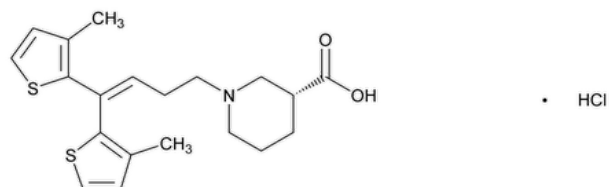


Status: Currently Official on 17-Feb-2025  
 Official Date: Official as of 01-Nov-2021  
 Document Type: USP Monographs  
 DocId: GUID-817E607A-2C4B-4C14-8623-96CC1982E47C\_9\_en-US  
 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M83490\\_09\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M83490_09_01)  
 DOI Ref: edk4o

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## Tiagabine Hydrochloride



$C_{20}H_{25}NO_2S_2 \cdot HCl$  412.00

3-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[4,4-bis(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]-, hydrochloride, (R)-;

(-)-(R)-1-[4,4-Bis(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]nipecotic acid, hydrochloride CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: 145821-59-6; UNII: DQH6T6D80Y.

Free base

$C_{20}H_{25}NO_2S_2$  375.55 CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: 115103-54-3; UNII: Z80I64HMNP.

Monohydrate

$C_{20}H_{25}NO_2S_2 \cdot HCl \cdot H_2O$  430.02 CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: 145821-57-4.

### DEFINITION

Tiagabine Hydrochloride contains NLT 97.5% and NMT 102.5% of tiagabine hydrochloride ( $C_{20}H_{25}NO_2S_2 \cdot HCl$ ), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

### IDENTIFICATION

- **A. SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Infrared Spectroscopy:** 197K

**Sample:** Transfer about 5 mg of Tiagabine Hydrochloride to a test tube. Add 4 mL of [2-propanol](#), and sonicate to dissolve, if necessary. Evaporate the solvent under inert atmosphere at 50°, using a nitrogen evaporator, for 2 h.

**Analysis:** The IR spectrum of the *Sample* corresponds to that of a similarly prepared [USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#).

**Acceptance criteria:** Meets the requirements

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

### ASSAY

#### PROCEDURE

**Solution A:** 1.38 g/L of [monobasic sodium phosphate](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 2.0.

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (35:65)

**Diluent:** [Methanol](#) and [water](#) (50:50)

**Internal standard solution:** 0.4 mg/mL of [butylparaben](#) in *Diluent*

**Standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of [USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#) and 0.04 mg/mL of [butylparaben](#) in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer suitable volumes of the *Standard stock solution* and *Internal standard solution* into a suitable volumetric flask and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

**Sample stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of Tiagabine Hydrochloride in *Diluent*

**Sample solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of Tiagabine Hydrochloride and 0.04 mg/mL of [butylparaben](#) in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer suitable volumes of the *Sample stock solution* and *Internal standard solution* into a suitable volumetric flask and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 µL

**Run time:** NLT 3.5 times the retention time of tiagabine

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 5.5 between tiagabine and butylparaben

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.5% for the peak response ratios

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of tiagabine hydrochloride ( $C_{20}H_{25}NO_2S_2 \cdot HCl$ ) in the portion of Tiagabine Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_U/R_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$R_U$  = peak area ratio of tiagabine hydrochloride to the internal standard from the *Sample solution*

$R_S$  = peak area ratio of tiagabine hydrochloride to the internal standard from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of Tiagabine Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 97.5%–102.5% on the anhydrous basis

**IMPURITIES**

• [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 0.2%

• **LIMIT OF (S)-(+)** ISOMER

**Mobile phase:** *n*-Hexane, isopropyl alcohol, alcohol, and trifluoroacetic acid (80: 14: 6: 0.5). [NOTE—Increase or decrease the percentage of *n*-hexane or alcohol, but keep the percentage of isopropyl alcohol constant. Make other adjustments, if necessary (see [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)]

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Racemic Tiagabine Hydrochloride Mixture RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Racemic Tiagabine Hydrochloride Mixture RS](#) into a suitable volumetric flask, dissolve in a few drops of [methanol](#), and dilute with [isopropyl alcohol](#) to volume.

**Sample solution:** 2 mg/mL of Tiagabine Hydrochloride prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of Tiagabine Hydrochloride in a suitable volumetric flask, dissolve in a few drops of [methanol](#), and dilute with [isopropyl alcohol](#) to volume.

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 260 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 10-µm packing [L40](#)

**Flow rate:** 0.8 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 µL

**Run time:** NLT 1.5 times the retention of the (R)-(-) isomer

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times of the (S)-(+) isomer and the (R)-(-) isomer are about 0.76 and 1.0, respectively.]

