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# Exenatide Injection

## DEFINITION

Exenatide Injection is a sterile solution of exenatide acetate in a suitable diluent. It may contain suitable preservatives. It possesses, in each milliliter, an activity of NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of exenatide ( $C_{184}H_{282}N_{50}O_{60}S$ ).

## IDENTIFICATION

### A. HPLC

**Diluent, Buffer solution A, Solution A, Buffer solution B, Solution B, Mobile phase, Standard solution, System suitability solution, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, and System suitability:** Proceed as directed in *Product-Related Substances and Impurities*.

**Identity sample solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Exenatide RS](#) in *Diluent* mixed with 0.25 mg/mL of Injection

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution, Sample solution, and Identity sample solution*

**Acceptance criteria:** The retention time of the exenatide peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in *Product-Related Substances and Impurities*. In addition, the major peaks of the *Identity sample solution* coelute.

**B.** The average mass by [Mass Spectrometry \(736\)](#) is  $4186.6 \pm 1.0$  Da.

## ASSAY

### PROCEDURE

**Diluent:** A 2-L aqueous solution containing 3.26 g of [sodium acetate trihydrate](#), 2.98 g of L-methionine, and 2.06 mL of [glacial acetic acid](#), pH 4.5. Pass through a membrane filter of 0.2- $\mu$ m pore size.

[NOTE—Alternative suitable diluents may also be used.]

**Buffer solution:** 0.13 M sodium sulfate solution

**Mobile phase:** *Buffer solution*, acetonitrile, and trifluoroacetic acid (1500:500:2). Pass through a membrane filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

**Standard solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Exenatide RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Soybean trypsin inhibitor stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of soybean trypsin inhibitor in water. Prepare in duplicate.

**System suitability solution:** Transfer 10–50  $\mu$ L of *Soybean trypsin inhibitor stock solution* to 1 mL of the *Standard solution* and mix with a vortex mixer for at least 30 s. Determine the soybean trypsin inhibitor peak level before initiating sample analysis. The soybean trypsin inhibitor peak level should be  $\geq 2.0\%$  but  $\leq 5.0\%$  relative to the total peak area. If the peak level is  $< 2.0\%$ , transfer additional *Soybean trypsin inhibitor stock solution* to the *System suitability solution*. If the peak level is  $> 5.0\%$ , discard and prepare a new *System suitability solution*.

**Sample solution:** Transfer an adequate quantity of each Injection (0.25 mg/mL) from its container directly to an HPLC vial, without contact with any intermediate container or transfer device.

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 214 nm

**Column:** 7.8-mm  $\times$  30-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L20

**Flow rate:** 0.8 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20  $\mu$ L

#### Temperatures

**Autosampler:** 2°–8°

**Column:** 25°

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *Standard solution and System suitability solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.3 between the exenatide peak and soybean trypsin inhibitor peak, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NLT 0.8 and NMT 1.4, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution and Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of exenatide ( $C_{184}H_{282}N_{50}O_{60}S$ ) in the portion of Injection taken:

Result = (r<sub>U</sub>/r<sub>S</sub>) × (C<sub>S</sub>/C<sub>U</sub>) × 100

r<sub>U</sub> = peak response from the *Sample solution*

r<sub>S</sub> = mean peak response from the *Standard solution*

C<sub>S</sub> = concentration of [USP Exenatide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C<sub>U</sub> = nominal concentration of exenatide in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

**PRODUCT-RELATED SUBSTANCES AND IMPURITIES**

**Change to read:**

• **PROCEDURE**

**Diluent:** A 2-L aqueous solution containing 3.26 g of [sodium acetate trihydrate](#), 2.98 g of L-methionine, and 2.06 mL of [glacial acetic acid](#), pH 4.5. Pass through a membrane filter of 0.2-µm pore size.  
[NOTE—Alternative suitable diluents may also be used.]

**Buffer solution A:** Transfer 27.20 g of anhydrous monobasic potassium phosphate to a 2-L flask or beaker. Add approximately 1900 mL of water and mix well until dissolved. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.30. Transfer the buffer solution to a 2-L volumetric flask, dilute with water to volume, and mix well.

