



CARBOHYDE
REVOLUTION OF
CYCLODEXTRINS

Analytical services for cyclodextrin analysis by CarboHyde

***How can we ensure the
quality of our product?***



CarboHyde's analytical portfolio

[illegible]



CarboHyde's analytical portfolio

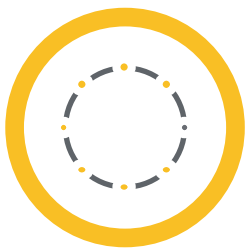
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CARBOHYDE
REVOLUTION OF
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Main analytical methods

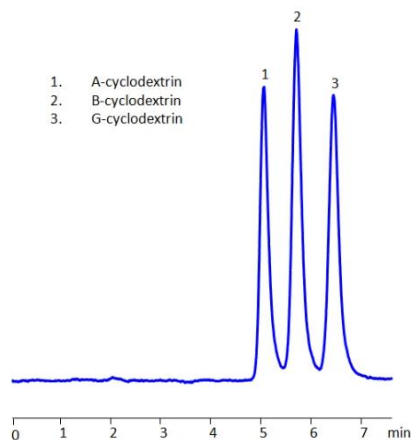
Chromatography
Mass Spectrometry (MS)
Nucleic Magnetic Resonance (NMR)



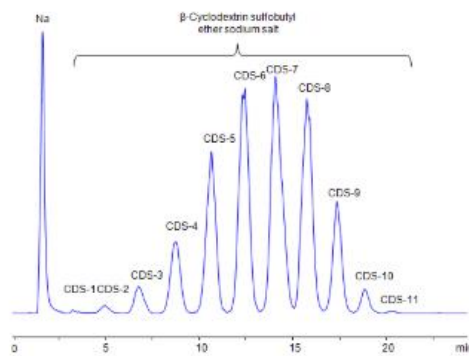
Chromatography methods

CarboHyde can provide services by HPLC

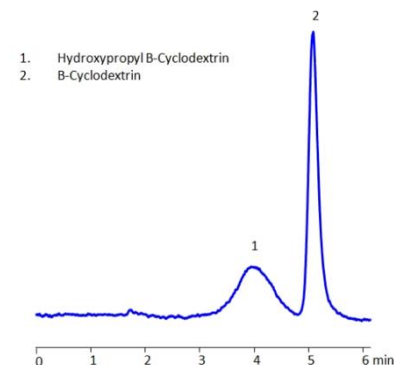
- Qualitative and quantitative determination of CDs
- Determination of impurities, purity, and assay in cyclodextrin samples



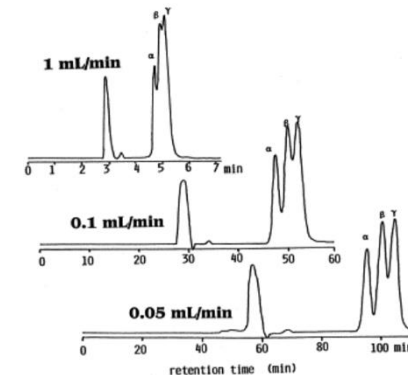
Chromatogram of β -Cyclodextrin, γ -Cyclodextrin and α -Cyclodextrin



Chromatogram of β -Cyclodextrins sulfobutyl-ether



Chromatogram of β -Cyclodextrin and Hydroxypropyl β -Cyclodextrin



Chromatograms of the separation of α , β , and γ -CD at different flow rates



HPLC in real life

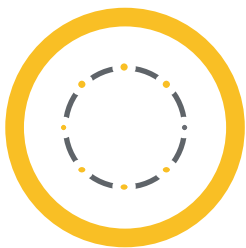
1) https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fsielc.com%2Fhplc-method-for-analysis-of-sulfobutyl-ether-beta-cyclodextrin-sodium-sbecd&psig=AOvWaw0tLSbqhw-FpnaTdeSsUV0m&ust=1752836981317000&source=images&cd=vfe&opi=89978449&ved=0CBUQjRxqFwoTCLCXqd_gw44DFQAAAAAdAAAAABAE

2) https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-b-cyclodextrin-and-hydroxypropyl-b-cyclodextrin-on-primesep-s2-column_1412

3) <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-cyclodextrins-on-primesep-s2>

4) Berthod, Alain, et al. "Practice and mechanism of HPLC oligosaccharide separation with a cyclodextrin bonded phase." *Talanta* 47.4 (1998): 1001-1012.

