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UV VISIBLE SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC METHOD FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS ESTIMATION OF SERRATIOPEPTIDASE AND DICLOFENAC SODIUM IN THEIR BULK AND COMBINED DOSAGE FORM

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ABSTRACT: A simple, rapid, specific, precise and accurate UV Spectrophotometric method for simultaneous estimation of Serratiopeptidase and Diclofenac sodium in bulk and tablet formulation has been developed. UV Spectrophotometric method was developed for the simultaneous estimation of Serratiopeptidase and Diclofenac sodium in tablet formulation. In present work, simple, sensitive, accurate and economical spectroscopic method has been developed for the estimation of Serratiopeptidase and Diclofenac sodium in bulk and its pharmaceutical dosage forms. An absorption maximum was found to be at 275nm for Diclofenac sodium and 264nm for serratiopeptidase with the solvent Ethanol 99.99%. Diclofenac sodium follows beer's law in the range of 5-50µg/ml with correlation coefficient of 0.998 and Serratiopeptidase in the range of 5-50µg/ml with correlation coefficient of 0.995. Results of the analysis were validated for accuracy, precision, LOD, LOQ and were found to be satisfactory. The proposed method is simple, rapid and suitable for the routine quality control analysis.

INTRODUCTION: Serratiopeptidase¹⁻⁴ is a proteolytic enzyme (protease) produced by enterobacterium *Serratia* sp. E-15. This microorganism was originally isolated in the late 1960s from silkworm *Bombyx mori* L. (intestine). Serratiopeptidase is present in the silkworm intestine and allows the emerging moth to dissolve its cocoon. Serratiopeptidase is produced by purification from culture of *Serratia* E 15 bacteria. Today, Serratiopeptidase is produced by fermentation technology. Serratiopeptidase is primarily indicated in the condition of haematoma, inflammation, oedema osteoarthritis, thrombosis.

Diclofenac Sodium¹⁻² is sodium 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)- amino] phenylacetate. It is a synthetic non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent with analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity. Its mechanism of action is associated principally with the inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis (specifically, inhibition of cyclooxygenase).

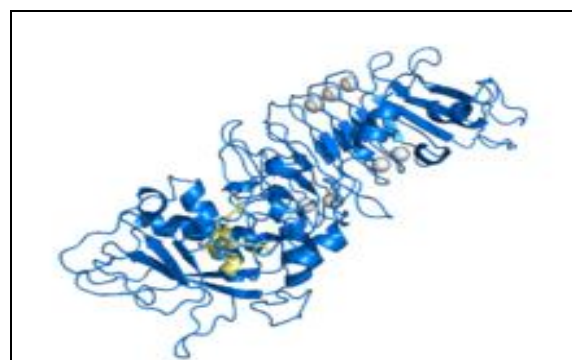



FIG.1: CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF SERRALYSIN WITH CO-ORDINATED ZINC (GREY) AND CALCIUM (WHITE)

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Diclofenac sodium is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug taken to reduce inflammation and as an analgesic reducing pain in conditions such as arthritis or acute injury. It can also be used to reduce menstrual pain, dysmenorrhea.

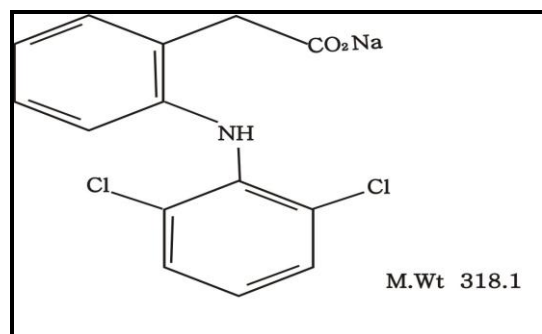


FIG.2: STRUCTURE OF DICLOFENAC SODIUM

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

1. Diclofenac sodium (Zydus cadila, PTC Thane)
2. Serratiopeptidase (Analab fine chemicals)
3. Marketed formulation : Emanzen-D (EMCURE Pharmaceuticals Pvt.Ltd)
4. Ethanol: 99.99%

Instruments:

1. **UV Spectrophotometer Model:** Shimadzu UV-1700
2. **Analytical balance :** Shimadzu, AX 200
3. **Sonicator :** Dakshin (ultrasonicator)
- 4.

Method Development:

A. Preparation of Standard Stock Solutions:

Stock solutions (100µg/ml) of Diclofenac sodium and Serratiopeptidase were prepared by dissolving accurately 10 mg of each drug in 100 ml (99.99% ethanol).

B. Preparation of Tablet stock solution:

Tablet stock solution was prepared by triturating a tablet to a fine powder, then transfer it into the 100ml volumetric flask and dissolving in 100ml of (99.99% ethanol).

