

Development And Validation Of UV Spectroscopy Method For Estimation Of Endoxifen In Tablet Dosage Form By Area Under Curve Method

T. Rupeliya, N. Sangani*, P. Parmar, H. Vekariya, L. Vekariya

School of Pharmacy, R.K. University, Rajkot, Gujarat

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this work was to develop and validate the area under curve method for Endoxifen in tablet dosage forms using UV spectroscopy method. This method was developed as a solvent using methanol and the absorption was measured at 282 nm. The linear relationship between absorption and concentration can be shown by AUC method. The line equation is $y=0.024 \times 0.1709$, with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.9986 was retained. The area under curve method was verified according to ICH Q(R) guideline. This method was statistically validated by regression studies. The LOD and LOQ are 0.4360 µg/ml and 1.3213 µg/ml. The rate of recovery was found to be 99.738636%. The precision value was found to be less than 2% and the %RSD value is 0.7231949%.

Keywords: Endoxifen, Area Under Curve Method, ICH Q2 (R2) guideline.

INTRODUCTION

1. Endoxifen: Endoxifen, also known as 4-hydroxy-N-desmethyltamoxifen, it is a nonsteroidal selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) and an active metabolite of tamoxifen. It plays an important role in the treatment of estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) breast cancer. Tamoxifen acts as a prodrug and is metabolized mainly by CYP2D6 to form active metabolites, particularly endoxifen and 4-hydroxytamoxifen.

2. UV-Visible Spectroscopy^[1]: Spectroscopy is the measurement and interpretation of electromagnetic radiation absorbed, emitted, or transmitted by molecules. UV-Visible spectroscopy is an optical analytical technique that measures the absorption of ultraviolet and visible light by a substance. According to the Beer–Lambert law, the absorbance is related to the concentration of the substance, allowing its concentration to be determined. UV-Vis spectroscopy is widely used because it is simple, rapid, accurate, versatile, and economical.

3. Analytical Method Development and Validation^[2]: Analytical method development involves designing a suitable analytical procedure for the accurate analysis

of a substance, while method validation confirms that the method is reliable and fit for its intended purpose. Validation ensures the quality, accuracy, reliability, and consistency of analytical results. Important validation parameters include linearity, limit of detection (LOD), limit of quantification (LOQ), accuracy, precision, robustness, and assay.

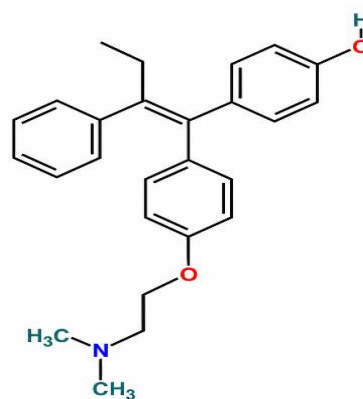


Fig.No : 01 Structure of Endoxifen

MATERIALS & METHODS:

• CHEMICALS:

The chemicals will be used for the analysis of Endoxifen API are Endoxifen as the active

Relevant conflicts of interest/financial disclosures: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

pharmaceutical ingredient (API), methanol, and purified water. For the analytical study Endoxifen API is used in test sample, as an organic solvent we use methanol and mobile-phase component to facilitate proper dissolution and separation of the drug. For an aqueous component of the mobile phase and for solution preparation purified water is used. All

chemicals should be of appropriate analytical or HPLC grade to ensure accurate, reproducible, and reliable results during chromatographic or UV-Visible analysis.

• MARKETED FORMULATION :

Brand Name	Marketed By	Drug Content	Dosage Form
Zonalta	Intas Pharmaceutical Ltd	Endoxifen tablet 8mg	Tablet



Fig.No : 02 Marketed Formulation of Endoxifen

• PREPARING A STANDARD STOCK SOLUTION :

Take a 10 mg of Endoxifen API in volumetric flask and a Make up to 10 ml of methanol (1000ppm) (Standard solution). Take a 1ml of standard solution in volumetric flask and Make up to 10 ml Methanol (100ppm solution). Again, take a 1 ml of stock solution in volumetric flask and Make up to 10 ml of Methanol (10ppm solution).

• METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT :

Take a 0.1 ml standard solution in volumetric flask and dilute with 10 ml Methanol. This solution Is scan in 200-400 nm. According to this method Amax is a 282nm.

• INSTRUMENTS :

UV-Visible Spectrophotometer	Shimadzu UV 1900
Analytical Balance	Digital Balance

Table 1: List of Equipment



Fig.No : 03 UV – Spectrophotometer Instrument

RESULT & DISCUSSION :

- LINEARITY:**

It is the ability of the method to produce results which are direct proportional to analyte concentration.

Solutions of 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, and 1.0 mL of standard solution were diluted to 10 mL with methanol and scanned at 200–400 nm.

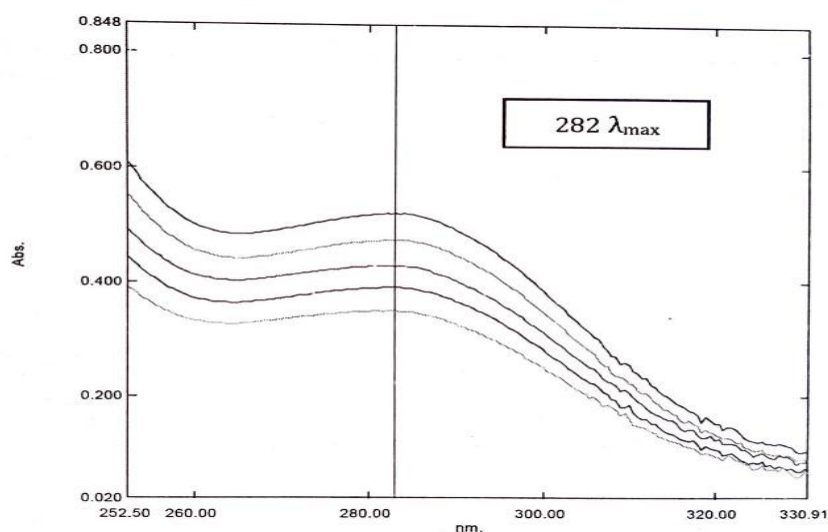


Fig.No : 04 Overlay Spectra of Linearity

- LIMIT OF DETECTION (LOD):**

The minimum amount of analyte which can be detected under specified experimental conditions but not necessarily quantified is known as LOD. It is stated as percentage, ppm, etc. following is an expression for detection limit:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LOD} &= 3.3 \times \sigma/S \\ &= 3.3 \times 0.002648/0.02004 \\ &= 0.4360 \mu\text{g/ml}\end{aligned}$$

- LIMIT OF QUANTIFICATION(LOQ):**

LOQ is lowest concentration of analyte in sample which can be quantified with acceptable accuracy and precision. It is stated as analyte concentration in a

sample, for e.g. ppm. Quantification limits is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{LOQ} &= 10 \times \sigma/S \\ &= 10 \times 0.002648/0.02004 \\ &= 1.3213 \mu\text{g/ml}\end{aligned}$$

- ACCURACY:**

It is the closeness of the measured value to either true or standard value. Create 3 different solutions of 80%, 100%, and 120% concentrations were prepared from the 100 ppm standard and scanned at 200–400 nm by UV-Visible Spectrometer. All solutions are scanned 3-3 times.

% of Sample	% Mean Recovery	SD	%RSD
80%	99.458	1.682	1.692
100%	99.833	0.190	0.191
120%	99.924	0.285	0.286
Mean	99.738	0.719	0.723

Table 2: Statistical Validation for Accuracy

- PRECISION:**

It indicates the consistency or repeated measurements and is expressed as %RSD for repeatability, intraday,

and interday precision under constant conditions. Solutions of 0.2, 0.4, and 0.6 mL stock solution were diluted to 10 mL with methanol to obtain solution of 2, 4 & 6 ml.