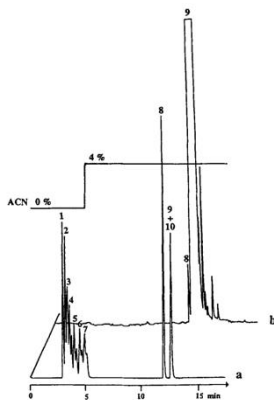
5) <https://www.materianova.be/en/our-equipment/analysis-characterization/chromatographic-analysis/hplc/>



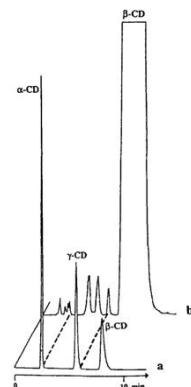
Chromatography methods

CarboHyde provides loads of different types of HPLC detectors

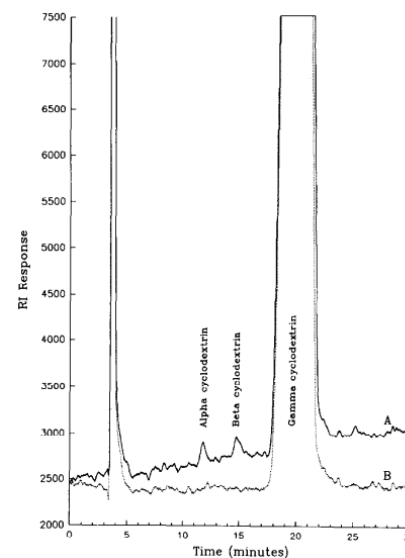
- Evaporative Light Scattering (ELSD)
- Charged Aerosol Detector (CAD)
- Refractive Index (RI)
- Mass Spectrometry (MS) detectors



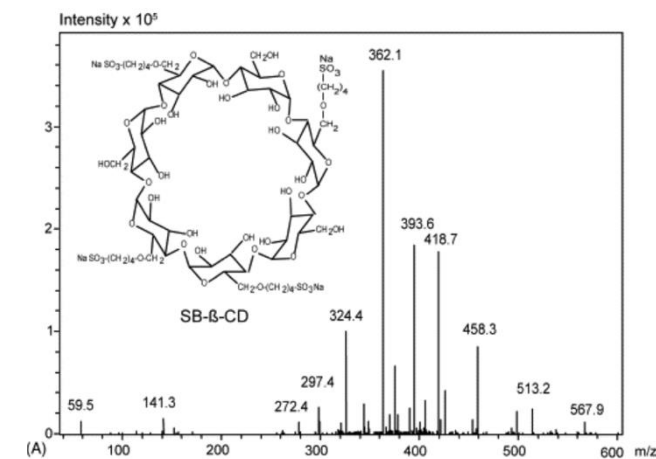
ELSD detector made chromatogram.
Chromatogram of a standard mixture of β -cyclodextrin and nine potential impurities. (b) Chromatogram of a commercial β -cyclodextrin



ELSD detector made chromatogram.
Chromatogram of a standard mixture of α -, β -, and γ -cyclodextrin. (b) Chromatogram of a commercial β -cyclodextrin

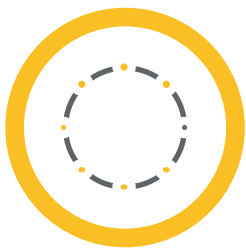


RI detector made chromatogram. Chromatogram of γ -CD raw materials containing (A) α - and β -CD, (B) no impurities



Chromatogram of mass spectrum for a 10 mM infusion of sulfobutylether- β -cyclodextrin (SB- β -CD)

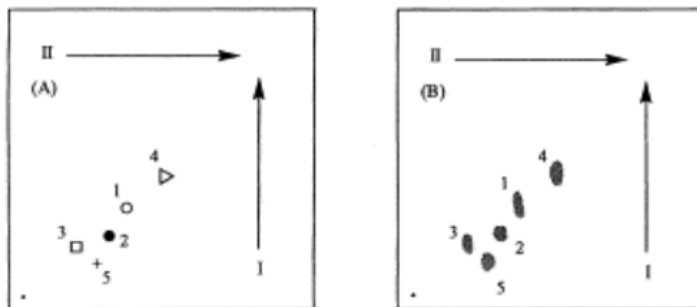
- 1) Caron, I., C. Elfakir, and M. Dreux. "Advantages of evaporative light scattering detection for the purity control of commercial cyclodextrins." *Journal of liquid chromatography & related technologies* 20.7 (1997): 1015-1035.
- 2) White, Gregory, et al. "Determination of the impurity profile of γ -cyclodextrin by high-performance liquid chromatography." *Journal of Chromatography A* 625.2 (1992): 157-161.
- 3) Groom, Carl A., et al. "Detection of nitroaromatic and cyclic nitramine compounds by cyclodextrin assisted capillary electrophoresis quadrupole ion trap mass spectrometry." *Journal of Chromatography A* 1072.1 (2005): 73-82.



