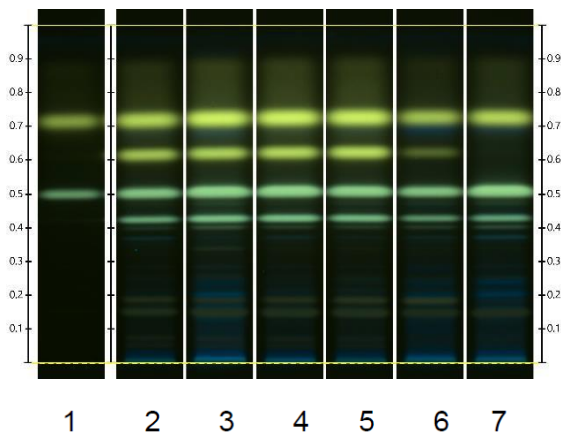


***Coptis* Species Rhizome — Identification**

Thin-Layer Chromatography



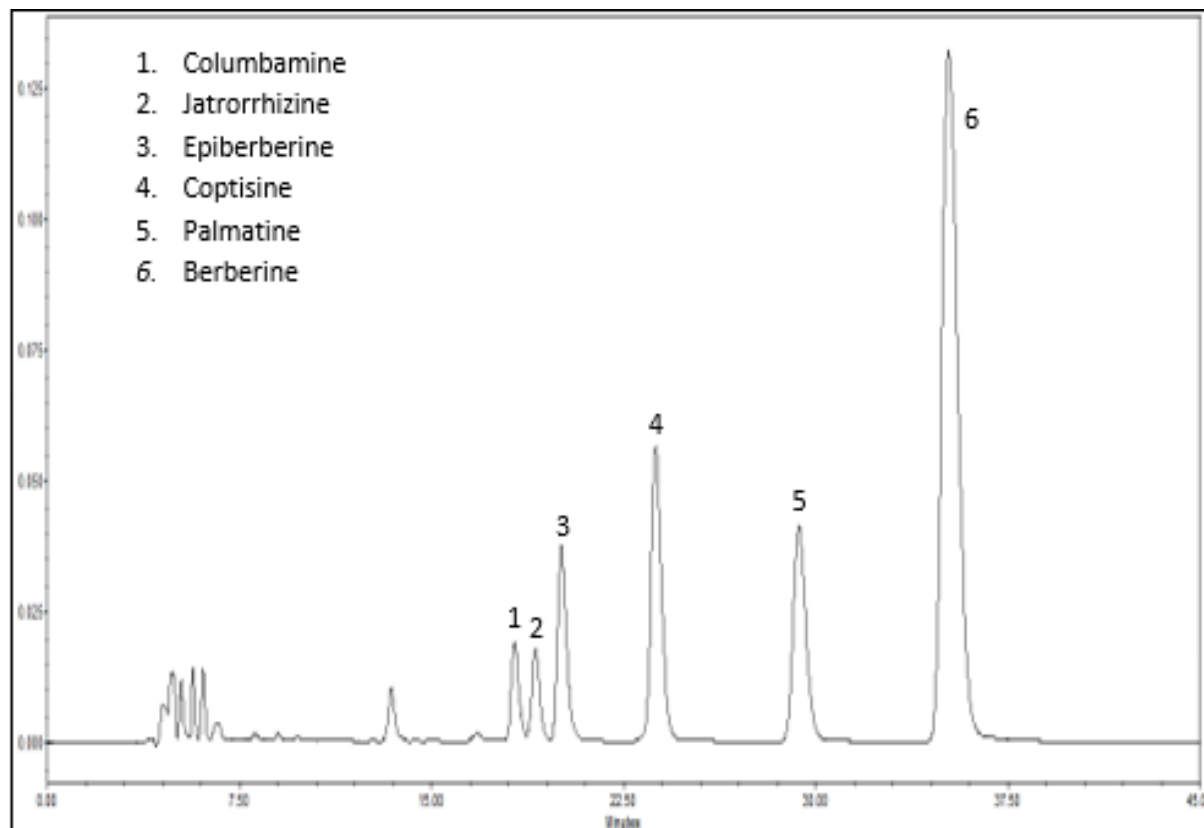
Typical HPTLC Chromatogram

This chromatogram is supplied for information only

Track assignment 1) USP Berberine Chloride RS (green) and USP Coptisine Chloride RS (yellow); **2)** USP *Coptis chinensis* Rhizome Dry Extract RS; **3-5)** *Coptis chinensis* Rhizome; **6)** *Coptis deltoidea* Rhizome; **7)** *Coptis teeta* Rhizome

Sample solutions:	According to the monograph
Plate:	HPTLC Silica Gel 60 F ₂₅₄
Application volume:	5 µL, as 8-mm bands
Saturation:	Saturated without filter paper for 20 min using 10 mL of developing solvent in the front trough and 25 mL of 32% ammonia in the rear trough
Developing solvent system:	Toluene, ethyl acetate, isopropanol, methanol, water (20:10:5:5:1)
Visualization Procedure:	Examine under long-wave UV light (365 nm)

HPLC Chromatography



Representative chromatogram of *Content of Quaternary Protoberberine Alkaloids*

This chromatograms is supplied for information only

Solutions preparation:	According to monograph for <i>Standard solution B</i>
Detector:	UV 345 nm
Column:	4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing <i>L1</i> (Agilent Zorbax SB C18)
Column temperature:	25°
Flow rate:	0.5 mL/min
Injection volume:	10 μL
Mobile phase:	A mixture of water containing 0.05 mol/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and acetonitrile (64:36). Add 25.24 g/L of sodium 1-heptanesulfonate and adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 4.0.