## **UV-VIS SPECTROSCOPY IN THE DETERMINATION**

## OF DISSOCIATION CONSTANTS OF SOME DRONATES

Z. Ferenčíková,<sup>1\*</sup> M.Meloun,<sup>1</sup> T. Pekárek,<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Analytical Chemistry, University of Pardubice, Pardubice, Czech Republic <sup>2</sup>Zentiva k.s, Praha, Czech Republic \*zuzka.ferencikova@seznam.cz

The mixed dissociation constants of two nitrogen-containing bisphosphonates acids  $H_JL$ , alendronate and risedronate at various ionic strengths *I* and at 25°C and at 37°C have been determined with the use of the nonlinear regression analysis of the multiwavelength spectrophotometric pH-titration data.

Bisphosphonates N-BPs are now the major drugs used in the treatment of postmenopausal osteoporosis and represent the first-line therapy in the majority of patients. Early studies showed that the P–C–P backbone in bisphosphonates was a major contributor to bone binding affinity. Hounslow et al. (1) showed that the macroscopic  $pK_{a}s$  and chemical shifts in NMR for the macrospecies were deconvoluted into microconstants by determining the site-specific protonation mole fraction. This can be achieved by assuming that the chemical shift of a nucleus *I* in the H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>2-</sup> species differs from that in HL<sup>3-</sup> only as a consequence of protonation of the **N** site and not of the **P** site.

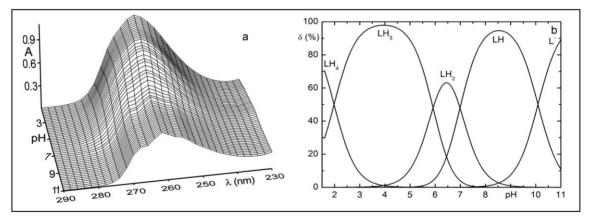


Figure 1. (a) The 3D-absorbance-response-surface rpresenting the measured multiwavelength absorption spectra in dependence on pH at 25°C for risendronate, (b) the distribution diagram of the relative concentration of five variously protonated species in dependence on pH at 25°C

In general, all three N-BPs are pentaprotic acids, but after dissolution, they may be treated as tetraprotic or triprotic acids. pH-titration of tetraprotic weak acid H<sub>4</sub>L with a strong base (e.g. NaOH) involves eight solution species  $H_3O^+$ ,  $OH^-$ ,  $H_4L$ ,  $H_3L^-$ ,  $H_2L^{2-}$ ,  $HL^{3-}$ ,  $L^{4-}$ , and the sodium cation Na<sup>+</sup>.

## 1. A. M. Hounslow, J. Carran, R. J. Brown, et al, Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, **51**, 4170, (2008)

The financial support of the Grant Agency IGA MZ ČR (No NS9831-4/2008) and of the Czech Ministry of Education (Grant No MSM0021627502) is gratefully acknowledged.