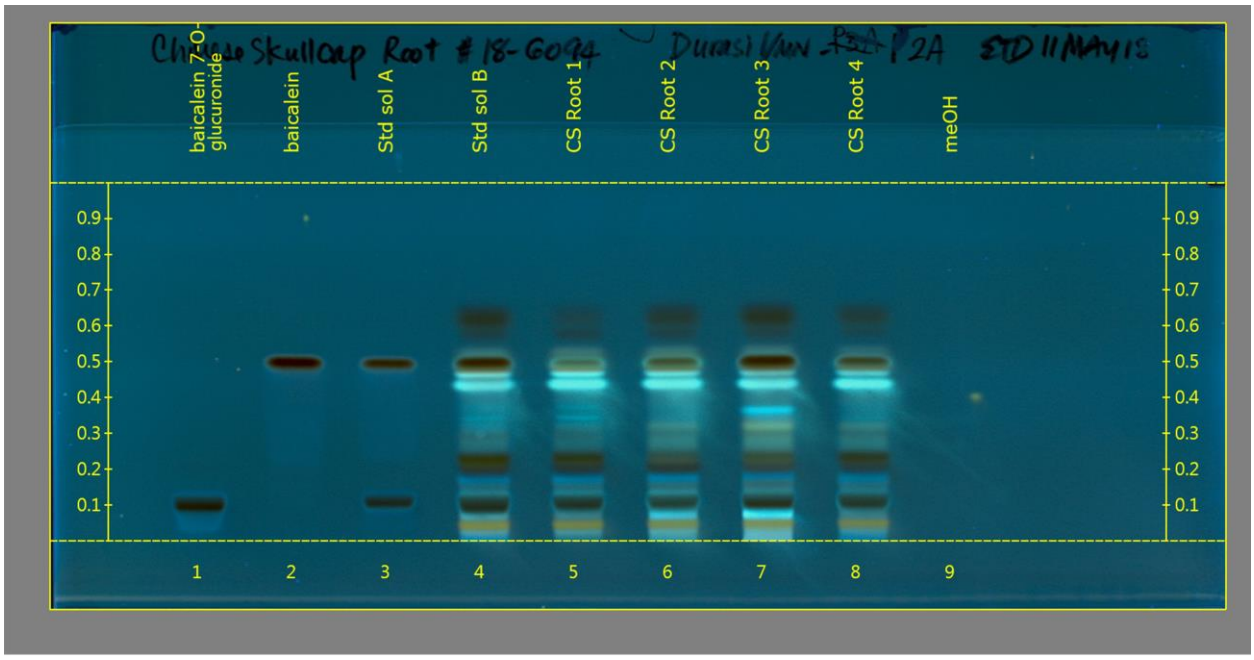
Scutellaria baicalensis Root — Identification

Thin-Layer Chromatography (Identification)



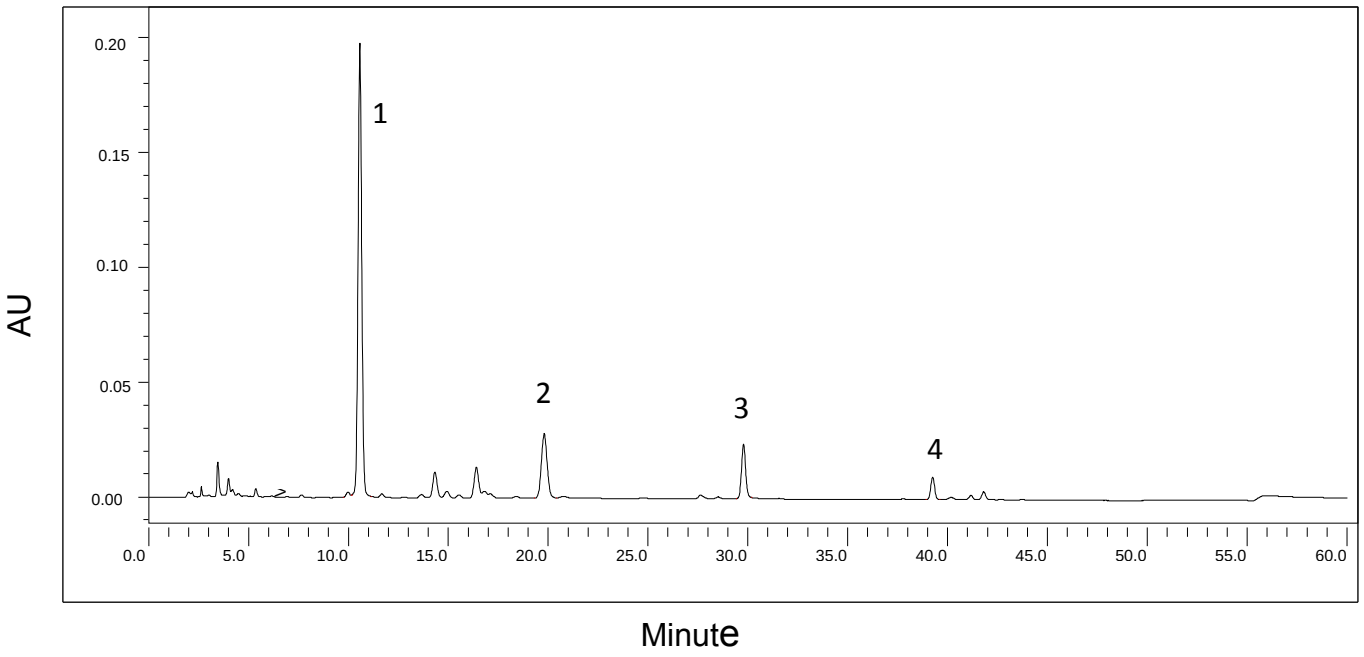
Typical HPTLC Chromatograms

These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Track assignment 1) Baicalein 7-*O*-glucuronide; **2)** Baicalein; **3)** USP Baicalein 7-*O*-glucuronide RS and USP Baicalein RS (Standard solution A); **4)** USP *Scutellaria baicalensis* Root Dry Extract RS (Standard solution B)t; **5-8)** *Scutellaria baicalensis* Root (Sample solutions); **9)** Methanol

Sample solutions:	according to the monograph
Plate:	HPTLC Silica Gel F_{254} (Macherey-Nagel)
Application volume:	3 µL, as 8-mm bands
Relative Humidity:	37%
Developing solvent system:	toluene, ethyl acetate, methanol, formic acid (6:4:1:2, v/v)
Developing distance:	6 cm
Derivatization reagent A:	10 mg/mL of 2-aminoethyl diphenylborinate in methanol
Derivatization reagent B:	50 mg/mL of polyethylene glycol 4000 in alcohol
Visualization Procedure:	according to monograph

HPLC Chromatography



*__1)__ Baicalein 7-*O*-glucuronide (Baicalin); __2)__ Wogonin 7-*O*-glucuronide (Wogonoside); __3)__ Baicalein; __4)__ Wogonin

Representative chromatogram of *Content of Flavone Glycosides and Flavone Aglycons* in *Scutellaria baicalensis* Root

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Solutions preparation:	according to monograph
Detector:	UV, at 276 nm
Column:	4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing *L1* (Agilent Zorbax Extend C18)
Column temperature:	30°
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Injection volume:	3 µL
Solution A:	0.1% Phosphoric acid in water
Solution B:	Acetonitrile
Mobile phase:	See *Table 1*

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	78	22
10	75	25
15	75	25
25	68	32
30	60	40
35	60	40
40	50	50
45	5	95
50	5	95
50.1	78	22
60	78	22