

Sodium glycocholate & Glycocholic acid

Key ingredients for improved drug delivery

ADVANTAGES

Recently, there has been a growing use of bile acids and their derivatives as absorption enhancers for drug delivery. Due to their high solubility, bile acid derivatives act as emulsifying agents and drug carriers in the form of mixed micelles, bilosomes and chemical conjugates with drug molecules.

Sodium glycocholate and Glycocholic acid, together with soy phosphatidylcholine, have frequently been used in mixed micelles dosage forms for intravenous administration.

The role of bile acid derivatives in promoting drug permeation has been experimentally illustrated in various pharmaceutical formulations. Applications include oral, nasal, ocular, pulmonary and rectal drug delivery, as well as parenteral techniques to overcome the blood-brain-barrier.

VIO Chemicals offers Sodium glycocholate and Glycocholic acid as advanced bile acid components for robust drug formulation and delivery.

FEATURES

- Excellent biocompatibility
- Natural emulsifying ability
- Amphiphilicity
- High aqueous solubility

BENEFITS

The use of mixed micelles of bile acids as solubilizers has great benefits for drug formulation and delivery:

- They are biocompatible
- They are natural components of the blood
- They are available in parenteral quality
- They are easy to manufacture
- And, unlike synthetic solubilizers, they do not bear any risks for anaphylactic reactions.

APPLICATIONS

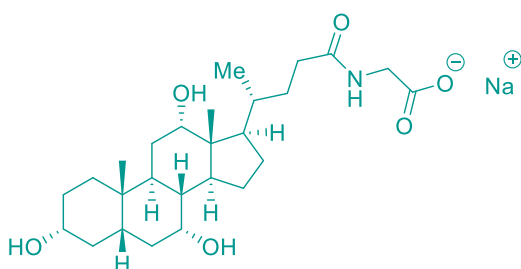
Mixed micelles formulations based on Sodium glycocholate or Glycocholic acid are used in several injectable products to solubilize poorly water soluble drug substances for intravenous administration, such as Konaktion MM®, Rycarfa®, Cernevit®, Phosphogliv® and many more.



TECHNICAL PROFILE

- Technical name: Sodium glycocholate
- CAS No: 863-57-0
- Empirical formula: $C_{26}H_{42}NNaO_6$
- Molecular weight: 487.60

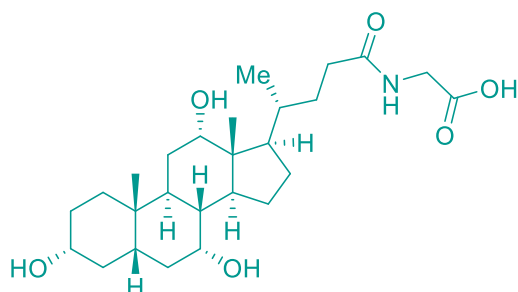
CHEMICAL STRUCTURE



TECHNICAL PROFILE

- Technical name: Glycocholic acid
- CAS No: 475-31-0
- Empirical formula: $C_{26}H_{43}NO_6$
- Molecular weight: 465.62

CHEMICAL STRUCTURE



| TEST | SPECIFICATION |
|--|--|
| Appearance | White to white creamed powder, odourless or practically odourless |
| Identification | |
| IR | has to confirm with reference material |
| TLC | has to confirm with reference material |
| Specific optical rotation (2.5% (w/v) in water) | For Sodium: 28.0° to 31.0° For Acid: 29.5° to 33.5° |
| Assay (calculated on dried substance) | For Sodium: 98.5% to 101.0% For Acid: 98.0% to 101.0% |
| Water content | max. 7.0% |
| Sulphated ash | For Sodium: 12.5% to 15.5% For Acid: max. 0.2% |
| Heavy metals | max. 20 ppm |
| Hg | max. 1 ppm |
| As and Fe | max. 3 ppm |
| Cd, Cu and Pb | max. 2 ppm |
| Co, Cr, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pd, Pt, V, Zn | max. 5 ppm |
| Ir + Rh + Ru + Os | max. 5 ppm |
| Related impurities | |
| Sodium cholate / Cholic acid | max. 1.0% |
| Sodium glycodeoxycholate / Glycodeoxycholic acid | max. 0.3% |
| Sodium glycilglycocholate / Glycilglycocholic acid | max. 1.0% |
| Glycine | max. 0.5% |
| Total other unspecified impurities | max. 0.5% |
| Residual solvents | has to comply with ICH Q3C |
| Microbiological burden | TAMC max. 100 CFU/g TYMC max. 10 CFU/g |
| Specific microorganisms | Escherichia coli, absent in 1 g Staphylococcus aureus, absent in 1 g Pseudomonas aeruginosa, absent in 1 g Candida albicans, absent in 1 g Salmonella, absent in 1 g |
| Bacterial endotoxins | max. 15 iU/g |
| TSE/BSE contamination | Supplier declaration or valid CEP |

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