solution: Accurately weigh 25 mg of Digoxin, transfer into a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with methanol to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

2 Digoxin

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 3.9-mm \times 15-cm; 5- μ m packing L1

Column temperature: 25° Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL System suitability

Sample: System suitability solution Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between the digoxin and lanatoside C peaks
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, determined from the digoxin peak in replicate injections

Analysis

Standard solution and Sample solution Samples:

Calculate the percentages of the peak areas of the total impurities, gitoxin, and digitoxin, against the digoxin peak from the *Standard solution*. **Acceptance criteria:** See *Table 2*.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Digoxin (standard)	1.00	
Gitoxin	2.16	0.5
Digitoxin	2.62	0.5
Total impurities		3.5

• (IRA 1-Nov-2015)

• **RESIDUAL SOLVENTS** (467): 2000 μg/g for methylene chloride and for chloroform

SPECIFIC TESTS

Loss on Drying (731)

Analysis: Dry under vacuum at 105° for 1 h. Acceptance criteria: NMT 1.0%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight containers.

Change to read:

• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Digoxin RS
USP Digitoxin RS
(IRA 1-Nov-2015)