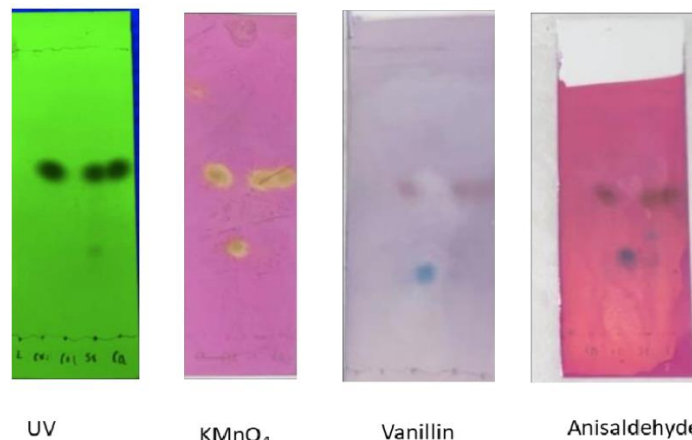
Chromatography methods

Thin layer chromatography (TLC)

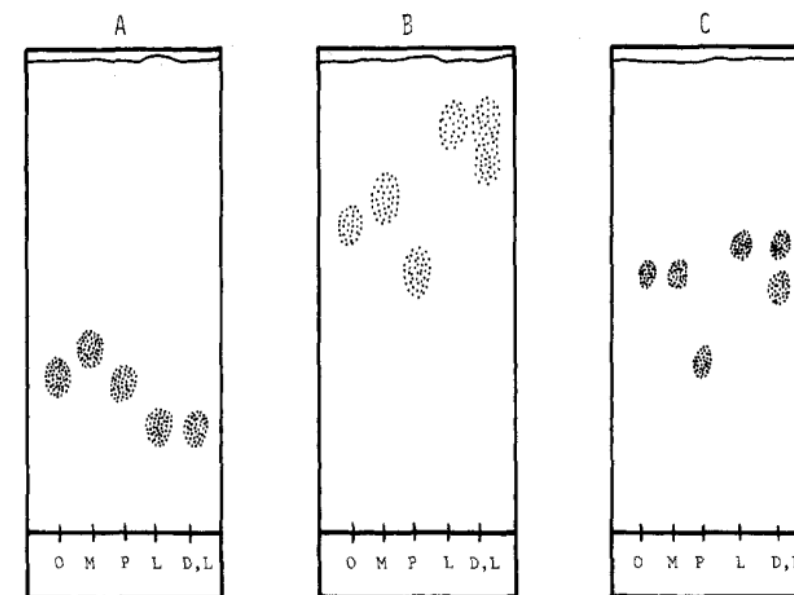
- Track the organic reactions
- Relatively cheap and easy to use



Theoretical (A) and experimental (B) 2D inclusion Reversed-Phase High-Performance Thin-Layer Chromatography with Me-β-CD of a mixture of the taurine conjugated bile acids

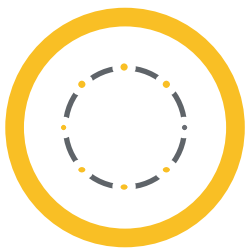


Several novel TLC plates are visualized using various techniques.



Three planar chromatograms illustrating the effect of different types of silica gels on the β-CD coverage and on-spot size.

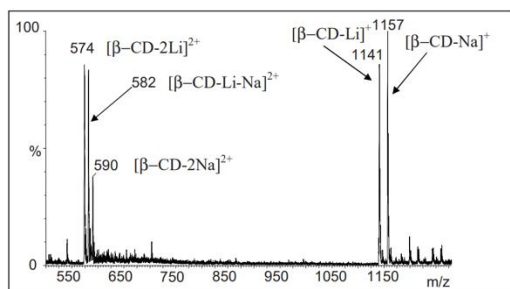
- 1) Momose, Toshiaki, et al. "Method for the separation of the unconjugates and conjugates of chenodeoxycholic acid and deoxycholic acid by two-dimensional reversed-phase thin-layer chromatography with methyl β-cyclodextrin." *Journal of Chromatography A* 811.1-2 (1998): 171-180.
- 2) https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Developed-TLC-plates-visualized-using-various-techniques-Sequence-of-spots-1-Limonene_fig1_366646310
- 3) Alak, Ala, and Daniel W. Armstrong. "Thin-layer chromatographic separation of optical, geometrical, and structural isomers." *Analytical Chemistry* 58.3 (1986): 582-584.