C. Preparation of working standard solutions:

Working standard solutions were prepared by pipetting out 1ml SER and 5ml DC from stock solutions in 10 ml volumetric flask and diluting it with distilled water up to the mark.

D. Preparation of bulk mixture:

Bulk mixtures were prepared by pipetting out 1ml SER and 5ml DC from stock solutions in 10 ml volumetric flask and diluting it with distilled water up to the mark.

E. Preparation of Tablet mixture:

Tablet mixtures were prepared by pipetting out 1ml from stock solution in 10 ml volumetric flask and diluted it with distilled water upto the mark.

F. Selection of Analytical Wavelengths:

Appropriate dilutions with distilled water were prepared for each drug from the standard stock solution and scanned in the spectrum mode from 400 nm to 200 nm. For DC, 275 nm was selected as the working wavelength and SER, show absorbance maxima at 264 nm respectively.

Preparation of calibration curve:

From the standard stock solution fresh aliquots were pipetted out and suitably diluted with distilled water to get final concentration in the range of 5-50µg/ml. The solutions were scanned under spectrum mode for 200-400nm wavelength range and a sharp peak was obtained at 275nm for Diclofenac sodium and 264nm for Serratiopeptidase.

A calibration curve was plotted taking an absorbance on y-axis against concentration of standard solution on x-axis (**Fig 1**) and (**Fig 2**) The method was applied for known sample solution and was found to be satisfactory for the analysis of tablet dosage forms.

Optical characteristics:

The optical characteristics such as beer's law limit, % RSD were calculated. Regression characteristics like slope intercept, correlation coefficient, LOD, LOQ, standard deviation were calculated (**Table1**).

Analysis of Mixed Standards:

The validity of the formed equations was checked by preparing mixed standards, measuring their absorbances at the respective wavelengths and calculating their concentration using the prepared simultaneous equations. Mixed standards in the Beer- Lambert's range for each drug in the ratio of 1:5 were prepared by diluting appropriate volumes from the standard stock solutions with distilled water. (**Table 2**).

Analysis of Tablet Formulations: Marketed tablets containing 10 mg of SER and 50 mg of DC were used. An accurately weighed quantity of tablet powder equivalent to 10 mg of SER and 50 mg of DC were transferred to 100 ml volumetric flask and dissolved in 25 ml of (99.99%) ethanol by sonicating for 10 min and volume was then adjusted up to 100 ml with same solvent. The solution was filtered through Whatmann filter paper No. 41 and aliquot portion of filtrate was diluted to obtain solution in the ratio 1:5. The absorbance of sample solution was measured at selected wavelengths. (Table 3)

Validation Parameters: ⁵

Methods:

The developed four methods were validated for following parameters.

1) Precision:

I) Repeatability:

A. Preparation of bulk mixture: (Table4)

Bulk mixtures were prepared by pipetting out 1ml SER and 5ml DC from stock solutions in 10 ml volumetric flask and diluting it with distilled water up to the mark.

B. Preparation of Tablet mixture: (Table5)

Tablet mixtures were prepared by pipetting out 1ml from stock solution in 10 ml volumetric flask and diluted it with distilled water upto the mark.

II) Intermediate precision (Inter-day and Intra-day precision): (Table no.6)

A. Preparation of bulk mixture:

Bulk mixtures were prepared by pipetting out 1ml SER and 5ml DC from stock solutions in 10 ml volumetric flask and diluting it with distilled water up to the mark.

B. Preparation of Tablet mixture:

Tablet mixtures were prepared by pipetting out 1ml from stock solution in 10 ml volumetric flask and diluted it with distilled water upto the mark.

Accuracy: (Table 7)

Recovery studies were carried out by pipetting out 1ml from tablet stock solution in 10 ml volumetric flask and in that 0.8ml (80%), 1.0ml (100%) and 1.1ml (120%) bulk mixtures of DC and SER were added and absorbance were measured at selected maximum wavelength.

Linearity and range: (Table 8) Stock solutions (100µg/ml) of Diclofenac sodium and Serratiopeptidase were prepared by dissolving accurately 10 mg of each drug in (99.99%) 100 ml ethanol then by preparing different concentrations of dilutions (5-50µg/ml) with distilled water and absorbance were measured.

