Electroanalytical Determination of Gemifloxacin Mesylate in Bulk, Tablets and

Amr Mohamed Badawy ,A.K. Attiaa, M.M. Abd-Elmoetya, A.M. Badawyb, A.E. Abd-Elaleemb and S.G. Abd-Elhamida

Abstract

A simple, precise, inexpensive and sensitive voltammetric method has been developed for the determination of gemifloxacin mesylate (GEM) in the presence of tween 80 in the bulk, farmaceutical dosage forms and human urine at gold nanoparticles modified carbon paste electrode (GNCPE). The electrochemical behavior of GEM has been investigated by using cyclic voltammetry (CV) and differential pulse voltammetry (DPV) techniques. The electrochemical oxidation of GEM was an irreversible process which exhibited adsorption-diffusion controlled process behavior in Britton-Robinson (BR) buffer over the entire pH range of values from 2 to 9. The adsorptive stripping response was evaluated as a function of some variables such as pH, type of surfactant, scan rate and accumulation time. The cpqfke"rgcm"ewttgpv"xctkgf"nkpgctn{"qxgt"vjg"tcpig"htqo":02" "32/9"vq"40:" "32/7"O0" Vjg"nk o kvu"qh"fgvgevkqp"cpf" swcpvkhkecvkqp" ygtg"9054" "32/:"O"cpf"4066" "32/9"O." respectively. The relative standard deviations and the percentage recoveries were found in the following ranges: 0.58-1.35% and 99.37-101.76%, respectively

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