Mass Spectrometry methods

Electron Spray Ionization – Mass spectrometry (ESI-MS)

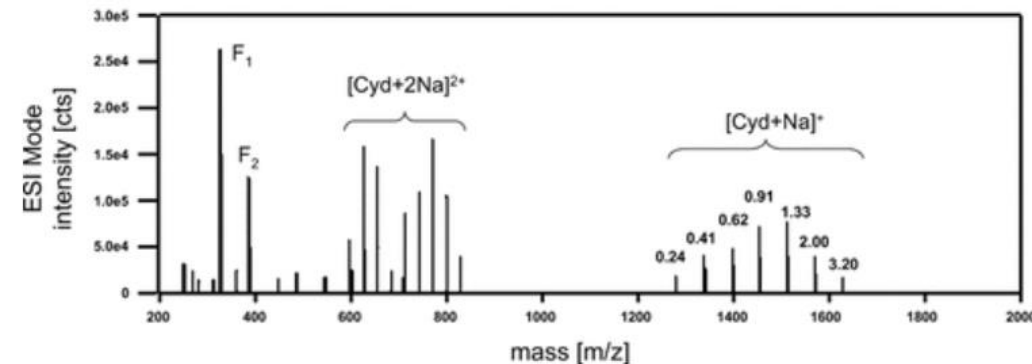
- Identification of novel CD derivatives
- The CDs decomposition can be measured



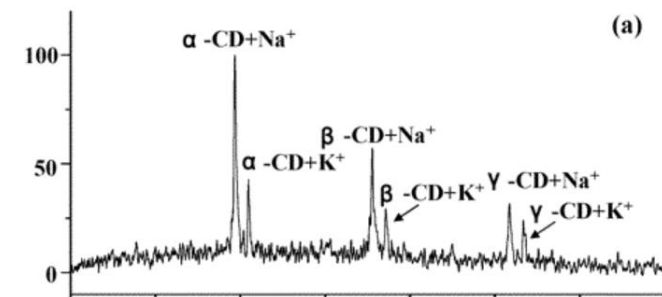
ESI mass spectrum of the β -CD lithium and sodium cations competition experiment.

Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization – Time of Flight-Mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF-MS)

- Molecular weight determination of CD derivatives, including polymers
- Distribution of the degree of substitutions

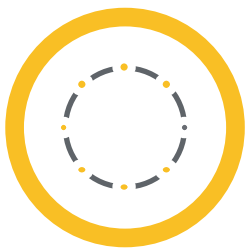


CD = CyD is measured as a Na^+ (with MS values indicated) or Na_2^{2+} adducts. Fragments F1 and F2 originate from CD (possible impurities)



TiO₂-MALDI mass spectra of equal amounts of α -, β -, and γ -CD

- 1) Short, Luke C., and Jack A. Syage. "Electrospray photoionization (ESPI) liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry for the simultaneous analysis of cyclodextrin and pharmaceuticals and their binding interactions." *Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry: An International Journal Devoted to the Rapid Dissemination of Up-to-the-Minute Research in Mass Spectrometry* 22.4 (2008): 541-548.
- 2) Chen, Cheng-Tai, and Yu-Chie Chen. "Molecularly imprinted TiO₂-matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry for selectively detecting α -cyclodextrin." *Analytical Chemistry* 76.5 (2004): 1453-1457.
- 3) Reale, Samantha, Erika Teixidó, and Francesco De Angelis. "Study of alkali metal cations binding selectivity of β -cyclodextrin by ESI-MS." *Annali di Chimica: Journal of Analytical, Environmental and Cultural Heritage Chemistry* 95.6 (2005): 375-381.



