CHROM. 18 691

## Note

## Liquid chromatographic separation of four stereoisomers of cyclothiazide

GEORGE E. DAVIS and MARTIN J. WILLIAMSON\*

Adria Laboratories, P.O. Box 16529, Columbus, OH 43216 (U.S.A.)

(Received March 26th, 1986)

It has previously been reported that cyclothiazide, a diuretic drug, can be separated by thin-layer chromatography into two or three spots<sup>1</sup>. The separation of three components by high-performance liquid chromatography has also been reported<sup>2,3</sup>. However, none of these methods completely resolved the components. UV analysis of the peaks using a laser diode array detector showed the same maxima and

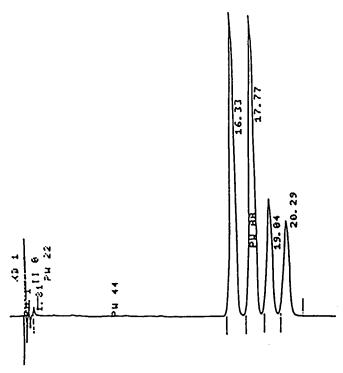


Fig. 1. Chromatogram of cyclothiazide. A 25-µl injection of a 0.5 mg/ml solution on a Waters 150 × 4.6 mm Nova-Pak column eluted at 1.0 ml/min with acetonitrile-tetrahydrofuran-water-acetic acid (18:10:71.7:0.3) and with UV detection at 271 nm.

NOTES 409

zene-1,3-disulfonamide with 5-norbornene-2-carboxaldehyde<sup>4</sup>. This latter compound may exist as two geometric isomers. A sample obtained from Aldrich was found to contain two components, 3:1 by area, using gas chromatography on a 6 ft.  $\times$  1/4 in. glass column packed with 10% Carbowax 20M on 80–100 mesh Supelcoport and operated at 140°C (see Fig. 2). A sample obtained by acid hydrolysis of cyclothiazide USP gave similar results.

Therefore if the synthesis produces the endo and exo products in a 1:1 ratio, the theoretical distribution of the four isomers of cyclothiazide would be expected to be 37.5:37.5:12.5:12.5, in reasonable agreement with that found experimentally.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We are grateful to J. Bettes, L. Bursik and S. Gerhart for their technical assistance, and to Dr. S. Gharbo for helpful discussions.

## REFERENCES

- 1 M. Duchene and C. L. Lapiere, J. Pharm. Belg., 20 (1965) 275-284.
- 2 P. A. Tisdall, T. P. Moyer and J. P. Anhalt, Clin. Chem., 26 (1980) 702-706.
- 3 F. De Croo, W. Van den Bossche and P. De Moerloose, J. Chromatogr., 325 (1985) 395-411.
- 4 C. D. Wentling, Anal. Profiles Drug Subst., 1 (1972) 65-77.