Research Article

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Supplementary Information

Linearity Studies

From the stock standard solution, aliquots portions were transferred into a series of 10 mL volumetric flasks and diluted up to the mark with mobile phase to obtain final concentration in the range of 20 – 120 µg/mL. A constant volume of each sample was injected. All measurements were repeated three times for each concentration and calibration curve was constructed by plotting the peak area versus the MOL concentration. The observations are shown in Supplementary Table 1, while calibration curves are shown in Supplementary Figure 1.

Accuracy/Recovery Studies

It was done by recovery study using standard addition method at 50%, 100% and 150 % level; known amount of standard MOL was added to pre-analyzed sample (40 µ g/mL of MOL) and subjected them to the proposed UPLC method. Results are shown in Supplementary Table 2.

Precision & Repetability

Precision of the method was verified by repeatability and intermediate precision studies. Intra-day precision was studied by analyzing 60, 80,100 µg/mL of MOL for three times on the same day. Inter-day precision was checked analyzing the same concentration for three different days over a period of week. Repeatability was measured by analyzing 60 µ g/mL of MOL for six times. The results are shown in Supplementary Table 3, and Repeatability shown in Supplementary Table 6.

Force Degradation Studies

(Supplementary Tables 4 & 5) (Supplementary Figures 2-11).

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