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Doxycycline Hyclate Delayed-Release Tablets

DEFINITION

Doxycycline Hyclate Delayed-Release Tablets contain an amount of Doxycycline Hyclate equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 120.0% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ($C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$).

IDENTIFICATION

- A. The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay.
- B. The UV spectrum of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

Solution A: Transfer 3.1 g of monobasic potassium phosphate, 0.5 g of edetate disodium, and 0.5 mL of triethylamine to a 1000-mL volumetric flask. Add about 850 mL of water and mix. Dilute with water to volume and adjust with 1 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 8.5 \pm 0.1. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.22- μ m pore size.

Solution B: Methanol **Mobile phase:** See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.0	90	10
2.0	90	10
4.0	60	40
6.0	90	10
9.0	90	10

Diluent: 0.01 N hydrochloric acid

Standard solution: 0.12 mg/mL of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Diluent*. Sonicate as needed to dissolve.

Sample solution: Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline from NLT 20 Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of finely powdered Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 80% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for about 15 min, shake for about 15 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.2-µm pore size and use the filtrate for analysis.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 270 nm. For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm.

Column: 2.1-mm × 5-cm; 1.7-µm packing L7. [Note—A 1.7-µm guard column with packing L7 was used during method validation.]

Column temperature: 60° Flow rate: 0.6 mL/min Injection volume: 5 µL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ in the portion of Tablets taken:

Result =
$$(r_{ij}/r_{s}) \times (C_{s}/C_{ij}) \times P \times F \times 100$$

 r_{ij} = peak response from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm s}$ = peak response from the Standard solution

 C_s = concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C, = nominal concentration of doxycycline in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

P = potency of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> (μg/mg)

F = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-120.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

• DISSOLUTION (711)

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

Test 1: Proceed as directed for <u>Dissolution (711)</u>, <u>Procedure</u>, <u>Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2</u>, <u>Delayed-Release Dosage Forms</u>, <u>Method B Procedure</u>.

Acid stage

Medium: 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL, degassed with helium

Apparatus 1: 50 rpm **Time:** 20 min

Standard solution: 0.128 mg/mL of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration, C_S , in mg/mL, of doxycycline

using the designated potency, in $\mu g/mg$, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>. [Note—Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.]

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable PVDF filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

Detector: UV 346 nm **Cell:** 0.1-cm quartz **Blank:** *Medium* **Analysis**

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_1/A_5) \times (C_5/L) \times V \times 100$$

A,, = absorbance of the Sample solution

A_s = absorbance of the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

Tolerances

Level 1 (6 Tablets tested): No individual value is more than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) dissolved in 20

Level 2 (6 Tablets tested): NMT 2 individual values of the 12 tested are greater than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ in 20 min.

Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the Acid stage testing.

Medium: pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions - Solutions, Buffer Solutions); 900 mL, degassed

Apparatus 1: 50 rpm **Time:** 30 min

 $\textbf{Standard solution:} \ 0.128 \ \text{mg/mL} \ \text{of} \ \underline{\textbf{USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS}} \ \text{in} \ \textit{Medium}. \ \text{Calculate the concentration,} \ \textit{C}_{\mathcal{S}'} \ \text{in} \ \text{mg/mL}, \ \text{of doxycycline Hyclate RS} \ \text{on} \ \textit{Medium}.$

using the designated potency, in $\mu g/mg$, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>. [Note—Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.]

 $\textbf{Sample solution:} \ \ \text{Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable PVDF filter of 0.45-$\mu m pore size.}$

Analysis: Determine the percentage of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) dissolved by the procedure described for the Acid stage.

Tolerances: NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ is dissolved.

Test 2: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*. Proceed as directed for *Dissolution (711), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure*.

Acid stage

Medium, Apparatus 1, Time, Blank, and Analysis: Proceed as directed for Acid stage in Test 1.

Standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration, $C_{S'}$ in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in μ g/mg, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>. Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Detector: UV 345 nm **Cell:** See *Table 2*.

Table 2

Tablet Strength (mg/Tablet)	Cell Size (cm)
75	0.5
100	0.5
150	0.2

Tolerances

Level 1 (6 Tablets tested): No individual value is more than 50% of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) dissolved in 20 min.

Level 2 (6 Tablets tested): NMT 2 individual values of the 12 tested are greater than 50% of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_a)$ in 20 min.

Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the Acid stage testing.

Medium: pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see <u>Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions</u>); 1000 mL, degassed **Apparatus 1** and **Analysis:** Proceed as directed for *Buffer stage* in *Test 1*.

