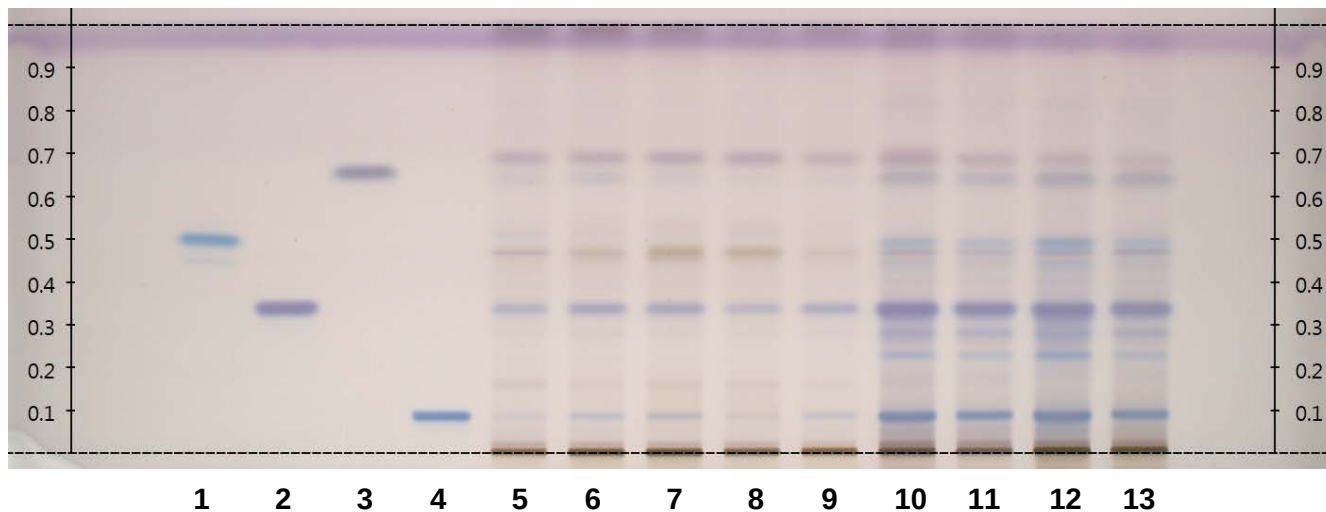


Lagerstroemia speciosa Leaf – Identification

Thin-Layer Chromatography



Typical HPTLC Chromatograms

These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Track assignment: 1) virgatic acid (0.2 mg/mL); 2) USP Corosolic Acid RS (0.2 mg/mL); 3) oleanolic acid (0.2 mg/mL); 4) asiatic acid (0.2 mg/mL); 5-9) *Lagerstroemia speciosa* Leaf, commercial samples; 10) USP *Lagerstroemia speciosa* Leaf Powdered Extract (20 mg/mL); 11-13) *Lagerstroemia speciosa* Leaf powdered extract, commercial samples (20 mg/mL)

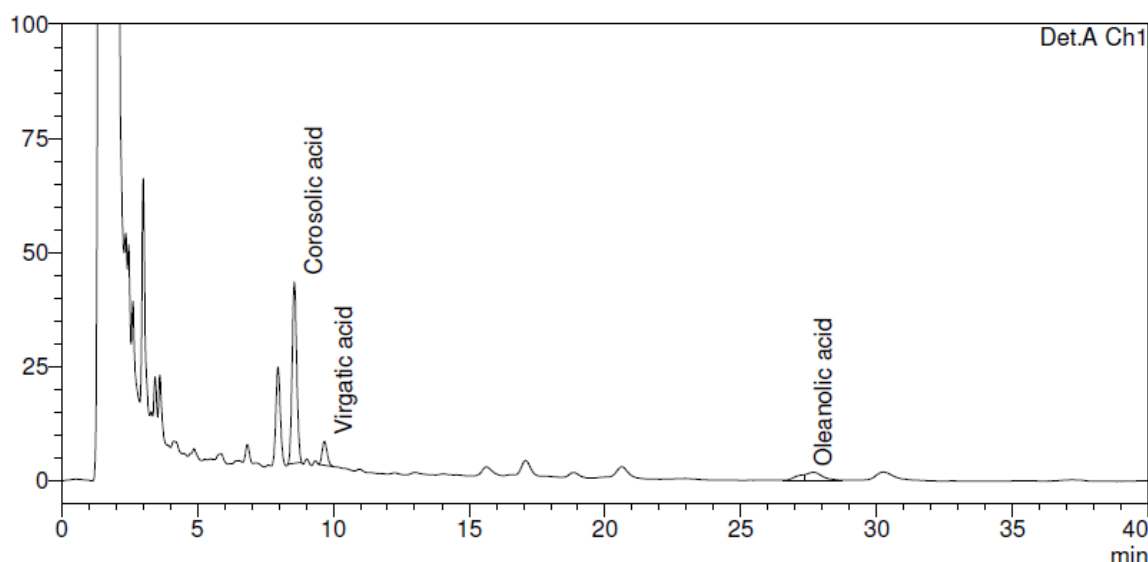
Sample solutions:	according to the monograph
Standard solutions:	in methanol
Plate:	HPTLC, Si 60
Saturation Time:	un-saturated
Application volume:	6 µL, as 8-mm bands
Relative Humidity:	about 33%
Temperature:	25°
Developing solvent system:	toluene, ethyl acetate, acetic acid (55:45:0.5)

Developing distance: 6 cm

Derivatization reagent: anisaldehyde reagent – 85 mL of ice-cooled methanol mixed with 10 mL glacial acetic acid, 5 mL of sulfuric acid, and 0.5 mL of *p*-anisaldehyde.

Detection: derivatize, heat at 100° for 3 min, and examine under visible light

HPLC (Corosolic acid)



Representative chromatogram of *Content of corosolic acid in Lagerstroemia speciosa* Leaf
This chromatogram is supplied for information only

Solutions preparation: according to the monograph

Detector: UV, 205 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L1 (Similar to Hibar ® 250-4.6; Lichrospher® 100, RP-18e; or Luna C18)

Column temperature: 25°±1

Flow rate: 1.6 mL/min

Injection volume: 5 μL

Solution A: 0.1% phosphoric acid in water

Solution B: acetonitrile

Mobile phase: a mixture of *Solution A* and *Solution B* (4:6)