

Supplementary Data: pH Stability Studies of TDF

In this study we evaluated the stability of TDF at pH 7. The pH 7 phosphate buffer was prepared as per the procedure given in United States pharmacopoeia. A 25 mL solution of 2 ppm of TDF was prepared ($n = 3$) in the pH 7 buffer and kept at 37 °C. A 500 μ L of sample was collected at 0, 0.5, 1, 6, 12 and 24 hours and analysed immediately in HPLC-PDA. The samples were analysed for TDF with the help of Spincotech C18G enabled column (250 \times 4.6 mm, 5 μ m, Spinco Biotech Pvt Ltd, TN, India). The mobile phase used comprised of 10 mM ammonium acetate buffer (pH 4.0 \pm 0.1, adjusted with glacial acetic acid) and methanol in the ratio of 50:50 v/v. The flow rate was set to 1 mL min⁻¹, the injection volume was 50 μ L and the samples were monitored at a wavelength of 260 nm.

The observed concentrations of TDF and the %drug remaining at different time points are shown in table 1 and the corresponding chromatograms are shown in Figure 1. It can be observed that until 6 hours the level of degradation is not more than 5%. However after 24 hours a considerable amount of degradation was observed.

Table 1: Concentration of TDF in pH 7.0 buffer at different time points

Time (h)	Concentration (ng/mL) \pm SD	%RSD	%Bias	% Drug Remaining
0	2014.13 \pm 23	1.18	-0.60	100
0.5	2009.56 \pm 24	1.22	1.72	99.7
1	1999.46 \pm 49	2.49	-0.83	99.2
6	1917.78 \pm 21	1.09	-4.86	95.2
12	1826.54 \pm 20	1.14	-7.69	90.7
24	1727.56 \pm 25	1.48	-13.37	85.7

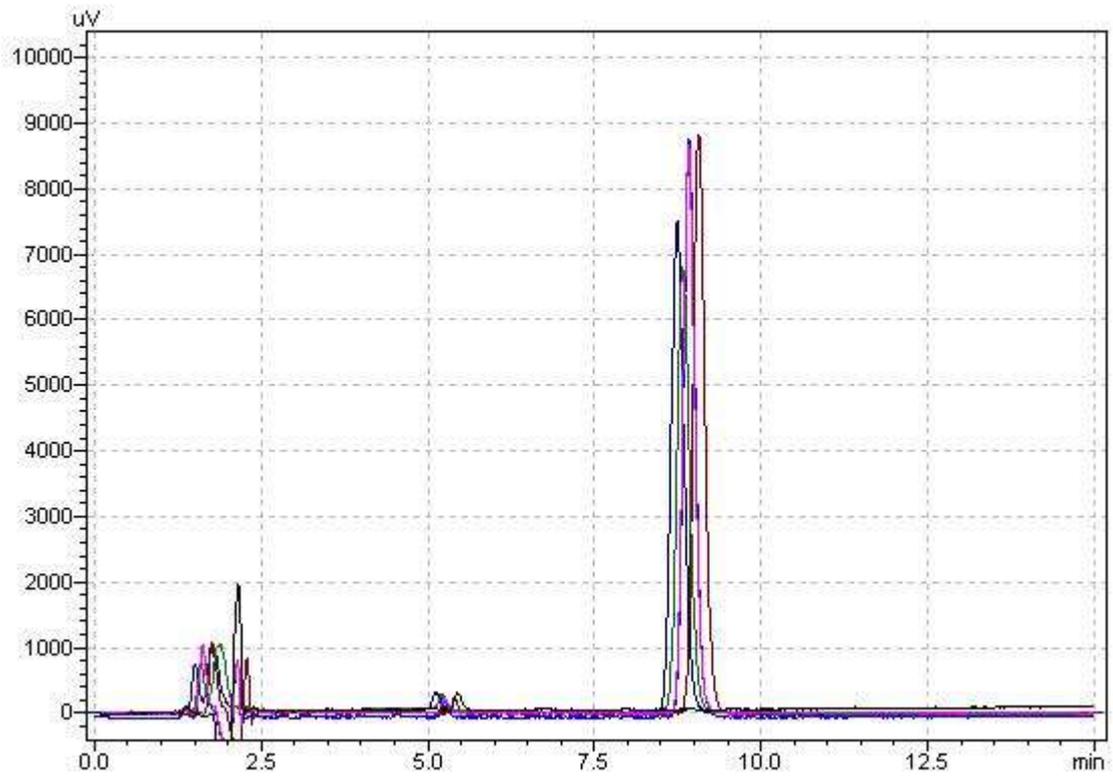


Figure 1: Overlay of chromatograms of TDF at all the time points with blank (**Rt: 8 min**)