Time: 45 min

Standard solution: (L/1000) mg/mL of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration, $C_{S'}$ in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in μ g/mg, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>. Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Detector and Cell: Proceed as directed for Acid stage in Test 2.

Tolerances: NLT 70% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ is dissolved.

Test 3: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*. Proceed as directed for *Dissolution (711), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure.*

Acid stage

Apparatus 1 and Time: Proceed as directed for Acid stage in Test 1.

Medium: 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

Standard solution: Prepare the solutions from <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium* as directed in <u>Table 3</u>. Calculate the concentration, C_{c_i} in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in μ g/mg, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>.

Table 3

Tablet Strength (mg/Tablet)	Concentration of Doxycycline (mg/mL)
75	0.1
100	0.1
150	0.17

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Detector: UV 345 nm

Cell: 0.2 cm Blank: Medium Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

 A_{II} = absorbance of the Sample solution

A_s = absorbance of the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of Medium, 900 mL

Tolerances: See Table 4.

Table 4

		Tolera	ances
Level	Number of Tablets Tested	Tablets Labeled to Contain 75 or 100 mg of Doxycycline	Tablets Labeled to Contain 150 mg of Doxycycline
A,	6	No individual value exceeds 50% at 20 min.	No individual value exceeds 30% at 20 min.
A_2	6	Average of 12 units $(A_1 + A_2)$ is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.	Average of 12 units $(A_1 + A_2)$ is NMT 30% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 45% dissolved.
A_3	12	Average of 24 units ($A_1 + A_2 + A_3$) is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.	Average of 24 units $(A_1 + A_2 + A_3)$ is NMT 30% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 45% dissolved.

Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the Acid stage testing.

Medium: pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions); 1000 mL

Apparatus 1: 50 rpm **Time:** 60 min

Standard solution: Prepare the solutions from <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium* as directed in <u>Table 5</u>. Calculate the concentration, C_{ς} in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in μ g/mg, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>.

Table 5

Tablet Strength (mg/Tablet)	Concentration of Doxycycline (mg/mL)
75	0.1
100	0.1
150	0.15

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Detector: UV 345 nm **Cell:** 0.2 cm **Blank:** *Medium*

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ dissolved:

Result = $(A_{I}/A_{S}) \times (C_{S}/L) \times V \times 100$

 A_{ii} = absorbance of the Sample solution

A_s = absorbance of the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of Medium, 1000 mL

Tolerances: See <u>Table 6</u>.

Table 6

Tablets Labeled to Contain 75 or 100 mg of Doxycycline	Tablets Labeled to Contain 150 mg of Doxycycline	
NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$	NLT 70% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ($C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$)	
is dissolved.	is dissolved.	

Test 4: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 4.* Proceed as directed for <u>Dissolution (711), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure.</u>

Acid stage

Medium: 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL, degassed

Apparatus 1: 50 rpm **Time:** 20 min

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline from <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration, $C_{S'}$ in mg/mL, of

doxycycline using the designated potency, in $\mu g/mg$, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>.

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Detector: UV 345 nm **Cell:** 0.2-cm quartz **Blank:** *Medium* **Analysis**

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_{IJ}/A_{S}) \times (C_{S}/L) \times V \times 100$$

 A_{ii} = absorbance of the Sample solution

A_s = absorbance of the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of Medium, 900 mL

Tolerances

Level 1 (6 Tablets tested): No individual value is more than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) dissolved in 20

Level 2 (6 Tablets tested): NMT 2 individual values of the 12 tested are greater than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ dissolved in 20 min.

Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the Acid stage testing.

Medium: pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions-Solutions, Buffer Solutions); 1000 mL, degassed

Apparatus 1: 50 rpm **Time:** 30 min

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline from <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium*

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Calculate the concentration, C_s, in mg/mL, of

doxycycline using the designated potency, in $\mu g/mg$, of doxycycline in $\underline{\text{USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS}}$.

Blank: Medium Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

 A_{ii} = absorbance of the Sample solution

 A_s = absorbance of the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of Medium, 1000 mL

Tolerances: NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ is dissolved.

Test 5: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 5*. Proceed as directed for *Dissolution (711), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure.*

Acid stage

Medium: 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

Apparatus 1: 100 rpm **Time:** 20 min

 $\textbf{Standard solution:} \ 0.06 \ \text{mg/mL} \ \text{of doxycycline from } \underline{\text{USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS}} \ \text{in } \textit{Medium}. \ \text{Calculate the concentration,} \ \textit{C}_{\textit{S'}} \ \text{in mg/mL, of } \ \text{of } \ \text$

doxycycline using the designated potency, in $\mu g/mg$, of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u>.

