# Determination of Paeonol in Mingmu Dihuang Pill by Capillary Electrophoresis

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**Abstract:** The High Performance Capillary Electrophoresis (HPCE) method was established for thr determination the paeonol content in Mingmu Dihuang pill. 40mmol/L borax solution buffer was used for the electrophoresis analysis. Measured paeonol content in Mingmu Dihuang pill was 1.698 mg/g (RSD=10.8%) (n = 4).

# Introduction

Mingmu Dihuang Pill is composed of medlar, chrysanthemum, Rehmannia glutinosa, cornel, moutan bark, yam, fuling, alisma, Angelica sinensis, Radix paeoniae alba etc. traditional Chinese medicine preparation. It has the nutrition of kidney, maintenance of the liver, bright eye effect. It is used for liver kidney weakness, the eye dry, afraid of light, blurred vision, eyes tear in the wind at the clinical [1]. Cheng et al [2] established a RP-HPLC method to determine the content of loganin in Mingmu Dihuang pil1. The analysis was executed on a Kromasil C<sub>18</sub> column (4.6 mm×250 mm, 5µm) with tetrahydrofuran-acetonitrile-methanol (1:8:4)-0.05% phosphoric acid (8:92) as mobile phase at a flow rate of 1.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>. The detection wavelength was at 236 nm. An HPLC method was set up for the quantitative analysis of Paeoniflorin in the Mingmu Dihuang Pill by Cheng [3]. The separation was performed on Hypersil  $C_{18}$  (4.6 mm×250 mm, 5µm) column with a mixture of mol/L potassium dihydrogen phosphate (12:88) acetonitrile-0.05 as mobile phase. Microwave-assisted extraction (MAE) followed by headspace solid-phase microextraction (HS-SPME) gas chromatography-mass spectrometry was developed for rapid determination of paeonol in four traditional Chinese medicinal preparations (TCMPs) including Liuwen Dihuang pills, Maiwei Dihuang pills, Guifu Dihuang pills, and Zhibai Dihuang pills by Ye et al [4]. The optimal MAE conditions obtained were microwave power of 540 W and irradiation time of 4 min, and HS-SPME optimal conditions were fiber coating of 65 µm PDMS/DVB, extraction temperature of 70°C, extraction time of 10 min, stirring rate of 1100 rpm, and NaCl concentration 30%. The optimized method provided satisfactory precision, good linearity and recovery. Xiao et al [5] improved a new method for the determination of ursolic acid in Mingmu Dihuang pill. The content of ursolic acid was obtained by HPLC and TLCS. The HPLC is simpler, more rapid and accurate, and can better control the quality of Mingmu Dihuang pill than the TLCS. Chen et al [6] determined the content of catalpol in Mingmu Dihuang pill. Cheng et al [7] established a method for the determination of paeonol in Mingmu Dihuang pills (concentrated pills) by RP-HPLC. The analysis was executed on a Agilent Zorbax SB-C<sub>18</sub> column (4.6 mm×250 mm, 5µm) with methanol-water (48:52) as mobile phase. The detection wavelength was at 274 nm. In this paper, the paeonol content in Mingmu Dihuang pill was determined by High Performance Capillary Electrophoresis.

### **Experimental section**

### **Instruments and Reagents**

Experimental instruments: CL-1030-type high performance capillary electrophoresis (Beijing Cailu Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd.); HW2000-type chromatography workstation (Nanjing Qianpu Software Ltd.); Capillary (75 µm inner diameter, 60 cm overall length, 52 cm effective length) from Hebei Yongnian Ruifeng Chromatographic Devices Co., Ltd.).

Paeonol (Chinese Drugs and Biological Products); Mingmu Dihuang pill (Neimenggu tianqi zhongmeng pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.); Other reagents used in the experiments were all analytical grade; Double-distilled water was used.

### **Experimental Methods**

Before the start of the experiment, capillary was successively washed with  $1 \text{ mol} \cdot L^{-1}$  hydrochloric acid solution, double-distilled water,  $1 \text{ mol} \cdot L^{-1}$  sodium hydroxide solution, double-distilled water, buffer solution, each for 8 min. After three times running, capillary was cleaned again using the above method.

Measurements were carded out at 20 kV voltage and 14 °C experimental temperature. UV detection wavelength was 270 nm. Injection time was 10s (7.5 cm height difference).

### **Sample Preparation**

Mingmu Dihuang pill sample solution: Mingmu Dihuang pill powder was accurately weighed 1.9155 g, added 30 mL water with 25% ethanol, cold soak time of 24 h, filtered, washed and set the volume to 50 mL that was the Mingmu Dihuang pill sample solution.

Paeonol standard solution: Paeonol was accurately weighed 0.0012 g, added 3 mL water with 25% ethanol.

### **Results and Discussion**

### Selection electrophoresis conditions

Based on past experiment experience, we chose 40 mmol/L borax solution as a running buffer solution.

According to the literature, paeonol maximum absorption wavelength was at 274 nm, so we chose the 270 nm detection wavelength.

# Quantitative analysis

# Standard curve

First, paeonol standard solution that the concentration were 0.4, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.025, 0.0125, 0.00625, 0.003125 mg/mL was prepared. Each standard solution was run for three times under the above electrophoresis conditions and the results averaged. The chromatogram of paeonol standard solution was showed in Figure 1. Taking concentration as the abscissa and peak area as the ordinate, the standard curve was drew. Linear regression equation of paeonol (peak area:  $y \mu V$ •s, density: x mg/mL) and the linear range was as follows: y=-3147.5+420341x (r=0.998), 0.003-0.4 mg/mL.



Fig.1 Electrophorogram of paeonol standard solution 1-paeonol

### **Precision test**

Paeonol standard solution precisely drew and continuously injected for six times under electrophoretic separation conditions, the RSD of paeonol peak area was 3.3%, indicating good precision.

### **Determination of sample content**

Under selected electrophoresis conditions, Mingmu Dihuang pill sample solution was run. Separation chromatogram of the Mingmu Dihuang pill sample solution was showed in Figure 2. Measured paeonol content in Mingmu Dihuang pill was 1.698 mg/g (RSD=10.8%) (n = 4).





#### Recovery

After determination for four times, the recovery of paeonol in Mingmu Dihuang pill sample was in the range of 77.8% - 109.4% (n=4).

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