Simultaneous Equation Method:

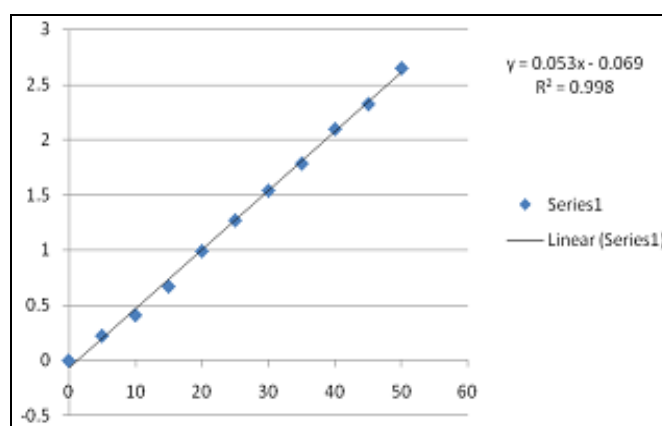


FIG.1: CALIBRATION CURVE OF DICLOFENAC SODIUM AT 275nm

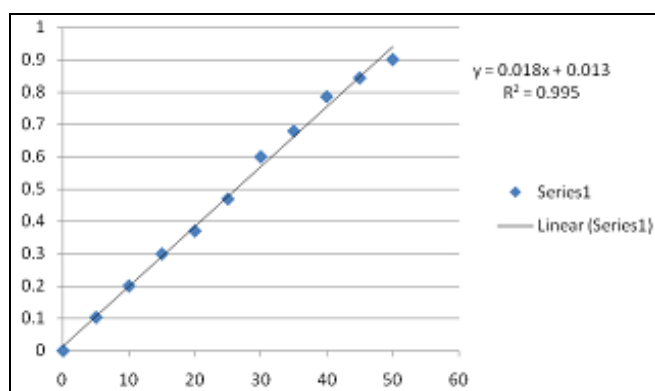


FIG.2: CALIBRATION CURVE OF SERRATIOPEPTIDASE AT 264nm

TABLE 1: OPTICAL AND REGRESSION CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	DC(275nm)	SER(264nm)
Slope	0.053	0.018
Intercept	0.069	0.013
Correlation coefficient	0.998	0.995
Linearity range (µg/ml)	5-50	5-50
LOD(µg/ml)	0.247	0.150
LOQ(µg/ml)	0.748	0.455

TABLE 2: ANALYSIS OF MIXED STANDARDS (BULK MIXTURE):

Conc. of drugs taken ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)		Conc. of drugs found ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)		% Drug found	
SER	DC	SER	DC	SER	DC
10	50	9.95	49.39	99.5%	98.78%

*Average of Five determinations

TABLE 3: ANALYSIS OF TABLET FORMULATION

Label Claim (mg/ tablet)		Amount found (mg/ tablet)		% of Label Claim Estimated	
SER	DC	SER	DC	SER	DC
10	50	9.20	48.50	92%	97%

*Average of Five determinations

Precision: Repeatability:**TABLE 4: REPEATABILITY DATA (STATISTICAL EVALUATION) BULK MIX.**

Sr. No.	Drugs	* % Mean	*S.D	*% R.S.D.
1	SER	97.66	0.201	0.205
2	DC	93.48	0.070	0.074

*Average of Five determinations

TABLE 5: REPEATABILITY DATA (STATISTICAL EVALUATION) TAB MIX

Sr. No.	Drugs	* % Mean	*S.D	*% R.S.D.
1	SER	94.96	0.0054	0.0057
2	DC	98.39	0.0109	0.0111

*Average of Five determinations

TABLE 6: INTERMEDIATE PRECISION (INTER-DAY AND INTRA-DAY PRECISION):

DRUGS	Inter- Day			Intra-Day		
	%Mean	SD	%R.S.D.	%Mean	SD	%R.S.D.
SER(BULK)	95	0.207	0.217	95.9	0.125	0.130
SER(TAB)	92.44	0.0054	0.0058	93.06	0.0054	0.0058
DC(BULK)	93.42	0.070	0.074	93.48	0.070	0.074
DC(TAB)	98.49	0.4505	0.4574	98.4	0.0070	0.0071

* Average of Five determinations

TABLE 7: ACCURACY: STATISTICAL VALIDATION OF RECOVERY STUDIES:

Level of % recovery	% Mean recovery*		Standard deviation		% R.S.D	
	SER	DC	SER	DC	SER	DC
80	96.84	98.01	0.650	0.159	0.671	0.162
100	96.8	98.97	0.293	0.217	0.302	0.219
120	98.23	98.38	0.305	0.238	0.310	0.241

TABLE 8: LINEARITY AND RANGE

DRUG	Diclofenac Sodium		Serratiopeptidase		
	Sr. No	Conc.($\mu\text{g/ ml}$)	Absorbance at 275nm	Conc.($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	Absorbance at 264nm
	1	5	0.225	5	0.103
	2	10	0.412	10	0.200
	3	15	0.672	15	0.299
	4	20	0.992	20	0.370
	5	25	1.271	25	0.469
	6	30	1.539	30	0.599
	7	35	1.785	35	0.679
	8	40	2.097	40	0.785
	9	45	2.323	45	0.843
	10	50	2.648	50	0.900

