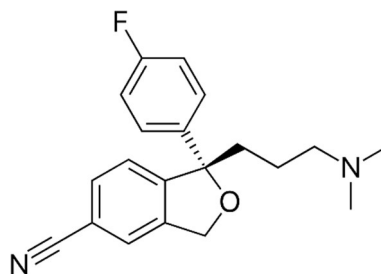


**Escitalopram**  
**10 mg Tablet**

**Structure:**



**Molecular Formula and Mass:** C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O – 324.399

**Category:** Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor

**Sample:**

Grind one tablet and dissolve in 10.0 mL of methanol. Shake for at least 10 min and filter. Final concentration of sample solutions is 1.00 mg/mL, which is the required concentration representing 100%.

**Standards:**

Since the standard is in the oxalate form while the sample is in the free base form, a conversion factor of  $324 \div 414 = 0.783$  (the ratio of the molecular weight of the free base to that of the oxalate) was applied when calculating the concentration of the standard.

High Standard:

The high limit is 115%; therefore the concentration of the high standard is 1.00 mg/mL  $\times$  115% = 1.15 mg/mL. Weigh approximately 36.7 mg of standard (equivalent to  $36.7 \text{ mg} \times 0.783 = 28.7 \text{ mg}$  escitalopram) and dissolve it in 25.0 mL of methanol. If you weighed 36.8 mg of standard, dissolve it in:  $36.8 \text{ mg} \times 0.783 \div 1.15 \text{ mg/mL} = 25.1 \text{ mL}$  of methanol. This makes the high standard solution concentration equal to 1.15 mg/mL, which is 115%.

Low Standard:

The low limit is 85%; therefore the concentration of the low standard =  $1.00 \text{ mg/mL} \times 85.0\% = 0.850 \text{ mg/mL}$ . Dilute 1.70 mL of high standard to 2.30 mL by adding 0.60 mL of methanol. This gives a concentration of  $1.15 \text{ mg/mL} \times 1.70 \text{ mL} \div 2.30 \text{ mL} = 0.850 \text{ mg/mL}$ , which is 85.0%.

**Spotting:**

Spot on the 5  $\times$  10 cm silica gel TLC aluminum plate with 3.00  $\mu$ L aliquots as follows:

Left spot	low standard (85%) = 2.55 $\mu$ g
Center Spot	100% sample = 3.00 $\mu$ g
Right Spot	high standard (115%) = 3.45 $\mu$ g

**Development:**

Mix 30.0 mL of toluene, 6.00 mL of ethanol, 6.00 mL of acetone, and 1.00 mL of ammonia. Develop the plate in a small glass chamber with approximately 20.0 mL of this solution until the solvent front reaches within 1 cm of the top of the TLC plate.

(R<sub>f</sub> = 0.58)

**Detection:**

UV:

Dry the plate and observe under ultraviolet light at 254 nm. Observe the intensities and the sizes of the spots.

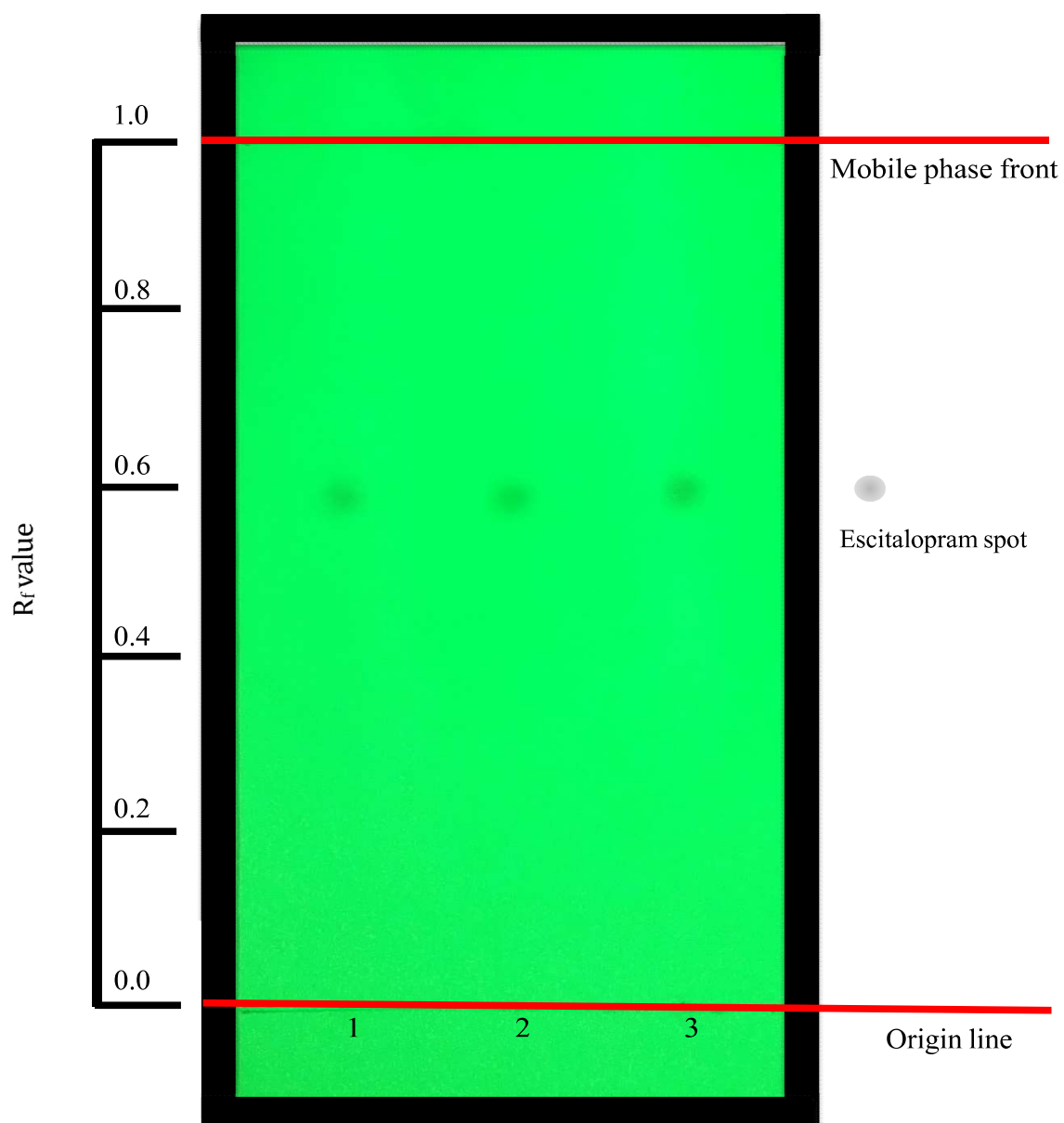


Plate observed under ultraviolet light at 254 nm.

Lane 1: Low standard (85%) = 2.55  $\mu\text{g}$

Lane 2: 100% sample = 3.00  $\mu\text{g}$

Lane 3: High standard (115%) = 3.45  $\mu\text{g}$

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