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Detector: UV 345 nm **Cell:** 1.0 cm

Blank: Medium Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

 A_{ij} = absorbance of the Sample solution

A_s = absorbance of the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of Medium, 900 mL

Tolerances: See <u>Table 7</u>.

Table 7

Level	Number of Tablets Tested	Tolerances
A ₁	6	No individual value exceeds 50% at 20 min.
A_2	6	Average of 12 units $(A_1 + A_2)$ is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.
A_3	12	Average of 24 units $(A_1 + A_2 + A_3)$ is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.

Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the Acid stage testing.

Medium: pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions); 900 mL

Apparatus 1: 100 rpm **Time:** 30 min

Standard solution: 0.06 mg/mL of doxycycline from <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration, $C_{S'}$ in mg/mL, of

doxycycline using the designated potency, in $\mu g/mg$, of doxycycline in $\underline{\text{USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS}}$.

Sample solution: Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter. **Blank:** *Medium*

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_{II}/A_{S}) \times (C_{S}/L) \times V \times 100$$

A,, = absorbance of the Sample solution

A = absorbance of the Standard solution

 C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of Medium, 900 mL

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ is dissolved.

• **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905)**: Meet the requirements

IMPURITIES

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

Mobile phase, Diluent, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

System suitability stock solution 1: 1 mg/mL each of <u>USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS</u> and <u>USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS</u> in Diluent

System suitability stock solution 2: 1.2 mg/mL of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in Diluent

System suitability solution: Transfer 5 mL of System suitability stock solution 2 to a 25-mL volumetric flask, heat on a steam bath for 60 min, and evaporate to dryness on a hot plate, taking care not to char the residue. Dissolve the residue in *Diluent*, add 0.5 mL of System suitability stock solution 1, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter and use the filtrate. This solution contains a mixture of 4-epidoxycycline, doxycycline related compound A, methacycline, and doxycycline. [Note—The solution is stable up to 14 days when stored in a refrigerator.]

Sensitivity solution: 2 µg/mL of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in Diluent

Standard solution: 4.6 µg/mL of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in Diluent

Sample solution: Nominally 2.0 mg/mL of doxycycline from NLT 20 Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of finely powdered Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 80% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for about 15 min, shake for about 15 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.2-µm pore size and use the filtrate for analysis.

System suitability

Samples: System suitability solution, Sensitivity solution, and Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between methacycline and 4-epidoxycycline; NLT 1.5 between 4-epidoxycycline and doxycycline related compound A; NLT 2.0 between doxycycline related compound A and doxycycline, *System suitability solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0% for the doxycycline peak, Standard solution

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, Sensitivity solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

Result =
$$(r_{II}/r_{S}) \times (C_{S}/C_{II}) \times P \times F \times 100$$

 r_{ij} = peak response of each impurity from the Sample solution

r_s = peak response of doxycycline from the Standard solution

 C_S = concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C, = nominal concentration of doxycycline in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

P = potency of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> (μg/mg)

 $F = \text{conversion factor, 0.001 mg/}\mu\text{g}$

Acceptance criteria: See <u>Table 8</u>. The reporting threshold is 0.1%.

Table 8

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Oxytetracycline ^{a.b}	0.39	_
Methacycline ^{b.c}	0.64	_
4-Epidoxycycline ^d	0.79	1.0
Doxycycline related compound A (6-epidoxycycline) ^{b,e}	0.88	_
Doxycycline	1.0	_
Any individual unspecified impurity	-	0.2

^a (4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,6,10,12,12a-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

- d (4R,4aR,5S,5aR,6R,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide. Main degradation product.
- $^{\rm e}$ (4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Packaging and Storage: Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers. Store at controlled room temperature.
- LABELING: When more than one Dissolution test is given, the labeling states the test used only if Test 1 is not used.

Change to read:

• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS

USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS

[Note-May be available as a free base or a hydrochloride salt.]

6-Epidoxycycline, or (4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

$$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$$
 $\blacktriangle 444.44$ (ERR 1-Jul-2022)

 $(4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide $h hydrochloride $_{(ERR 1-Jul-2022)}$.$

$$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8 \cdot HCI$$
 $480.90_{\triangle (ERR 1-Jul-2022)}$

USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS

Auxiliary Information - Please check for your question in the FAQs before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
DOXYCYCLINE HYCLATE DELAYED-RELEASE TABLETS	<u>Documentary Standards Support</u>	SM12020 Small Molecules 1

Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

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^b Process impurities that are controlled in the drug substance are not to be reported. They are listed here for information only.

c (4S,4aR,5S,5aR,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methylene-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

