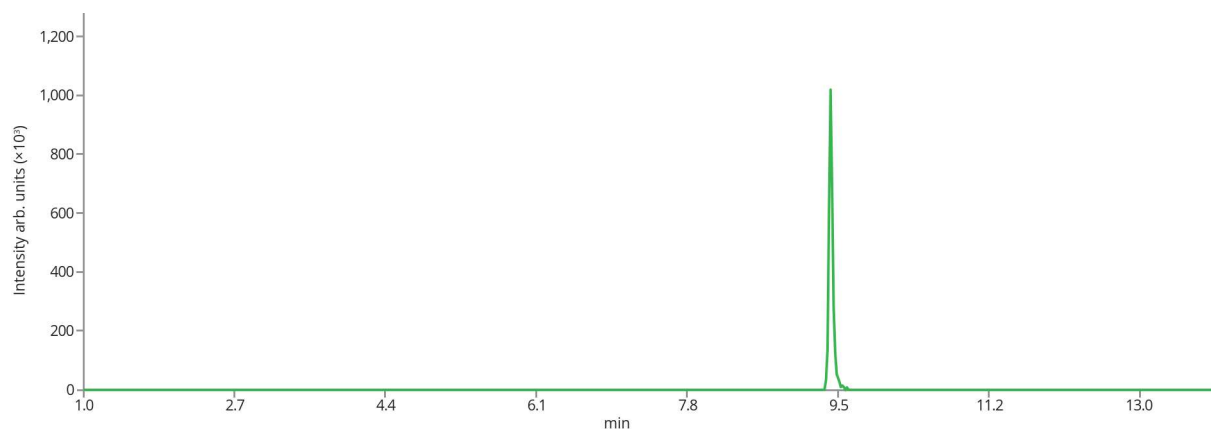
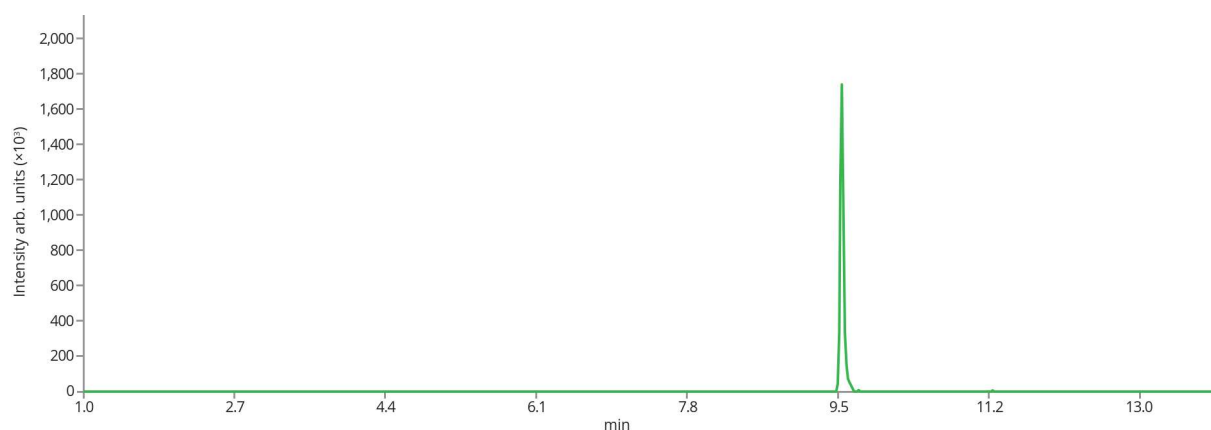


## Antidiabetic drugs

Diabetes is a chronic condition that occurs when the body cannot produce any or enough insulin, or cannot effectively use the insulin it produces. Type 2 diabetes has attained the status of a global pandemic. Sulfonylureas represent a class of medications used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. All sulfonylureas contain a phenyl-sulfonyl-urea structure, which exerts the hypoglycemic effect. An efficient and reliable LC/MS method has been developed for control of antidiabetic medications of sulfonylurea class glibenclamide and glimepiride.



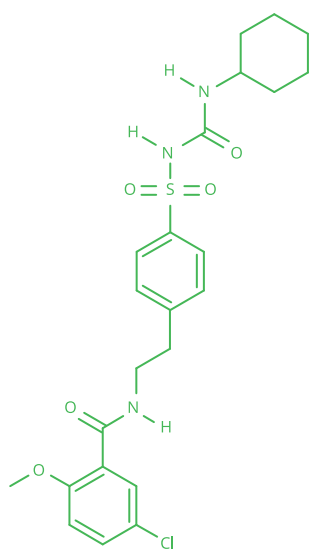
*Glibenclamide RT: 9.43, m/z 494.1516*



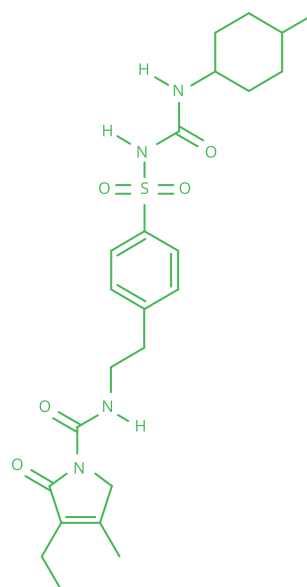
*Glimepiride RT: 9.56, m/z 491.2328*

## Antidiabetic drugs

<b>Column</b>	ASTRA® C18-HE, 3 µm					
<b>Dimensions</b>	75 mm × 2.1 mm					
<b>Part number</b>	AST-5732-IH21					
<b>Mobile phase</b>	A: DDW + 0.1% Formic Acid B: ACN + 0.1% Formic Acid					
<b>Gradient elution</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>A (%)</b>	<b>B (%)</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>A (%)</b>	<b>B (%)</b>
	0	90	10	14	0	100
	1	90	10	14.01	90	10
	4	75	25	15	90	10
	8	60	40	17	90	1
	10	0	100			
<b>Flow rate</b>	0.35 mL/min					
<b>Temperature</b>	23 °C					
<b>Detection</b>	Full scan (resolving power 120 000, m/z 200), positive mode					
<b>Injection volume</b>	5 µL					
<b>Analytes</b>	<b>1. Glibenclamide (glyburide)</b> , CAS number 10238-21-8 <b>2. Glimepiride</b> , CAS number 261361-60-8					



*Glibenclamide*



*Glimepiride*