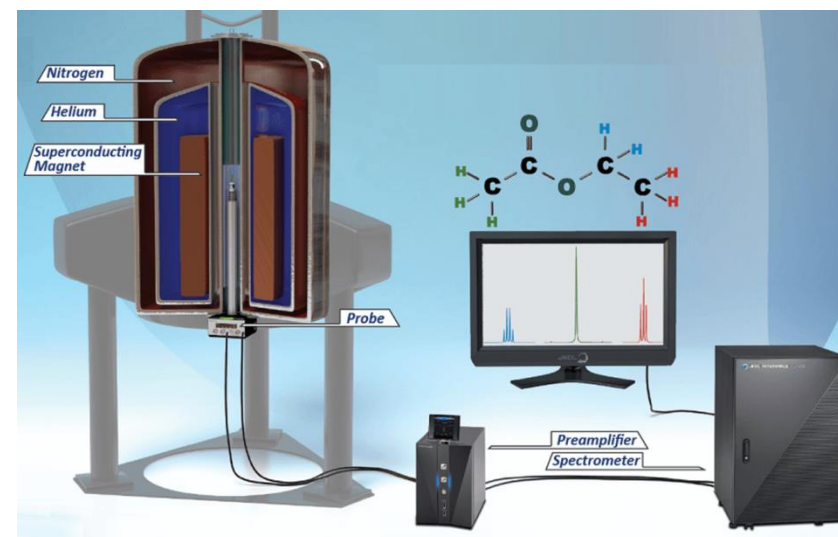
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)

CarboHyde can provide services by NMR

- Structure identification <- chemical shifts (ppm) + peak height, types
- Degredation test <- average degree of substitution
- Hydrodynamic diameter
- Hydrodynamic diameter distribution



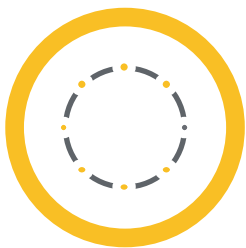
Same NMRs, but they have different magnetic power (GHz)



The main parts of NMR

$$\frac{7 \times A_1}{4 \times A_2}$$

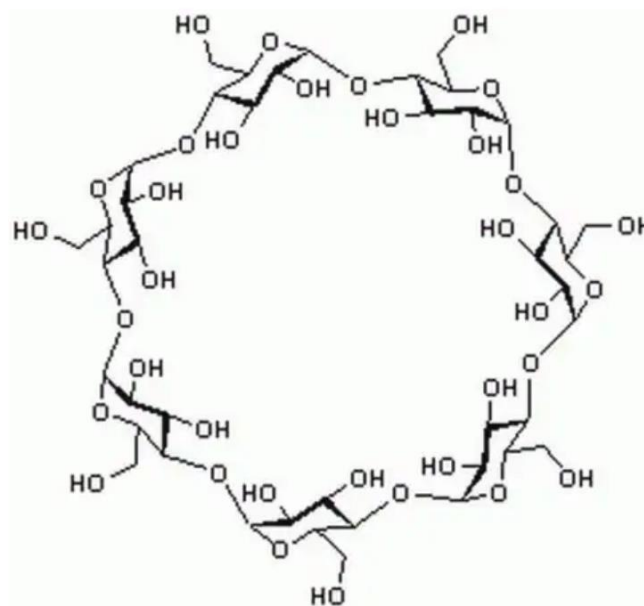
Average degree of substitution equation of SBECD in Ph-Eur. 11.4. pharmacopoeia
 A_1 = area of the peaks due to the inner methylene protons (indicated in bold) of the sulfobutyl ether functional group;
 A_2 = area of the peaks due to the glycosidic protons (indicated in bold).



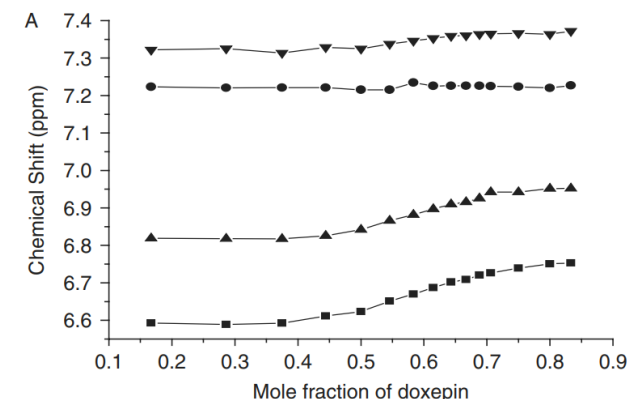
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)

CarboHyde provides different type of NMR spectroscopy

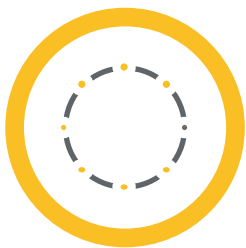
- Provided NMR spectroscopies:
 - *TOCSY (Total Correlation Spectroscopy)*
 - *ROESY (Rotating-frame nuclear Overhauser effect correlation spectroscopy)*
 - *COSY (Correlation Spectroscopy)*
 - (NOESY (only for small, or big molecules CarboHyde usually does not have to use it))