Multicomponent Mode Method: Analysis of Mixed Standards (Bulk Mixture):

TABLE 9: ANALYSIS OF MIXED STANDARDS (BULK MIXTURE)

Conc. of drugs taken ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)		Conc. of drugs found ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)		% Drug found	
SER	DC	SER	DC	SER	DC
10	50	10.02	50.03	100.2%	100.6%

*Average of Five determinations

TABLE 10: ANALYSIS OF TABLET FORMULATION

Label Claim (mg/ tablet)		Amount found (mg/ tablet)		% of Label Claim Estimated	
SER	DC	SER	DC	SER	DC
10	50	10.01	50.01	100.1%	100.2 %

*Average of Five determinations

Precision: Repeatability**TABLE 11: REPEATABILITY DATA (STATISTICAL EVALUATION) BULK MIX.**

Sr. No.	Drugs	* % Mean	*S.D	% R.S.D.
1	SER	100.02	0.0044	0.0043
2	DC	100.04	0.0042	0.0041

*Average of Five determinations

TABLE 12: REPEATABILITY DATA (STATISTICAL EVALUATION) TAB MIX

Sr. No.	Drugs	* % Mean	*S.D	% R.S.D.
1	SER	100.01	0.0089	0.0088
2	DC	100.02	0.0044	0.0043

*Average of Five determinations

TABLE 13: INTERMEDIATE PRECISION (INTER-DAY AND INTRA-DAY PRECISION):

DRUGS	Inter- Day			Intra-Day		
	Mean	SD	%R.S.D.	Mean	SD	%R.S.D.
SER(BULK)	100.01	0.0089	0.0088	100.02	0.0044	0.0043
SER(TAB)	100.02	0.0044	0.0043	100.01	0.0089	0.0088
DC(BULK)	100.02	0.0044	0.0043	100.02	0.0044	0.0043
DC(TAB)	100.04	0.0043	0.0042	100.4	0.0043	0.0042

*Average of Five determinations

Accuracy:**TABLE 14: VALIDATION OF RECOVERY STUDIES**

Level of % recovery	% Mean recovery*		Standard deviation		% R.S.D	
	SER	DC	SER	DC	SER	DC
80	100.01	100.01	0.0173	0.0152	0.0172	0.0151
100	99.99	100.01	0.0251	0.0115	0.0251	0.0114
120	100.01	100.02	0.0054	0.0057	0.0056	0.0056

*Average of three at each level of recovery

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Four simple, economic and validated UV-Spectrophotometric methods were developed for the simultaneous estimation of Diclofenac sodium and Serratiopeptidase in bulk and tablet formulation. The optimized parameters for UV-

Spectrophotometer and the results of the validation are given in **Table 15**. The validation parameter studies suggest that the developed UV Spectrophotometric methods can be employed successfully for the estimation of SER and DC in both bulk and tablet Dosage form.

TABLE 15: SPECTROPHOTOMETER AND THE RESULTS OF THE VALIDATION

Parameters	Simultaneous Equation Method		Multi-Component Mode Method	
	SER	DC	SER	DC
Linearity range ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	5- 50	5- 50	5- 50	5- 50
Correlation coefficient	0.998	0.995	0.998	0.995
LOD ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	0.150	0.247	0.150	0.247
LOO ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	0.455	0.748	0.455	0.748
Intraday(%RSD)Bulk	0.130	0.074	0.0043	0.0043
Intraday(%RSD) tab	0.0058	0.0071	0.0088	0.0042
Inter-day(%RSD)bulk	0.217	0.074	0.0088	0.0043
Inter-day(%RSD)tab	0.0058	0.4574	0.0043	0.0042
Mean % recovery bulk	97.66	93.48	100.02	100.04
Mean % recovery tab	94.96	98.39	100.01	100.02

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION: The literature survey gives no reported UV visible spectrophotometric method for estimation of Diclofenac Sodium and Serratiopeptidase in bulk and Tablet dosage form. This work has made an attempt to develop two different UV visible spectrophotometric method for estimation of Diclofenac Sodium and Serratiopeptidase in bulk and Tablet dosage form. Two different UV visible spectrophotometric methods i.e. Simultaneous equation method, Multicomponent mode method were developed. The developed methods were validated for Accuracy, Precision (Repeatability, Intermediate precision and Reproducibility), Linearity, Range, Specificity, Limit of Detection (LOD), Limit of Quantitation (LOQ), Robustness, Ruggedness as per ICH Guidelines.

The proposed work concludes that, the developed two UV visible spectrophotometric methods i.e. Simultaneous equation method, and Multicomponent mode method are simple, accurate, rapid, sensitive, precise and economic. Hence these methods can be employed successfully for the estimation of Serratiopeptidase and

Diclofenac sodium in both bulk and tablet dosage form.

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