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Determination of finasteride and relative metabolites by capillary electrophoresis

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Androgenetic alopecia leads to hair follicle miniaturization brought on Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) which is converted from testosterone by 5 α -reductase. In the treatment of androgenetic alopecia, finasteride binds irreversibly to type II 5 α -reductase and inhibits the conversion of testosterone to DHT. Capillary electrophoresis (CE) is applied to establish an analytical method aimed to investigate the therapeutic effect in individuals by monitoring the concentrations of finasteride and its metabolites, finasteride 2-(2-methylpropanol)amide (M1) and finasteride carboxylic acid (M3). The on-line preconcentration technique is applied to improve stacking effect on detection of analytes. Three stacking peaks are observed.

Biography

Chun-Hsien Chen is currently studying Department of Fragrance and Cosmetic Science master's program the second grade at Kaohsiung Medical University. He has completed his master's thesis of determination of finasteride and relative metabolites by capillary electrophoresis in 2017. In the two year master career, he also participated in the presentation of poster and oral at other international conferences.

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