

Figure A. Propranolol standard curve of HPLC (225 nm), in which the concentration of propranolol (μM) is the abscissa and the peak area is the ordinate. The curve has a good linearity in the concentration range of 3.125 μM–200.00 μM, and the regression equation is: $y = 1.28416x - 5.20188$, $r^2 = 0.99914$.

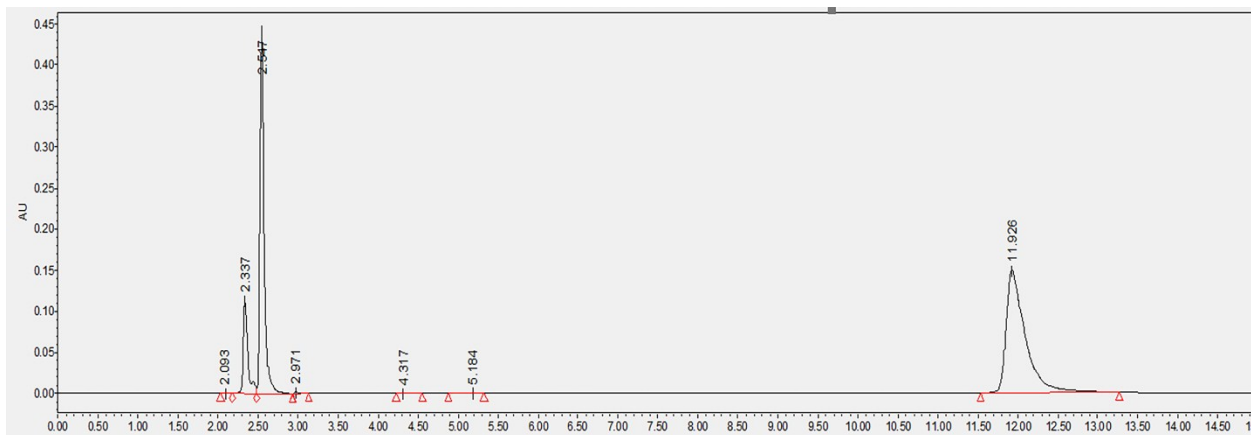


Figure B. High performance liquid chromatogram (HPLC) of propranolol with a retention time of about 11.926 min, and the average Papp value of propranolol determined by HPLC was 13.69×10^{-6} cm/s.