βCD



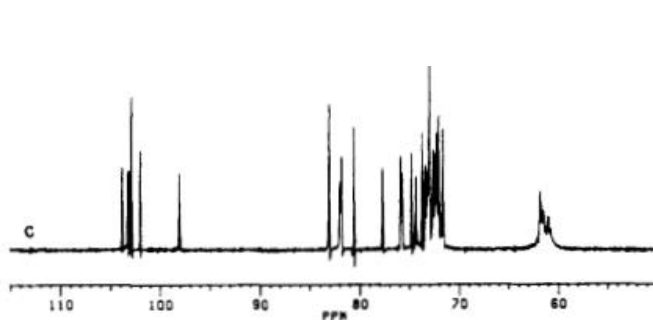
The ROESY spectrum of doxepin with a fivefold excess of βCD



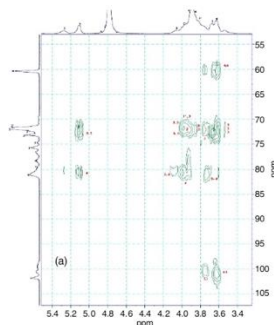
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)

CarboHyde provides different type of NMR spectrum

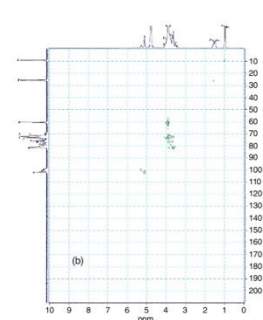
- Provided NMR spectrums:
 - ^1H (Hydrogen-1 spectrum): 1D NMR technique
 - ^{13}C (carbon-13 spectrum): 1D NMR technique
 - HSQC (Heteronuclear Single Quantum Coherence): 2D NMR technique
 - HMBC (Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Correlation): 2D NMR technique



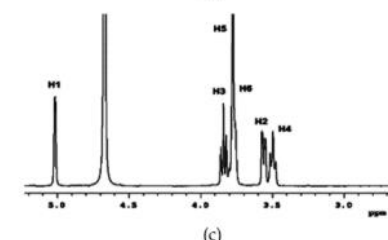
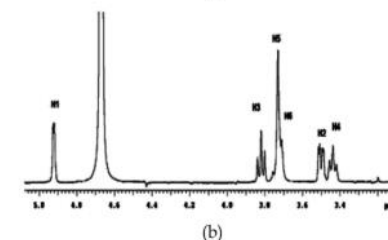
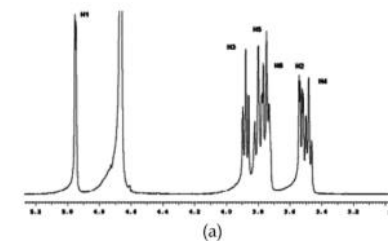
^{13}C NMR spectra of α -CD hexahydrate



HMBC NMR spectrum of hydroxy butyl- β -cyclodextrin measured in D_2O .



HSQC NMR spectrum of hydroxy butyl- β -CD measured in D_2O .



^1H NMR spectra of the natural cyclodextrins. (a) α -CD, (b) β -CD, and (c) γ -CD

- 1) Pessine, Francisco BT, Adriana Calderini, and Guilherme L. Alexandrino. "Cyclodextrin inclusion complexes probed by NMR techniques." *Magnetic resonance spectroscopy* 3 (2012): 264.
- 2) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/392147825_Synthesis_and_Structural_Characterization_of_Hydroxy_Butyl-beta-cyclodextrin
- 3) Gidley, Michael J., and Stephen M. Bociek. "Carbon-13 CP/MAS NMR studies of amylose inclusion complexes, cyclodextrins, and the amorphous phase of starch granules: Relationships between glycosidic linkage conformation and solid-state carbon-13 chemical shifts." *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 110.12 (1988): 3820-3829.



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Other useful analytical methods

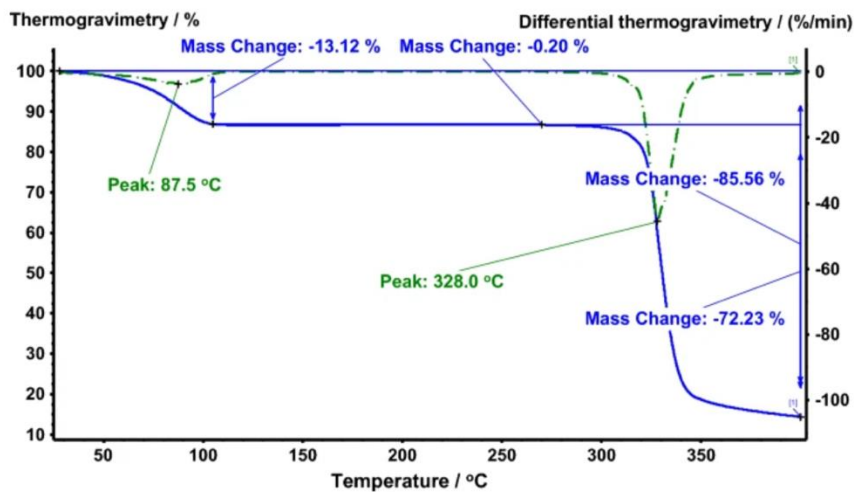


Other tools

Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)