Sr. No	Concentration	ABS	Average	SD	%RSD
1	2	0.346	0.347	0.026	0.762
		0.345			
		0.35			
2	4	0.395	0.397	0.026	0.666
		0.396			
		0.4			
3	6	0.43	0.432	0.025	0.581
		0.433			
		0.435			

Table 3: Interday Precision

Sr. No	Concentration	ABS	Average	SD	%RSD
1	2	0.345	0.346	0.015	0.440
		0.347			
		0.348			
2	4	0.391	0.392	0.015	0.389
		0.393			
		0.394			
3	6	0.432	0.433	0.001	0.230
		0.433			
		0.434			

Table 4: Intraday Precision

- ROBUSTNESS:**

It is the ability of the analytical method to remain unaffected by any small deliberate changes in experimental environmental conditions.

Concentration (ppm)	Wavelength (nm)	Ab.1	Ab.2	Ab.3	Mean	SD	%RSD
2	281	0.346	0.349	0.352	0.349	0.027	0.773
	282	0.351	0.356	0.355	0.354		
	283	0.345	0.348	0.356	0.349		
					0.350		

Table 5: Robustness Study-Wavelength Change

- ASSAY:**

The proposed method was applied to the market pill, and the assay results complied with the label claim in good way without interference from common

excipients, solvents, or diluents. As a result the new spectrophotometry method is easy to use. The suggested method's applicability was evaluated using an analysis of the pill that is sold commercially.

Concentration (ppm)	Standard Absorbance	Test Absorbance	% Recovery	SD
4	0.346	0.345	99.710	0.018
	0.346	0.344	99.421	
	0.346	0.347	100.289	
	0.346	0.346	100	
	0.346	0.349	100.867	
	0.346	0.348	100.578	
		Mean	100.144	

Table 6: Assay Study for Endoxifen**AREA UNDER CURVE :**

In case of AUC (Area under Curve) method is applicable for there is sharp peak or broad spectra are got. Method involves the calculation of integrated value of absorbance with respect to the wavelength between the two selected wavelengths which are λ_1 and λ_2 . Area calculation processing item calculates the area bound by the curve and the horizontal axis.

The horizontal axis is selected by the putting the wavelength ranges over which area has to be calculated. This wavelength range is selected on the basis of repeated observation so as to get the linearity between area under curve and the concentration. The above mentioned spectrums were used to calculate Area Under Curve. Thus, the calibration curve can be constructed by plotting concentration Vs AUC.

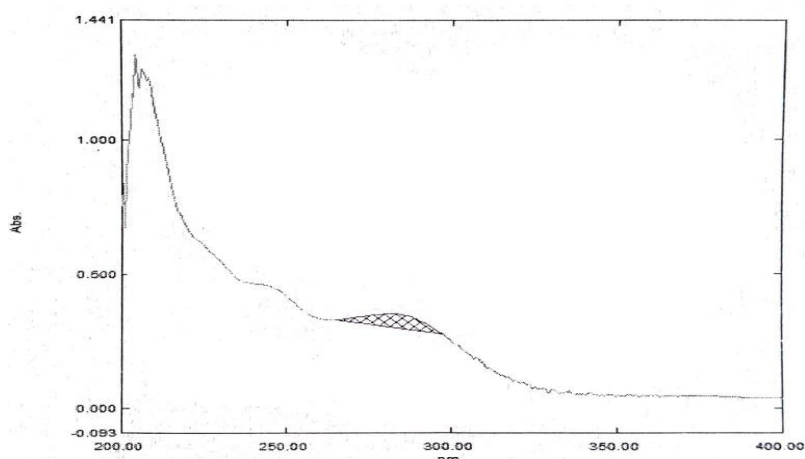


Fig.No : 05 Area Under Curve (AUC)

Region	Start	End	Divisor	Area	Result	Description
1	265.00	297.50	1.000	1.048	1.048	2ppm
2	267.50	297.50	1.000	1.027	1.027	4ppm
3	267.00	299.50	1.000	1.369	1.369	6ppm
4	266.00	298.00	1.000	1.358	1.358	8ppm
5	267.50	297.50	1.000	1.296	1.296	10ppm

CONCLUSION

A simple and validated UV spectrophotometric method is developed for the estimation of Endoxifen in tablet formulation using methanol as solvent and 282 nm as the detection wavelength. The method followed ICH Q2(R2) guidelines and showed good linearity over 2–10 µg/mL with an R^2 value of 0.9986. The method demonstrated good precision with $RSD < 2\%$, while the LOD and LOQ were found to be 0.436 µg/mL and 1.321 µg/mL, respectively. The recovery results confirmed good accuracy and absence of significant interference. Overall, the developed UV method was found to be accurate, precise, sensitive, simple, and suitable for the routine estimation of Endoxifen in tablet formulations.

