

Dingkun Pills (*Dingkun Dan*) – 定坤丹

Sample source

Commercially available Dingkun Pills

Chemical reference substances

Ginsenoside Rg1 (National Institute for the Control of Pharmaceutical and Biological Products, Batch number 110703-200322)

Preparation of test solution

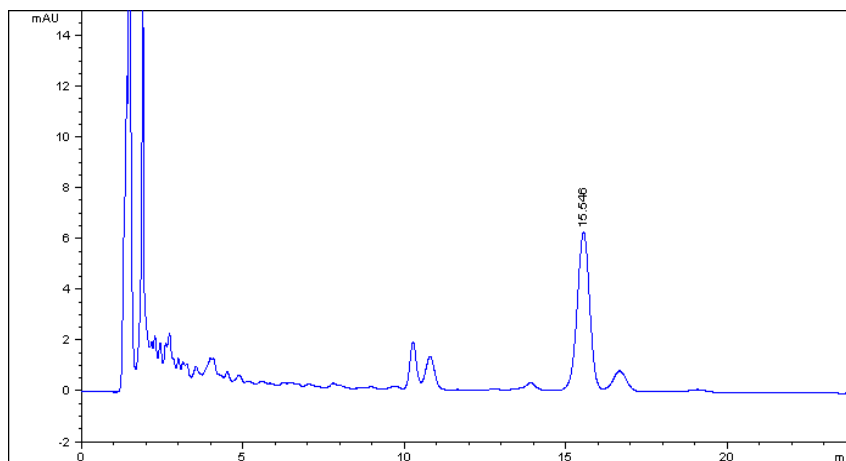
Cut a quantity of the pills into pieces and mix well, accurately weigh 2 g of the pills, add 2 g of kieselguhr, stir well. Place in a Soxhlet extractor, add 100 mL of methanol, heat under reflux until the extract becomes almost colorless, and evaporate to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 30 mL of water, extract with three 20-mL quantity of chloroform, discard the chloroform extract, extract with four 30 mL quantities of n-butanol saturated with water, combine the n-butanol extracts, wash with three 30 mL quantities of 1 % sodium hydroxide solution, and wash with water saturated with n-butanol to neutral. Evaporate the n-butanol to dryness, dissolve the residue with methanol in a 10 mL volumetric flask, dilute with methanol to volume, and mix well.

Chromatographic conditions

- Column: ZORBAX SB C18 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm (883975-902)
- Column temperature: 25 °C
- Mobile phase: acetonitrile-0.05 % phosphoric acid (21:79)
- Detector wavelength: 203 nm
- Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Chromatographic system

- Agilent 1200 Series quaternary pump with vacuum degasser
- Agilent 1200 Series high-performance autosampler
- Agilent 1200 Series thermostated column compartment
- Agilent 1200 Series variable wavelength detector
- System control through Agilent ChemStation revision B.01.01



Components	k'	Ret Time (min)	Height (mAU)	Area (mAU*s)	n	USP T _r
Ginsenoside Rg1	9.364	15.546	6.23	166.4	8056	0.96