

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*
 Relative standard deviation: NMT 0.7%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
 Calculate the percentage of adenosine (C₁₀H₁₃N₅O₄) in the portion of Adenosine taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times 100$$

- r_u* = peak response from the *Sample solution*
- r_s* = peak response from the *Standard solution*
- C_s* = concentration of USP Adenosine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- C_u* = concentration of Adenosine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis

IMPURITIES

- **RESIDUE ON IGNITION** (281): NMT 0.1%

Delete the following:

- **HEAVY METALS, Method II** (231): NMT 10 ppm (Official 1-Jan-2018)

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Buffer, Mobile phase, System suitability solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Standard solution: 0.001 mg/mL of USP Adenosine RS in *Mobile phase*

Sample solution: 1 mg/mL of Adenosine in *Mobile phase*

System suitability

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

[NOTE—See Table 1 for the relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between adenine and inosine, *System suitability solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Adenosine taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

- r_u* = peak response from the *Sample solution*
- r_s* = peak response from the *Standard solution*
- C_s* = concentration of USP Adenosine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- C_u* = concentration of Adenosine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)
- F* = relative response factor (see Table 1)

Acceptance criteria: See Table 1. Disregard peaks that are less than 0.05% of the adenosine peak.

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Uridine ^a	0.86	0.73	0.10
Adenine	0.73	—	—
Inosine ^b	0.42	0.73	—

^a 1-β-D-Ribofuranosylpyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione.

^b 9-β-D-Ribofuranosylpurine-6(1H)-one.

^c 2-Amino-9-β-D-ribofuranosylpurine-6(1H)-one.

Table 1 (Continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Guanosine ^c	0.86	0.86	0.10
Adenosine	—	—	—
Any individual unspecified impurity	1.0	1.0	0.10
Total impurities	—	—	—

^a 1-β-D-Ribofuranosylpyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione.

^b 9-β-D-Ribofuranosylpurine-6(1H)-one.

^c 2-Amino-9-β-D-ribofuranosylpurine-6(1H)-one.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **OPTICAL ROTATION, Specific Rotation (781S):** −68° to −72°
Test solution: 20 mg/mL in sodium hydroxide solution (1 in 20), determined on a sample previously dried at 105° for 2 h
- **LOSS ON DRYING (731)**
Analysis: Dry a sample at 105° for 2 h.
Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.5%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers, and store at controlled room temperature.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**
 USP Adenine RS
 USP Adenosine RS

Adenosine Injection

DEFINITION

Adenosine Injection is a sterile solution of Adenosine in Water for Injection. It may contain Sodium Chloride. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of adenosine (C₁₀H₁₃N₅O₄).

IDENTIFICATION

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

ASSAY

• **PROCEDURE**

Mobile phase: Dissolve 2.0 g of monobasic potassium phosphate in 800 mL of water. Add 5 mL of 1.0 M tetrabutylammonium dihydrogen phosphate, dilute with water to 980 mL, and mix. Add 20 mL of acetonitrile.

System suitability solution: 0.03 mg/mL each of USP Adenosine RS and inosine dissolved in warm water (50° to 55°), and diluted with water

Standard solution: 0.03 mg/mL of USP Adenosine RS dissolved in warm water (50° to 55°), and diluted with water to volume. Before addition of the warm water, if sodium chloride is present in the Injection, add 0.01 mL of a solution of sodium chloride (0.9 in 100) per mL of the anticipated final volume of the *Standard solution*.

Sample solution: Nominally 0.03 mg/mL of adenosine, from a suitable volume of Injection in water

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm