

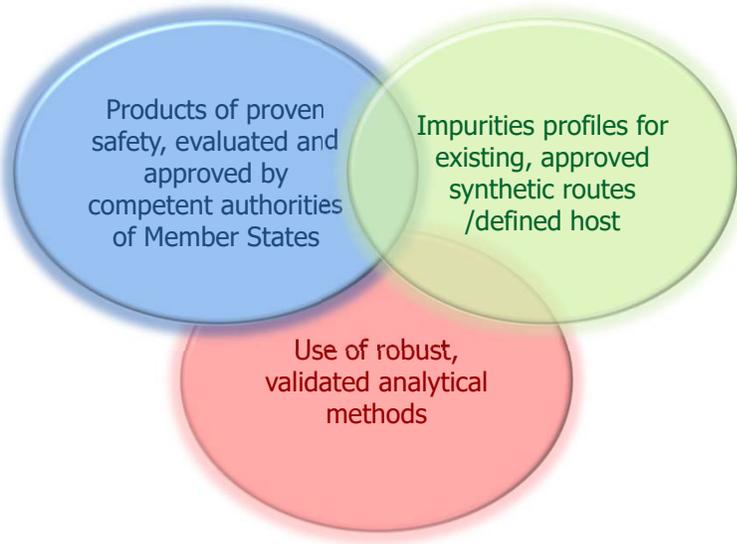
THE EUROPEAN DIRECTORATE FOR THE QUALITY OF MEDICINES & HEALTHCARE (EDQM)



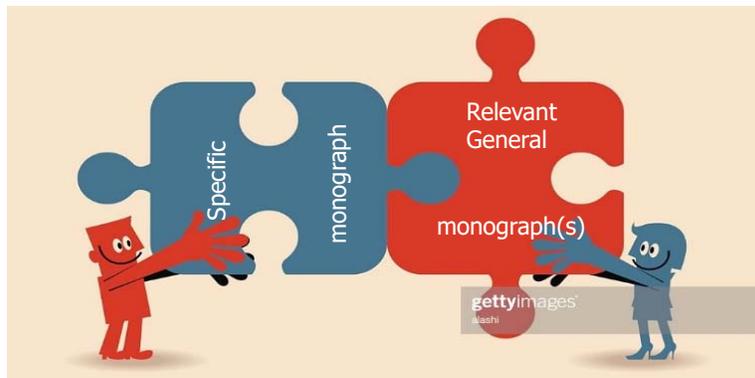
A guide through individual monographs

European Pharmacopoeia Training Session on Biologicals
4-5 February 2020
Olga Kolaj-Robin, PhD

Basis for monograph elaboration

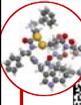


Complementarity of specific and general monographs



A guide through sections of Ph. Eur. monographs

Synthetic peptide



01/2020:2414

OCTREOTIDE
Octreotidum

DEFINITION

D-Phenylalanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threoninol cyclic (2-7)-disulfide.

Synthetic octapeptide analogue of the natural hormone somatostatin. It is available as an acetate.

Content: 95.0 per cent to 103.0 per cent (anhydrous and acetic acid-free substance).

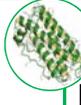
MONOGRAPH SECTION



Definition

- chemical nomenclature
- identity and biological activity
- physical form, salt form
- additives (*e.g.* oxytocin conc. sln.)*
- assay limits:
 - content (mass/volume or mass/mass)
 - potency (IU/mg) (synthetic peptides: by convention if present *e.g.* oxytocin, tetracosactide, calcitonin; rDNA proteins: *e.g.* somatropin, insulin)

rDNA product



07/2019:2206
corrected 10.0

FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

DEFINITION

Solution of a protein having the primary structure of the 174-amino-acid isoform of human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (huG-CSF) plus 1 additional amino acid, an N-terminal methionine. In contrast to its natural counterpart, the protein is not glycosylated. huG-CSF is produced and secreted by endothelial cells, monocytes and other immune cells. The protein stimulates the differentiation and proliferation of leucocyte stem cells into mature granulocytes.

Content: minimum 0.9 mg of protein per millilitre.

Potency: minimum 0.9×10^6 IU per milligram of protein.

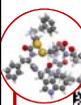
* **Substances for Pharmaceutical Use (2034)** : "A monograph is applicable to a substance **processed with an excipient** only where such processing is mentioned in the **definition section** of the monograph."

7 ©2020 EDQM, Council of Europe. All rights reserved.



A guide through sections of Ph. Eur. monographs

Synthetic peptide



01/2020:2414

OCTREOTIDE
Octreotidum

(...)

CHARACTERS

Appearance: white or almost white powder, hygroscopic.

Solubility: freely soluble in water, in acetic acid and in methanol.

MONOGRAPH SECTION



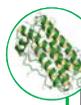
Production

- absent for synthetic peptides;
- extensive for vaccines;
- may be present for chemicals;
- may contain specific tests for rDNA products;
- source materials, manufacturing process, validation, control, in-process testing;
- mandatory for manufacturers;
- independent verification difficult
- compliance: competent authorities

Characters*

- Appearance, hygroscopicity, crystallinity, solubility
- useful info for analyst
- not analytical requirement

rDNA product



07/2019:2206
corrected 10.0

FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

(...)

PRODUCTION

Filgrastim concentrated solution is produced by a method based on recombinant DNA (rDNA) technology, using bacteria as host cells.

Prior to release, the following tests are carried out on each batch of filgrastim concentrated solution, unless exemption has been granted by the competent authority.

Host-cell-derived proteins. The limit is approved by the competent authority.

Host-cell- or vector-derived DNA. The limit is approved by the competent authority.

CHARACTERS

Appearance: clear, colourless or slightly yellowish liquid.

* See also 5.11 Characters section in monographs



A guide through sections of Ph. Eur. monographs

Synthetic peptide

OCTREOTIDE 01/2020:2414
Octreotidum

(...)

IDENTIFICATION
Carry out either tests A, B or tests A, C.

A. Examine the chromatograms obtained in the assay.
Results: the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in retention time and size to the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.

B. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry (2.2.64).
Preparation: 2 mg/mL solution in a mixture of 10 volumes of deuterated acetic acid R and 90 volumes of deuterium oxide R containing 30 µg/mL of deuterated sodium trimethylsilylpropionate R.
Comparison: 2 mg/mL solution of octreotide for NMR identification CRS in a mixture of 10 volumes of deuterated acetic acid R and 90 volumes of deuterium oxide R containing 30 µg/mL of deuterated sodium trimethylsilylpropionate R.
Operating conditions:
- field strength: minimum 300 MHz;
- temperature: 25 °C.
Results: examine the ¹H NMR spectrum from 0 to 8 ppm. The ¹H NMR spectrum obtained is qualitatively similar to the ¹H NMR spectrum obtained with octreotide for NMR identification CRS.

C. Amino acid analysis (2.2.56). Method 1 for hydrolysis and method 1 for analysis are suitable.
Express the content of each amino acid in moles. Calculate the relative proportions of the amino acids taking 1/4 of the sum of the number of moles of phenylalanine, threonine and lysine as equal to 1. The values fall within the following limits: threonine: 0.7 to 1.1; threoninol: 0.7 to 1.2; lysine: 0.9 to 1.3; half-cystine: 1.0 to 2.2; phenylalanine: 1.8 to 2.2. Not more than traces of other amino acids are present.

MONOGRAPH SECTION

Identification

- no second identification
- often cross-references to *Tests* and *Assay*

rDNA product

FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

(...)

IDENTIFICATION

A. It shows the expected biological activity (see Assay).
B. Examine the electropherograms obtained in the test for impurities with charges differing from that of filgrastim.
Results: the principal band in the electropherogram obtained with the test solution is similar in position to the principal band in the electropherogram obtained with reference solution (a).
C. Examine the chromatograms obtained in the test for impurities with molecular masses higher than that of filgrastim.
Results: the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in retention time to the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.
D. Examine the electropherograms obtained under both reducing and non-reducing conditions in the test for impurities with molecular masses differing from that of filgrastim.
Results: the principal band in the electropherogram obtained with test solution (a) is similar in position to the principal band in the electropherogram obtained with reference solution (b).
E. Examine the chromatograms obtained in the test for related proteins.
Results: the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in retention time and shape to the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.
F. Peptide mapping (2.2.55).

Verification of the molecule's:

- size,
- sequence,
- isoelectric profile,
- chromatographic properties,
- correct functional configuration
- specific to product (e.g. glycan analysis)

A guide through sections of Ph. Eur. monographs

Synthetic peptide

OCTREOTIDE 01/2020:2414
Octreotidum

(...)

Specific optical rotation (2.2.7): - 18.5 to - 14.5 (anhydrous and acetic acid-free substance).
Dissolve the substance to be examined in a 1 per cent V/V solution of glacial acetic acid R to obtain a concentration of 2.0 mg/mL.
Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29): use the normalisation procedure.
(...)

Acetic acid (2.5.34): 5.0 per cent to 12.8 per cent.
Test solution. Dissolve 10.0 mg of the substance to be examined in a mixture of 5 volumes of mobile phase B and 95 volumes of mobile phase A and dilute to 10.0 mL with the same mixture of mobile phases.
Water (2.5.32): maximum 10.0 per cent, determined on 20.0 mg.

MONOGRAPH SECTION

Tests

- purity/impurity assessment
- limits based on specifications and batch data for approved products
- bacterial endotoxins – covered by 2034; may not be repeated)
- Residual solvents – covered by 2034
- Inorganic impurities e.g. sulphated ash

rDNA product

FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

(...)

Impurities with molecular masses higher than that of filgrastim. Size-exclusion chromatography (2.2.30): use the normalisation procedure.
(...)

Impurities with molecular masses differing from that of filgrastim. Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (2.2.31) under both reducing and non-reducing conditions.
(...)

Impurities with charges differing from that of filgrastim. Isoelectric focusing (2.2.54).
(...)

Related proteins. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29): use the normalisation procedure.
(...)

Bacterial endotoxins (2.6.14): less than 2 IU in the volume that contains 1.0 mg of protein.

- optical rotation (or chiral chromatography)
- absorbance – if appropriate
- related peptides/substances
- acetic acid
- water

- Developed on basis of protein size, charge and hydrophobicity
- specific procedures for detection and quantification of specific impurities if necessary

Synthetic peptides Related peptides – main impurity test



01/2020:2414

OCTREOTIDE
Octreotidum

(...)

For information!

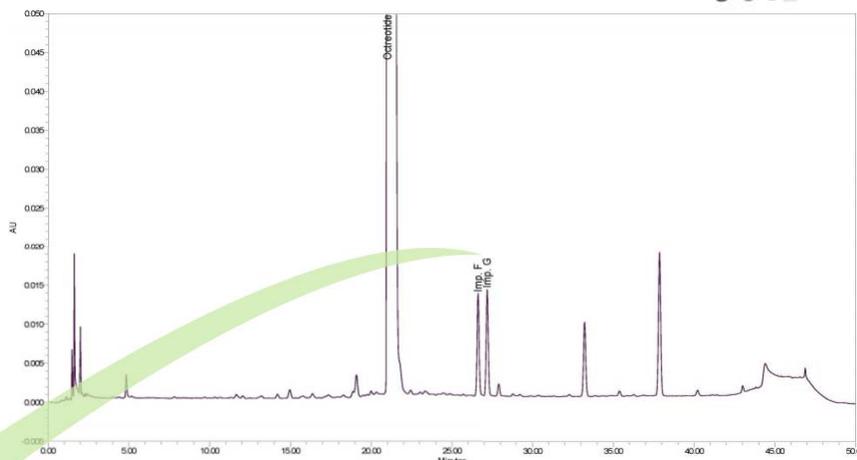
Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29): use the normalisation procedure.

(...)

Identification of impurities: use the chromatogram supplied with *octreotide impurity mixture CRS* and the chromatogram obtained with the resolution solution to identify the peaks due to impurities F and G.

Relative retention with reference to octreotide (retention time = about 20 min): impurity A = about 0.76; impurity B = about 0.89; impurity C = about 0.94; impurity E = about 1.13; impurity F = about 1.30; impurity G = about 1.33; impurity H = about 1.66; impurity I = about 1.88.

System suitability: resolution solution:
– resolution: minimum 2.0 between the peaks due to impurities F and G.



Identification of impurities and SST → *Octreotide impurity mixture CRS*

Synthetic peptides Related peptides – main impurity test



01/2020:2414

OCTREOTIDE
Octreotidum

(...)

Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29): use the normalisation procedure.

(...)

Limits:

- *unspecified impurities:* for each impurity, maximum 0.5 per cent;
- *total:* maximum 2.0 per cent;
- *reporting threshold:* 0.1 per cent.

Impurity limits

- each specified impurity (sometimes sum)
- unspecified impurities (identification threshold)
- total impurities
- reporting threshold



04/2018:0827
corrected 10.0

GONADORELIN ACETATE
Gonadorelini acetas

(...)

Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29).

(...)

Limits:

- *impurity E:* maximum 2.0 per cent;
- *sum of impurities F and G:* maximum 1.5 per cent;
- *sum of impurities C and D:* maximum 1.0 per cent;
- *unspecified impurities:* for each impurity, maximum 0.5 per cent;
- *total:* maximum 5.0 per cent;
- *reporting threshold:* 0.1 per cent.

Substances for Pharmaceutical Use (2034) :

Table 2034.-2. – *Reporting, identification and qualification of organic impurities in peptides obtained by chemical synthesis*

Reporting threshold	Identification threshold	Qualification threshold
> 0.1 per cent	> 0.5 per cent	> 1.0 per cent

Interpretation of monographs – case study #1

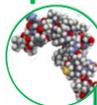


Related proteins test - teriparatide

Test solution: 0.7 mg/mL
Column: 150 x 4.6 mm; 3µm; 300Å
Autosampler: 2-8 °C
Column temperature: 40 °C
Detection: UV 214 nm
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Injection volume: 20 µL

Results obtained with 0.7 mg/mL solution of synthetic teriparatide

impurity	% area
MetO ⁸ , MetO ¹⁸ teriparatide	0.17
MetO ⁸ teriparatide	0.51
MetO ¹⁸ teriparatide	0.82
X	0.40



TERIPARATIDE 01/2017:2829 corrected 10.0
 Teriparatidum
 (...)

PRODUCTION
 Teriparatide is produced by a method based on recombinant DNA (rDNA) technology. During the course of product development it must be demonstrated that the manufacturing process produces a biologically active protein using a suitable bioassay as approved by the competent authority.



SUBSTANCES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL USE 01/2018:2034
 Corpora ad usum pharmaceuticum
 (...)

Table 2034.-2. – Reporting, identification and qualification of organic impurities in peptides obtained by chemical synthesis

Reporting threshold	Identification threshold	Qualification threshold
> 0.1 per cent	> 0.5 per cent	> 1.0 per cent

Interpretation of monographs – case study #1

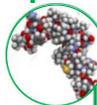


Related proteins test - teriparatide

Test solution: 0.7 mg/mL
Column: 150 x 4.6 mm; 3µm; 300Å
Autosampler: 2-8 °C
Column temperature: 40 °C
Detection: UV 214 nm
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Injection volume: 20 µL

Results obtained with 0.7 mg/mL solution of synthetic teriparatide

impurity	% area
MetO ⁸ , MetO ¹⁸ teriparatide	0.17
MetO ⁸ teriparatide	0.51
MetO ¹⁸ teriparatide	0.82
X	0.40



TERIPARATIDE 01/2017:2829 corrected 10.0
 Teriparatidum
 (...)

Related proteins. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29): use the normalisation procedure. Store the solutions at 2-8 °C and use them within 48 h.

Column:
 – size: l = 0.15 m, Ø = 4.6 mm;

– stationary phase: octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R (3.5 µm) with a pore size of 30 nm;
 – temperature: 40 °C.

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min.
Detection: spectrophotometer at 214 nm.
Autosampler: set at 2-8 °C.
Injection: 20 µL.



Interpretation of monographs – case study #1

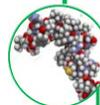


Related proteins test - teriparatide

Test solution: 0.7 mg/mL
Column: 150 x 4.6 mm; 3µm; 300Å
Autosampler: 2-8 °C
Column temperature: 40 °C
Detection: UV 214 nm
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Injection volume: 20 µL

Results obtained with 0.7 mg/mL solution of **synthetic** teriparatide

impurity	% area
MetO ⁸ , MetO ¹⁸ teriparatide	0.17
MetO ⁸ teriparatide	0.51
MetO ¹⁸ teriparatide	0.82
X	0.40



TERIPARATIDE 01/2017:2829 corrected 10.0
 Teriparatidum
 (...)
Related proteins. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29): use the normalisation procedure. Store the solutions at 2-8 °C and use them within 48 h. (...)
Column:
 - size: l = 0.15 m, Ø = 4.6 mm;
 - stationary phase: octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R (3.5 µm) with a pore size of 30 nm;

07/2016:20246 corrected 9.2
2.2.46. CHROMATOGRAPHIC SEPARATION TECHNIQUES
 (...)
 ADJUSTMENT OF CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS
 (...)
Liquid chromatography: gradient elution
 (...)
Column parameters
Stationary phase:
 - no change of the identity of the substituent of the stationary phase permitted (e.g. no replacement of C18 by C8);
 - particle size: no adjustment permitted.



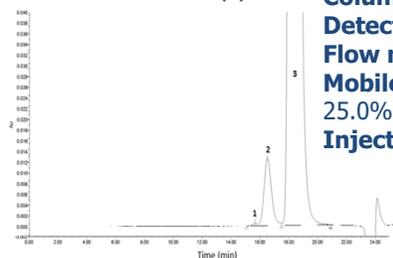
Interpretation of monographs – case study #2a



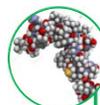
Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of teriparatide

Test solution: 1 mg/mL
Column: 8.0 x 300 mm; 5µm
Autosampler: 2-8 °C
Column temperature: ambient ✓
Detection: UV 214 nm
Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min
Mobile phase: 0.10 % TFA, 25.0% ACN in water
Injection volume: 20 µL

Reference solution (b)



Peak	Retention time (min)	Resolution
1 (aggregates)	14.431	
2 (dimer)	16.505	
3 (monomer)	18.761	2.27



TERIPARATIDE 01/2017:2829 corrected 10.0
 Teriparatidum
 (...)
Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of teriparatide. Size-exclusion chromatography (2.2.30): use the normalisation procedure. Store the solutions at 2-8 °C and use them within 72 h. (...)
Test solution. Dissolve the substance to be examined in water R to obtain a concentration of 1 mg/mL. (...)
Column:
 - size: l = 0.30 m, Ø = 7.8 mm;
 (...)
Mobile phase: add 1 mL of trifluoroacetic acid R to 750 mL of water R, mix with 250 mL of acetonitrile for chromatography R and degas.
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min.
Detection: spectrophotometer at 214 nm.
Autosampler: set at 2-8 °C.
Injection: 20 µL.



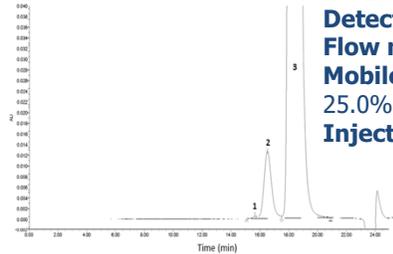
Interpretation of monographs – case study #2a



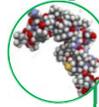
Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of teriparatide

Test solution: 1 mg/mL
Column: 8.0 x 300 mm; 5µm
Autosampler: 2-8 °C
Column temperature: ambient
Detection: UV 214 nm
Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min
Mobile phase: 0.10 % TFA, 25.0% ACN in water
Injection volume: 20 µL

Reference solution (b)



Peak	Retention time (min)	Resolution
1 (aggregates)	14.431	
2 (dimer)	16.505	
3 (monomer)	18.761	2.27



TERIPARATIDE

01/2017:2829
corrected 10.0

Teriparatidum

(...)

Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of teriparatide. Size-exclusion chromatography (2.2.30): use the normalisation procedure. Store the solutions at 2-8 °C and use them within 72 h.

(...)

Column:
- size: l = 0.30 m, Ø = 7.8 mm;

(...)

Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min.



2.2.46. CHROMATOGRAPHIC SEPARATION TECHNIQUES

07/2016:20246
corrected 9.2

(...)

ADJUSTMENT OF CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

(...)

Liquid chromatography: isocratic elution

(...)

Flow rate: ± 50 per cent; a larger adjustment is acceptable when changing the column dimensions (see the formula below).

(...)

Column dimensions:

- length: ± 70 per cent;

- internal diameter: ± 25 per cent.

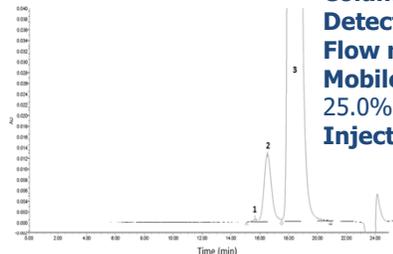
Interpretation of monographs – case study #2a



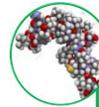
Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of teriparatide

Test solution: 1 mg/mL
Column: 8.0 x 300 mm; 5µm
Autosampler: 2-8 °C
Column temperature: ambient
Detection: UV 214 nm
Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min
Mobile phase: 0.10 % TFA, 25.0% ACN in water
Injection volume: 20 µL

Reference solution (b)



Peak	Retention time (min)	Resolution
1 (aggregates)	14.431	
2 (dimer)	16.505	
3 (monomer)	18.761	2.27



TERIPARATIDE

01/2017:2829
corrected 10.0

Teriparatidum

(...)

Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of teriparatide. Size-exclusion chromatography (2.2.30): use the normalisation procedure. Store the solutions at 2-8 °C and use them within 72 h.

(...)

Retention time: teriparatide monomer = about 17 min.

System suitability:

(...)

- resolution: minimum 2.0 between the peaks due to teriparatide dimer and monomer in the chromatogram obtained with the resolution solution.



For information!

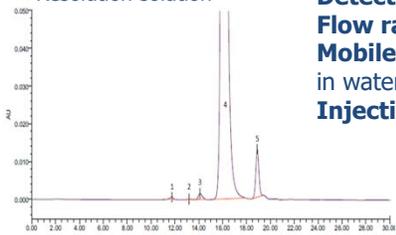
Interpretation of monographs – case study #2b



Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of filgrastim

Test solution: 0.4 mg/mL
Column: 7.8 x 150 mm; 5 µm
Column temperature: 30 °C
Detection: UV 215 nm
Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min
Mobile phase: 4 g/L NH₄HCO₃ in water, pH 7.0
Injection volume: 20 µL

Resolution solution



Peak	Retention time (min)	Relative retention (with ref. to monomer)	Resolution
1 (aggregates)	11.693	0.72	
2 (oligomer 1)	13.214	0.81	3.24
3 (dimer)	14.032	0.86	1.23
4 (monomer)	16.238		3.02
5	18.956		4.47



FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION

Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

Impurities with molecular masses higher than that of filgrastim. Size-exclusion chromatography (2.2.30): use the normalisation procedure.

Test solution. Dilute the preparation to be examined with solution A to obtain a concentration of 0.4 mg/mL.

Columns:
 - size: l = 0.3 m, Ø = 7.8 mm;

- temperature: 30 °C.

Mobile phase: dissolve 7.9 g of ammonium hydrogen carbonate R in 1000 mL of water for chromatography R and adjust to pH 7.0 with phosphoric acid R; dilute to 2000 mL with water for chromatography R.

Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min.

Detection: spectrophotometer at 215 nm.
 Injection: 20 µL.



07/2019:2206
corrected 10.0



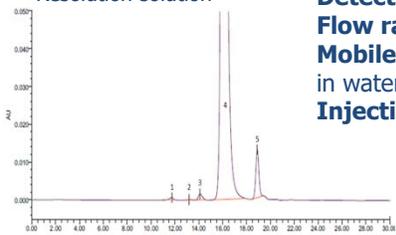
Interpretation of monographs – case study #2b



Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of filgrastim

Test solution: 0.4 mg/mL
Column: 7.8 x 150 mm; 5 µm
Column temperature: 30 °C
Detection: UV 215 nm
Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min
Mobile phase: 4 g/L NH₄HCO₃ in water, pH 7.0
Injection volume: 20 µL

Resolution solution



Peak	Retention time (min)	Relative retention (with ref. to monomer)	Resolution
1 (aggregates)	11.693	0.72	
2 (oligomer 1)	13.214	0.81	3.24
3 (dimer)	14.032	0.86	1.23
4 (monomer)	16.238		3.02
5	18.956		4.47



FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION

Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

Impurities with molecular masses higher than that of filgrastim. Size-exclusion chromatography (2.2.30): use the normalisation procedure.

Column:
 - size: l = 0.3 m, Ø = 7.8 mm;

- temperature: 30 °C.

Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min.



07/2019:2206
corrected 10.0

2.2.46. CHROMATOGRAPHIC SEPARATION TECHNIQUES

ADJUSTMENT OF CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

Liquid chromatography: isocratic elution

Flow rate: ± 50 per cent; a larger adjustment is acceptable when changing the column dimensions (see the formula below).

Column dimensions:
 - length: ± 70 per cent;

07/2016:20246
corrected 9.2

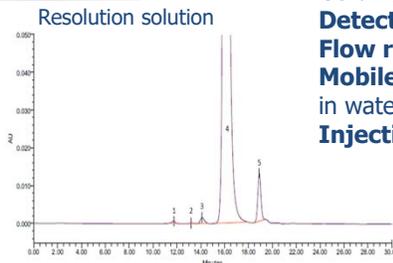


Interpretation of monographs – case study #2b



Impurities with molecular masses greater than that of filgrastim

Test solution: 0.4 mg/mL
Column: 7.8 x 150 mm; 5 µm
Column temperature: 30 °C
Detection: UV 215 nm
Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min
Mobile phase: 4 g/L NH₄HCO₃ in water, pH 7.0
Injection volume: 20 µL



Peak	Retention time (min)	Relative retention (with ref. to monomer)	Resolution
1 (aggregates)	11.693	0.72	
2 (oligomer 1)	13.214	0.81	3.24
3 (dimer)	14.032	0.86	1.23
4 (monomer)	16.238		3.02
5	18.956		4.47



07/2019:2206 corrected 10.0
FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
 Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

(...)
 Impurities with molecular masses higher than that of filgrastim. Size-exclusion chromatography (2.2.30): use the normalisation procedure.
 (...)



Relative retention with reference to the filgrastim monomer (retention time = about 19 min): aggregates = about 0.60; filgrastim oligomer 1 = about 0.75; filgrastim oligomer 2 = about 0.80; filgrastim dimer = about 0.85.



System suitability: resolution solution:
 - retention time: filgrastim monomer = 17 min to 20 min;



- resolution: minimum 3 between the peaks due to the filgrastim dimer and the filgrastim monomer.

For information!



A guide through sections of Ph. Eur. monographs



Synthetic peptide

OCTREOTIDE 01/2020:2414

Octreotidum

DEFINITION

(...)
 Content: 95.0 per cent to 103.0 per cent (anhydrous and acetic acid-free substance).
 (...)

ASSAY

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related substances with the following modification.
 Injection: test solution and reference solution.
 Calculate the percentage content of octreotide (C₂₈H₄₀N₁₀O₁₀S₂) taking into account the assigned content of C₂₈H₄₀N₁₀O₁₀S₂ in octreotide CRS.



MONOGRAPH SECTION

Assay

- comparative chromatographic procedures using defined CRS as a standard
- content: anhydrous, acetic acid-free basis
- typically asymmetric limits
- protein content (comparative LC, UV spectroscopy)
- bioassay with ref. to WHO IS or Ph. Eur. standard calibrated in IU
- Exceptionally: *in vivo* tests; physicochemical tests only; example methods



rDNA product

07/2019:2206 corrected 10.0

FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
 Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

ASSAY

Protein. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related proteins with the following modification.
 Injection: test solution and reference solution (a).
 Calculate the content of filgrastim (C₂₄₃H₄₁₃₀N₂₂₂O₂₄₃S₈) taking into account the assigned content of C₂₄₃H₄₁₃₀N₂₂₂O₂₄₃S₈ in filgrastim CRS.

Potency. The potency of the preparation to be examined is determined by comparison of the dilutions of the test preparation with the dilutions of the International Standard of filgrastim or with a reference preparation calibrated in International Units.

The International Unit is the activity contained in a stated amount of the appropriate International Standard. The equivalence in International Units of the International Standard is stated by the World Health Organization.

(...)
 Calculate the potency of the preparation to be examined using a suitable statistical method, for example the parallel line assay (5.3).

The estimated potency is not less than 80 per cent and not more than 125 per cent of the stated potency. The confidence limits (P = 0.95) are not less than 74 per cent and not more than 136 per cent of the estimated potency.



Interpretation of monographs – case study#3



Assay: **filgrastim**



Lot	Stated potency	Estimated potency	Protein content
1	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	0.8 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.0 mg/mL
2	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.25 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.25 mg/mL
3	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.25 mg/mL

07/2019:2206 corrected 10.0

FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

DEFINITION (...)

Content: minimum 0.9 mg of protein per millilitre.
Potency: minimum 0.9 x 10⁸ IU per milligram of protein.
(...)

ASSAY
Protein. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related proteins with the following modification.
Injection: test solution and reference solution (a).
Calculate the content of filgrastim (C₄₄₃H₁₁₃₉N₂₂₁O₂₁₁S₈) taking into account the assigned content of C₄₄₃H₁₁₃₉N₂₂₁O₂₁₁S₈ in filgrastim CRS.
Potency. (...)

The estimated potency is not less than 80 per cent and not more than 125 per cent of the stated potency. The confidence limits (P = 0.95) are not less than 74 per cent and not more than 136 per cent of the estimated potency.



Interpretation of monographs – case study#3



Assay: **filgrastim**



Lot	Stated potency	Estimated potency	Protein content	Potency
1	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	0.8 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.0 mg/mL	0.8 x 10 ⁸ IU/mg
2	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.25 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.25 mg/mL	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/mg
3	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.0 x 10 ⁸ IU/ml	1.25 mg/mL	0.8 x 10 ⁸ IU/mg

07/2019:2206 corrected 10.0

FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

DEFINITION (...)

Content: minimum 0.9 mg of protein per millilitre.
Potency: minimum 0.9 x 10⁸ IU per milligram of protein.
(...)

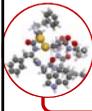
ASSAY
Protein. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related proteins with the following modification.
Injection: test solution and reference solution (a).
Calculate the content of filgrastim (C₄₄₃H₁₁₃₉N₂₂₁O₂₁₁S₈) taking into account the assigned content of C₄₄₃H₁₁₃₉N₂₂₁O₂₁₁S₈ in filgrastim CRS.
Potency. (...)

The estimated potency is not less than 80 per cent and not more than 125 per cent of the stated potency. The confidence limits (P = 0.95) are not less than 74 per cent and not more than 136 per cent of the estimated potency.



A guide through sections of Ph. Eur. monographs

Synthetic peptide



OCTREOTIDE
Octreotidum

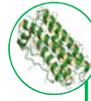
01/2020:2414

(...)



MONOGRAPH SECTION

rDNA product



FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

07/2019:2206
corrected 10.0

(...)

STORAGE

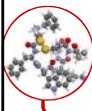
In an airtight container, protected from light, at a temperature of 2 °C to 8 °C.

Storage

- not mandatory
- decided by competent authority (may decide to make it mandatory)
- storage → to ensure compliance with the monographs
- Conventional expressions (e.g. *in an airtight container*) defined in General Notices

A guide through sections of Ph. Eur. monographs

Synthetic peptide



OCTREOTIDE
Octreotidum

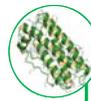
01/2020:2414

(...)



MONOGRAPH SECTION

rDNA product



FILGRASTIM CONCENTRATED SOLUTION
Filgrastimi solutio concentrata

07/2019:2206
corrected 10.0

(...)

LABELLING

The label states the octreotide content ($C_{49}H_{68}N_{10}O_{12}S_2$).

Labelling

- covered by national and international regulations
- not comprehensive
- only statements necessary to demonstrate (non-) compliance are mandatory (e.g. nominal value for excipients)
- Label → container, package, leaflet, CoA

LABELLING

The label states:
- the content, in milligrams of protein per millilitre;
- the potency, in International Units per milligram of protein.

General Notices (1) apply to all monographs and other texts See the information section on general monographs (cover pages)

Knowledge Database – additional source of information

Status	In use
Monograph Number	00949
English Name	Somatostatin
French Name	Somatostatine
Latin Name	Somatostatinum
Pinyin Name	
Chinese Name	
Pharmeuropa	30.4
Published in English Supplement	10.0
Published in French Supplement	8.1
On-going	Revision
State of work	3 - COM
Pharmeuropa	30.4
Description	Update of related substances test
Chromatogram	Not available
Additional information	Not available
History	View history
Interchangeable (ICH_Q4B)	NO
Pharmacopoeial harmonisation	NO
Reference standards	Available since: Cat. No. Name Batch No. Unit Quantity Price SDS Product Code S0945000 Somatostatin CRS 6 2.09 mg 90 EUR
Practical information	Test(s) Brand Name/Information Related substances From supplement 8.1: Symmetry C18 from Waters is suitable.
	Substance Number Substance Certificate Holder Certificate Issue Date Status End date Type
	349 Somatostatin HEMMO PHARMACEUTICALS R1-CEP 2011-008- 11/01/2017 VALID Chemistry PVT. LTD., IN 400 Rev 00 613 Mumbai
	349 Somatostatin BCI PEPTIDES S.A. R1-CEP 1999-035- 05/11/2008 VALID Chemistry ES 08777 St Quini Rev 02 De Medicina
CEP	349 Somatostatin Merck Biosciences R2-CEP WITHDRAWN 30/06/2014 Chemistry AG CH 4448 1995-033- Rev 01 29/09/2009 BV HOLDER
	349 Somatostatin PolyPeptide R1-CEP 2007-232- 09/08/2014 EXPIRED 21/10/2014 Chemistry Laboratories Inc. Rev 00 US 90503 Torrance
	349 Somatostatin Bochem AG CH R1-CEP 2005-245- 19/01/2018 VALID Chemistry 4416 Bubenendorf Rev 01
	349 Somatostatin PolyPeptide R1-CEP 2010-169- 21/12/2017 VALID Chemistry Laboratories (Sweden) AB SE Rev 01 216 13 Limhamn

Ongoing revision

- scope
- state of work
- last issue of Pharmeuropa where the draft was published

Associated Reference Standards

Practical Info (e.g. column brand)

CEP holders



Summary

Individual monographs and relevant general monographs and chapters are complementary

Referenced general chapters become mandatory



Monograph sections

- Title
- Formula & CAS
- Mass
- Definition
- Production
- Characters
- Identification
- Tests
- Assay
- Storage
- Labelling
- Impurities

Non mandatory

Consult Knowledge Database for additional monograph-associated information



Thank you for your attention



Stay connected with the EDQM

EDQM Newsletter: <https://go.edqm.eu/Newsletter>
LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/edqm/>
Twitter: [@edqm_news](https://twitter.com/edqm_news)
Facebook: [@EDQMCouncilofEurope](https://www.facebook.com/EDQMCouncilofEurope)