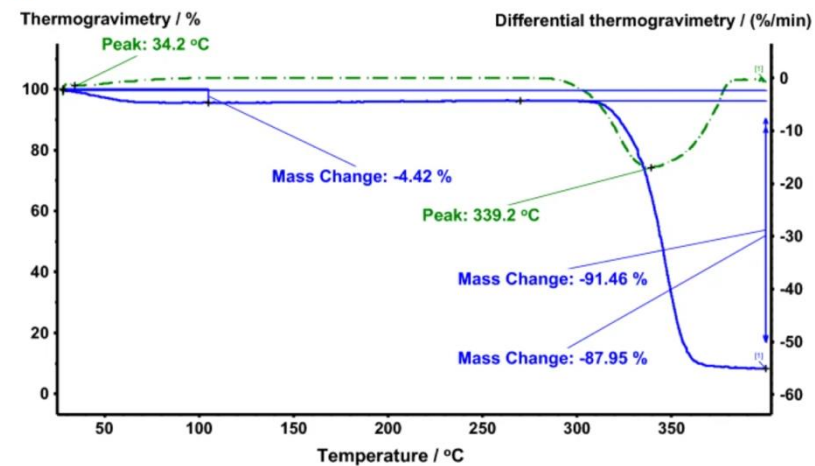
- Residual solvent content <- mass decrease <- solvent evaporate <- temperature rise

Fig. 5



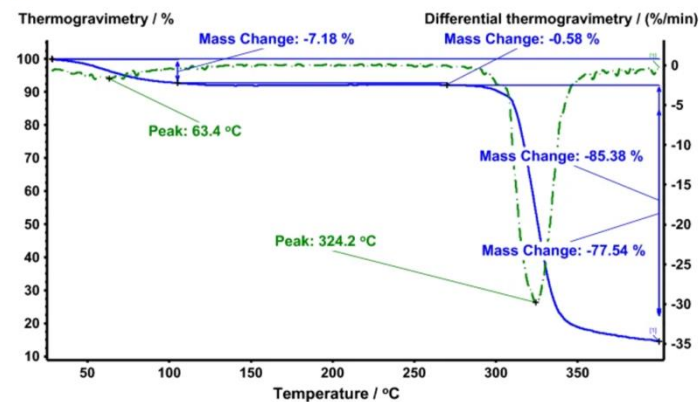
Thermogravimetry-differential thermogravimetry analysis of β CD.

Fig. 9

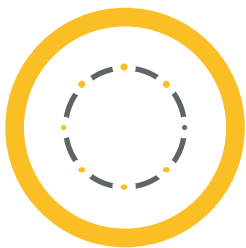


Thermogravimetry-differential thermogravimetry analysis of 2-hydroxypropyl- β -CD.

Fig. 7



Thermogravimetry-differential thermogravimetry analysis of γ CD.



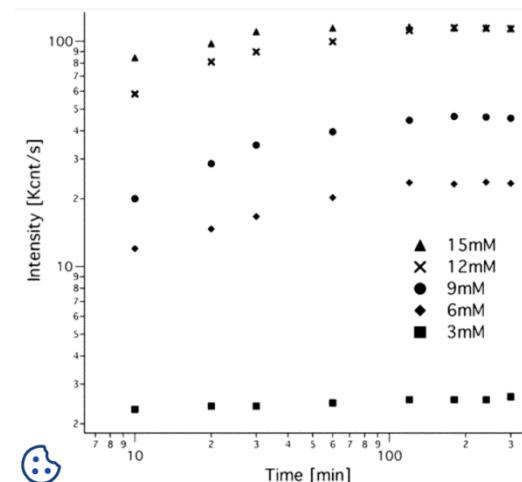
Other tools

Dynamic, Static Light Scattering (DLS,SLS)

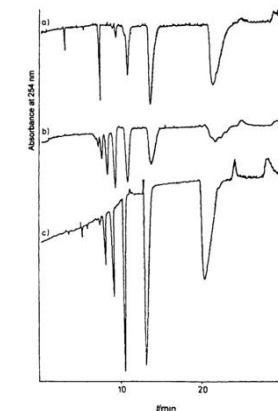
- Polymer molecule mass
- Complex diameter
- Complex diameter distribution

Capillary electrophoresis (CE)

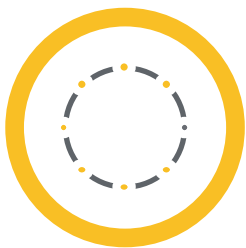
- Determination of interaction strength between API and cyclodextrins
- Molecule stability



Scattered intensities of β CD samples as a function of the time elapsed after filtration.