REFERENCES

1. Marina Venzon Antunes, Daniela Dornelles Rosa, Tamyris Dos Santos Viana, Huander Andreolla, Tiago Ozelame Fontanive, Rafael Linden. Sensitive HPLC-PDA Determination Of Tamoxifen And Its Metabolites N-des methyl tamoxifen, 4-hydroxytamoxifen And Endoxifen In Human Plasma. *Journal Of Pharmaceutical And Biomedical Analysis*. 2013;76(1):13-20.
2. Yahdiana Harahap, Baitha Palangatan Manggadani, Tesanika Ribka Joulin Sitorus, Callista Andinie Mulyadi, Denni Joko Purwanto. Clinical Application Of Dried Blood Spot For Monitoring Studies Of Tamoxifen, Endoxifen, And 4-hydroxytamoxifen In Breast Cancer Patient Using Liquid Chromatography-tandem Mass Spectrometry. *International Journal Of Applied Pharmaceutics*. 2019; 11(2):59-63.
3. N Karnakar, H Ramana, P Amani, D Sri Tharun, M Nagaraju, Saurabh Bodhgaya Sharma. Analytical Method Development And Validation Of Diclofenac Sodium By UV-visible Spectroscopy Using AUC Method. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research And Development*. 2020;7(1):20-24.
4. Mustafa Sayed, Gauribapat, Nazmainamdar. Development Of UV Spectrophotometric Methods And Validation For Estimation Of

- Tramadol Hydrochloride In Bulk And Tablet Dosage Form By Absorbance Maxima And Area Under The Curve Method. Journal of Applied Pharmacy. 2014;6(2):210-216.
5. Kedar Vikas Dagdu, Manoj Gadhave, Shubham Bhujbal, Bhushan Shrinath. Area Under Curve By UV Spectrophotometric Method For Determination Albendazole In Bulk. Journal Of Drug Delivery & Therapeutics. 2019;9(6):47-50.
 6. A Mali, S Jadhav, P Mane, A Tamboli; Development And Validation Of UV Spectrophotometric Estimation Of Diclofenac Sodium Bulk And Tablet Dosage Form Using Area Under Curve Method. Pharmatutor. 2015;3(4):21-25.
 7. Vinit Chavhan, Kavya Reddy, Kashmira Ahhirao. Development Of UV Spectrophotometric Methods And Validation For Estimation Of Simvastatin In Bulk And Tablet Dosage Form By Absorbance Maxima And Area Under The Curve Method. Journal of Applied Pharmacy. 2014;6(1):55-64.
 8. Mali Audumbar, Jadhav Santosh, Tamboli Ashpak Development And Validation Of UV Spectrophotometric Estimation of Ibuprofen in Bulk And Tablet Dosage Form Using Area Under Curve Method. Pharm Analysis & Quality Assurance. 2015;1(2):1-4.
 9. Rajan V. Rele And Amey V. Deshpande. UV Spectrophotometric Estimation Of Alprazolam By Area Under Curve And First Order Derivative Methods In Bulk And Pharmaceutical Dosage Form. Der Pharmacia Lettre. 2016;8(5):105-110.
 10. Syed Iftequar1, Lahoti Swaroop, Zahid Zaheer, Mirza Shahid, Sayad Imran, M H Dehghan. UV Spectrophotometric Methods For Estimation Of Ramipril In Pharmaceutical Dosage Form By Absorption Maxima Method And Area Under Curve. International Journal of Drug Development & Research. 2012;4(1):286-290.

HOW TO CITE: T. Rupeliya, N. Sangani*, P. Parmar, H. Vekariya, L. Vekariya, Development And Validation Of UV Spectroscopy Method For Estimation Of Endoxifen In Tablet Dosage Form By Area Under Curve Method, Int. J. Sci. R. Tech., 2026, 3 (9), 631-637. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.22976176>