**Solution A:** Transfer 1670 mL of *Buffer solution A* to a glass container, add 1673 mL of acetonitrile, and mix well. Pass through a membrane filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

**Buffer solution B:** Transfer 27.20 g of anhydrous monobasic potassium phosphate and 56.20 g of sodium perchlorate monohydrate to a 2-L flask or beaker. Add approximately 1950 mL of water, heat to 65° for 5 min, and mix well until dissolved. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.30. Transfer the buffer solution to a 2-L volumetric flask, dilute with water to volume, and mix well.

**Solution B:** Transfer 1083 mL of *Buffer solution B* to a glass container, add 1115 mL of acetonitrile, and mix well. Pass through a membrane filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).

**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
5.0	100	0
45.0	40	60
50.0	0	100
52.0	0	100
54.0	100	0
65.0	100	0

**0.3% Hydrogen peroxide:** Transfer 1 mL of 3% hydrogen peroxide to a 10-mL volumetric flask and dilute with water to volume. Stopper and mix well.

**Standard solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Exenatide RS](#) in *Diluent*

**System suitability solution:** Transfer 5 µL of 0.3% *Hydrogen peroxide* to 1 mL of *Standard solution* and mix well by mixing with a vortex mixer for at least 30 s. Incubate the tightly capped vial in a boiling water bath for 30 min. Cool the vial rapidly to room temperature and transfer the contents to a glass HPLC vial without any contact with an intermediate transfer device.

**Sample solution:** Transfer an adequate quantity of each Injection (0.25 mg/mL) from its container directly to an HPLC vial, without contact with any intermediate container or transfer device.

**Chromatographic system**

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 214 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 10-cm; 3-µm packing L52▲; two columns in series ▲ (ERR 1-Aug-2024)

**Flow rate:** 1.2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 40 µL

Temperatures

Autosampler: 2°–8°  
Column: 40°

System suitability

Samples: Standard solution and System suitability solution

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between the exenatide peak and the peak at an approximate relative retention time of 1.09, System suitability solution  
Column efficiency: NLT 15,000 theoretical plates, Standard solution  
Tailing factor: Between 0.8 and 1.5 for the exenatide peak, Standard solution  
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for 5 replicate injections, Standard solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Record the chromatograms and measure the response for each peak. Determine the corrected total peak area by excluding system peaks and peaks below 0.10% of the total peak area.  
Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Injection taken by using the corrected total peak area:

Result = (r<sub>i</sub>/r<sub>T</sub>) × 100

r<sub>i</sub> = peak response of each impurity from the Sample solution

r<sub>T</sub> = corrected total peak area

Acceptance criteria: See Table 2.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
[3-39]-Exenatide <sup>a</sup>	0.32	1.00
Exenatide	1.00	—
[Asu <sup>9</sup> ]-exenatide	1.22	1.00
Unspecified impurities	—	1.00
Total impurities	—	10.0

<sup>a</sup> Peptide fragment peak resulting from degradation.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85): NMT 50 USP Endotoxin Units/mL
- STERILITY TESTS (71), Test for Sterility of the Product to Be Examined, Membrane Filtration: Meets the requirements
- PARTICULATE MATTER IN INJECTIONS (788): Meets the requirements for small-volume injections
- SUBVISIBLE PARTICULATE MATTER IN THERAPEUTIC PROTEIN INJECTIONS (787): NMT 6000 counts/container ≥10 μm, NMT 600 counts/container ≥25 μm
- pH (791): 4.2–4.8
- INJECTIONS AND IMPLANTED DRUG PRODUCTS (1): Meets the requirements

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Store at 2°–8°. Do not freeze.
- LABELING: Meets the requirements in Labeling (7).
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11):  
USP Exenatide RS

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
EXENATIDE INJECTION	Ying Han Associate Science & Standards Liaison	BIO12020 Biologics Monographs 1 - Peptides

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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