

## Supporting information

### **TLC-spectrodensitometric method for simultaneous determination of dapagliflozin and rosuvastatin in rabbit plasma: Stability indicating assay and kinetic studies**

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**Table S1:** Selection of mobile phase applied for separation of DAPA and ROSV.

Mobile phase	Ratio (v: v)	R <sub>f</sub> value	
		DAPA	ROSV
Toluene: Methanol <sup>a</sup>	7:5	0.89	0.75
	5:5	0.86	0.74
	5:1	0.86	0.75
Ethyl acetate: Acetonitrile <sup>b</sup>	5:1	0.76	0.86
	6:1	0.78	0.88
	5:5	0.69	0.85
Ethyl acetate: Methanol	<b>5:0.1</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.44</b>
	5:5	0.78	0.89
	4:0.1	0.58	0.67

***a*** Not well separated

***b*** Tailed Spots

**Table S2:** Selection of saturation time applied for separation of DAPA and ROSV.

Saturation time (min)	R <sub>f</sub> of DAPA	% RSD <sup>a</sup>	R <sub>f</sub> of ROSV	% RSD <sup>a</sup>
15	0.37	10.32	0.59	11.08
20	0.37	8.02	0.58	9.17
25	0.30	5.31	0.52	5.87
<b>30</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.23</b>
40	0.22	3.85	0.43	3.22
45	0.20	2.53	0.42	2.75

<sup>a</sup> Average of five readings.

**Table S3.** Intra-day and inter-day precision of the TLC method for determination of DAPA and ROSV (n=6)

Drug	Amount (ng/band)	Intra-day	%RSD	Inter-day	%RSD
		Found $\pm$ SD		Found $\pm$ SD	
DAPA	500	488.68 $\pm$ 12.71	2.60	487.65 $\pm$ 11.32	2.32
	1500	1460.63 $\pm$ 28.28	1.93	1456.53 $\pm$ 43.19	2.96
	2500	2512.83 $\pm$ 75.50	3.00	2494.32 $\pm$ 95.09	3.81
ROSV	500	495.70 $\pm$ 11.97	2.41	474.14 $\pm$ 15.40	3.20
	1500	1458.00 $\pm$ 43.97	3.01	1533.33 $\pm$ 44.98	2.93
	2500	2473.80 $\pm$ 94.92	3.83	2577.63 $\pm$ 61.06	2.36

**Table S4.** Robustness of the proposed TLC for analysis of 100 ng/band DAPA and 250 ng/ band ROSV (n=3).

Parameters	% Recovery $\pm$ SD	
	DAPA	ROSV
No variation	101.5 $\pm$ 2.03	99.2 $\pm$ 2.19
<b>Mobile phase composition</b>		
Ethyl acetate: Methanol (v/v)		
5.1:0.1	100.1 $\pm$ 0.56	100.1 $\pm$ 1.05
5:0.11	99.3 $\pm$ 1.39	100.8 $\pm$ 1.35
Chamber saturation time (30 min) optimized		
(a) 27 min.	98.6 $\pm$ 1.32	99.3 $\pm$ 1.48
(b) 33 min.	100.4 $\pm$ 1.62	101.1 $\pm$ 0.72
Migration distance (7cm) optimized		
(a) 6.7 cm	98.6 $\pm$ 1.47	101.2 $\pm$ 0.19
(b) 7.3 cm	99.4 $\pm$ 0.86	99.3 $\pm$ 0.85

**Table S5:** Standard Addition Method for the Assay of the investigated drugs in dosage form

Pharmaceutical tablets	Authentic added (ng/band) **	Authentic found (ng/band)	Recovery (%) ± SD*
FORXIGA ®	0	0	98.5 ± 0.50
	500	494.93	98.9 ± 3.38
	1000	1009.17	100.9 ± 3.76
	1500	1498.45	99.8 ± 2.99
ROSUVAST®	0	0	99.4 ± 2.19
	250	247.83	99.1 ± 2.43
	500	497.43	99.5 ± 2.60
	750	751.06	100.1 ± 3.26

\*Average of three determinations.

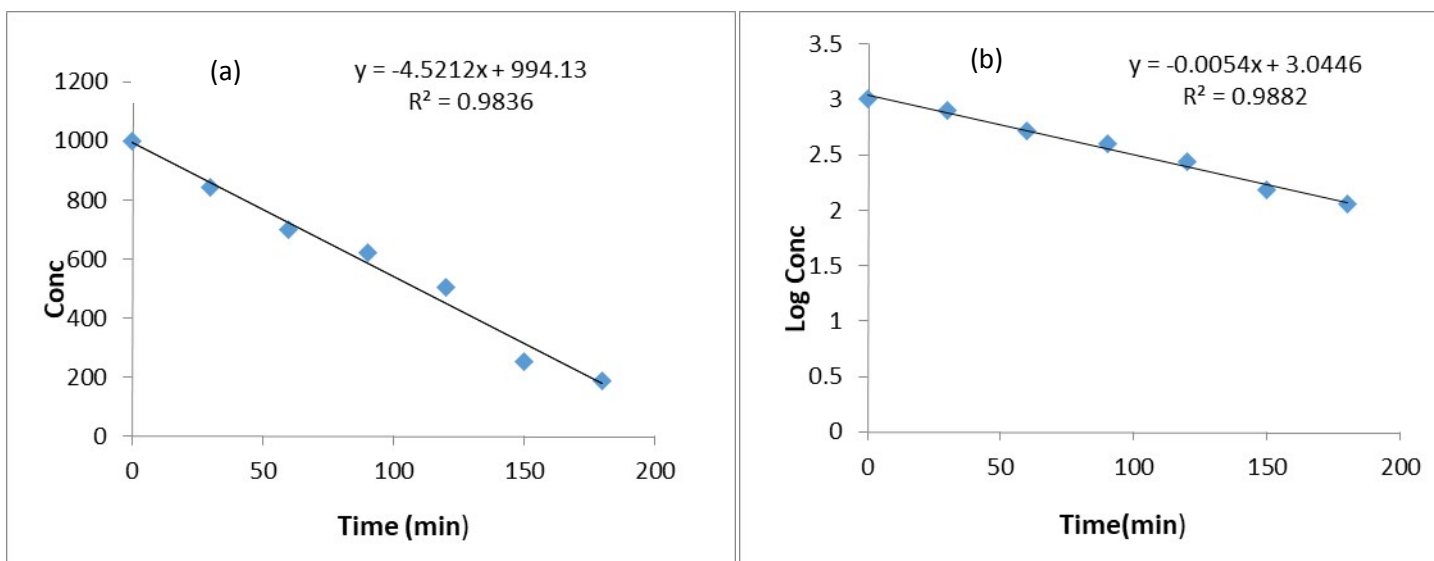
\*\* Amount of sample taken in standard addition study is 1000 and 500 ng /band for DAPA and ROSV, respectively.

**Table S6:** Peak purity and identification of the peaks for the simultaneous determination of DAPA and ROSV.

<b>Solutions</b>	<b>Concentration (ng/band)</b>	<b>r (s, m)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>r (m, e)</b>
DAPA standard solution	1000	0.9997	0.9998
DAPA sample solution	1000	0.9995	0.9997
ROSV standard solution	500	0.9985	0.9998
ROSV sample solution	500	0.9996	0.9980

a Correlation Coefficient from start to maximum position of the spectrum.

b Correlation Coefficient from maximum to end position of the spectrum.



**Fig. S1:** The linear plots of concentration versus time (min) for the photo-degradation of DAPA (a) and ROSV (b).