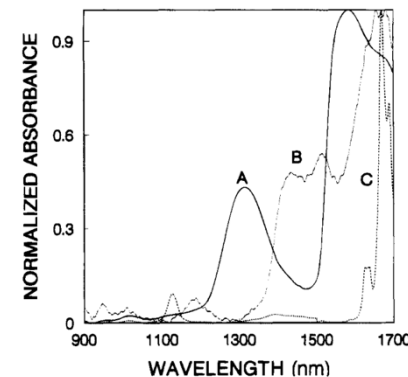
Scattered intensities of β CD samples as a function of the time elapsed after filtration.



Other tools

Infrared Spectroscopy (IR)

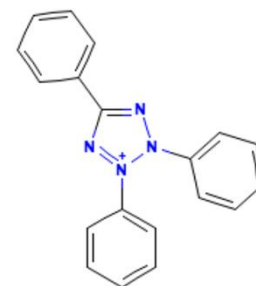
- Polymer molecule mass
- CD inclusion diameter
- CD inclusion diameter distribution



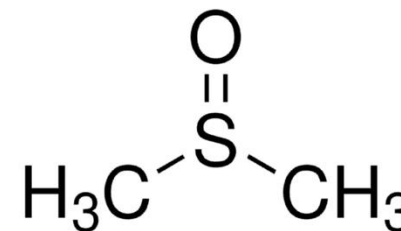
Normalized NIR absorption spectra of DzO (A), benzene (B), and α -CD in D2O (C)

Reducing sugar

- Testing for degradation
- Maximum limitation: 0,05%
- test solution: triphenyltetrazolium chloride R
methanol R, dimethyl sulfoxide R, sodium hydroxide R ¹



Triphenyltetrazolium chloride



Dimethyl-sulfoxid

1) <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/9283#section=2D-Structure>
2) Politi, M. J., Chieu D. Tran, and Guan-Hong Gao. "Near-infrared spectroscopic investigation of inclusion complexes between cyclodextrins and aromatic compounds." *The Journal of Physical Chemistry* 99.38 (1995): 14137-14141.
3) https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/HU/hu/product/sigma/d2438?utm_source=google&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=21891572337&utm_content=171292948458&gad_source=1&gad_campaignid=21891572337&gclid=CjwKCAjw7fzDBhA7EiwAOqJkhz4nfNFozkR99mY4TquBaXsY7mspTswcPgnWWj9KcGt7EJolAsdBUBoCk-cQAvD_BwE
4) ¹ Monograph of Sulfoethylbetadex Sodium in Ph.Eur. 11.4.



Other tools

Karl Fischer titration

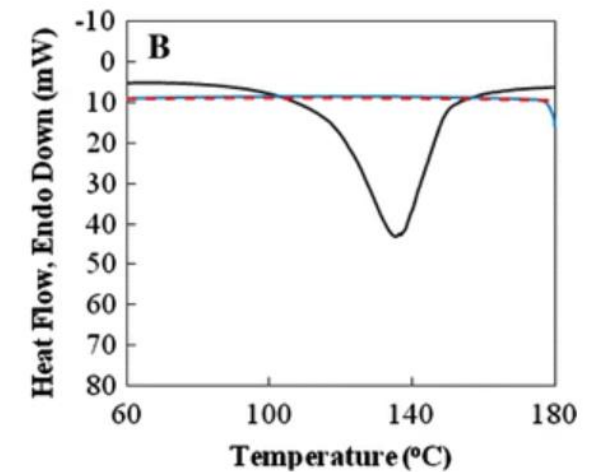
- It is substantial for all of the CDs complexes water containment measurements
- Easy to use
- Precise and reliable

Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

- Thermal attributes
- Thermal stability



Volumetric Karl Fischer Titrator



Pure component differential scanning calorimetry first heating (*black, solid*), cooling (*blue, solid*) and second heating (*red, dotted*) scans for **B** βCD.



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For any questions:

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