

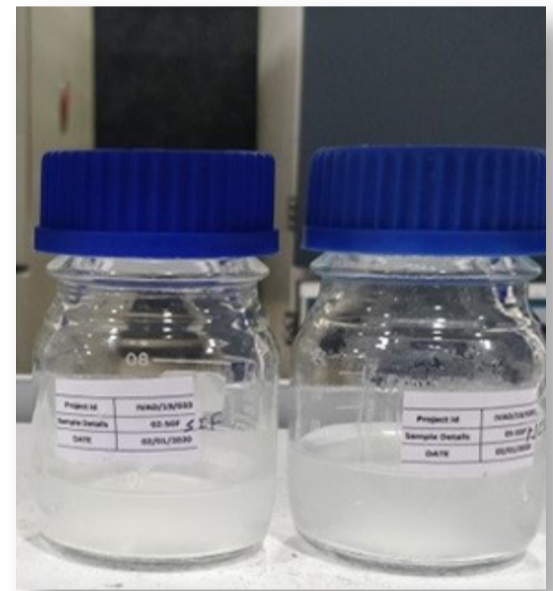
In Vitro Binding studies

The BE approach is not applicable for Locally Acting Gastro Intestinal Drugs since they are not intended to be absorbed into the systemic circulation and thus, drug concentration needs to be estimated at the local GI tract site

These drugs dissociate in the acid environment of the upper GI tract to release ionic drug species that bind to dietary phosphate or bile acids to form an insoluble complex that is eliminated via faeces

USFDA has developed product specific guidelines for In Vitro BE studies i.e

- To compare the extent and rate of binding affinity between Test and Reference formulations where Assay to be performed with minimum 12 replicates at various pH conditions
- It also includes equilibrium binding study with or without acid pretreatment and measurements of pH at different time points



Calculations and Bioequivalence

➤ In Vitro Equilibrium Binding study

The Langmuir binding constants k_1 (adsorption coefficient) and k_2 (capacity constant)
The calculation of:

- Test/Reference ratio for k_1
- 90% confidence interval for k_2 with the acceptance criterion of 80% to 120%

➤ In Vitro Kinetic Binding study

- The comparison of Test/Reference bound ratios at the various times

Representative data of binding study: Confidence interval acceptance criteria 80-120%

Raptim Experience on In Vitro Binding Studies:

- Colesevelam Tablets and Colesevelam Suspension
- Sevelamer Tablet and Sevelamer Suspension
- Sucralfate suspension