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between the (S)-(+) and (R)-(-) isomers

**Analysis**

**Sample:** *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the (S)-(+) isomer in the portion of Tiagabine Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of the (S)-(+) isomer from the *Sample solution*

$r_T$  = sum of the peak responses of the (S)-(+) isomer and (R)-(-) isomer from the *Sample solution*

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

**Solution A:** [Water](#) adjusted with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 2.3

**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#)

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

**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	75	25
30	45	55
40	10	90
45	10	90

**Standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of [USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#) in [water](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.001 mg/mL of [USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#) in [water](#) from the *Standard stock solution*

**System suitability stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of [USP Tiagabine Related Compound A RS](#) in [water](#)

**System suitability solution:** 0.1 mg/mL each of [USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#) and [USP Tiagabine Related Compound A RS](#) in [water](#) prepared from *Standard stock solution* and *System suitability stock solution*

**Sample solution:** 1 mg/mL of Tiagabine Hydrochloride in [water](#)

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 µL

**System suitability**

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

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 9.0 between tiagabine hydrochloride and tiagabine related compound A, *System suitability solution*

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

**Analysis**

**Sample:** *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Tiagabine Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution*

$r_T$  = sum of all the peak responses, excluding the solvent peaks, from the *Sample solution*

$F$  = relative response factor for each impurity (see [Table 2](#))

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 2](#).

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Tiagabine diol analog <sup>a</sup>	0.51	0.75	0.2
Tiagabine keto analog <sup>b</sup>	0.79	0.63	0.1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Desmethyl tiagabine <sup>c</sup>	0.93	1.00	0.1
Tiagabine	1.0	—	—
Tiagabine isomers <sup>d</sup>	1.13	1.00	0.6
Tiagabine methyl ester <sup>e</sup>	1.32	1.01	0.2
Tiagabine related compound A	1.39	1.04	0.2
Tiagabine alcohol analog <sup>f</sup>	1.98	0.97	0.2
Bisthiophenylmethanone <sup>g</sup>	2.27	0.39	0.1
Tiagabine alcohol mesylate <sup>h</sup>	2.33	0.96	0.1
Bisthiophenyl tetrahydrofuran <sup>i</sup>	2.54	0.94	0.1
Any unknown impurity	—	1.00	0.1
Total impurities	—	—	1.0

<sup>a</sup> (3*R*)-1-[3,4-Dihydroxy-4,4-bis(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)butyl]piperidine-3-carboxylic acid.

<sup>b</sup> (*R*)-1-[4,4-Bis(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-3-oxobutyl]piperidine-3-carboxylic acid.

<sup>c</sup> (*R,ZE*)-1-[4-(3-Methylthiophen-2-yl)-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl]piperidine-3-carboxylic acid.

<sup>d</sup> (*R*)-1-[4-(*x*-Methylthiophen-2-yl)-4-(*y*-methylthiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl]piperidine-3-carboxylic acid; where possible, *x,y* combinations include (3,4), (4,3), (4,4), (5,5), (4,5), (5,4), (3,5), and (5,3).

<sup>e</sup> Methyl (*R*)-1-[4,4-bis(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl]piperidine-3-carboxylate.

<sup>f</sup> 4,4-Bis(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-ol.

<sup>g</sup> Bis(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)methanone.

<sup>h</sup> 4,4-Bis(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl methanesulfonate.

<sup>i</sup> 2,2-Bis(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)tetrahydrofuran.

### SPECIFIC TESTS

- [WATER DETERMINATION \(921\), Method I](#): NMT 6.0%

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers. Store at a temperature not higher than 30°.

#### Change to read:

- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#).

[USP Racemic Tiagabine Hydrochloride Mixture RS](#)

(*S*)-(+),(*R*)-(-)-1-[4,4-Bis(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]nipecotic acid, hydrochloride.

$C_{20}H_{25}NO_2 \cdot HCl$  412.00

[USP Tiagabine Hydrochloride RS](#)

- ▲ (ERR 1-Nov-2021)

[USP Tiagabine Related Compound A RS](#)

(*R*)-Ethyl-1-[4,4-bis(3-methyl-2-thienyl)-3-butenyl]-3-piperidinecarboxylate, hydrochloride.

$C_{22}H_{29}NO_2 \cdot HCl$  440.06

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
TIAGABINE HYDROCHLORIDE	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM42020 Small Molecules 4
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services <a href="mailto:RSTECH@usp.org">RSTECH@usp.org</a>	SM42020 Small Molecules 4

**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 44(2)

**Current DocID:** GUID-817E607A-2C4B-4C14-8623-96CC1982E47C\_9\_en-US

**DOI:** [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M83490\\_09\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M83490_09_01)

**DOI ref:** [edk4o](#)

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