FLOW-INJECTION SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF TETRACYCLINE AND DOXYCYCLINE IN PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS USING CHLORAMINE-T AS OXIDIZING AGENT

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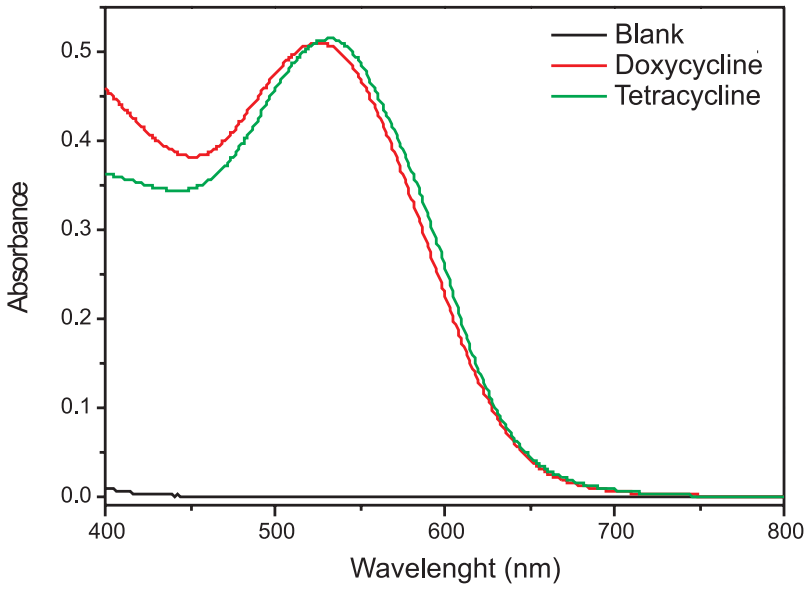

Figure 1S. *Absorption spectrum of the reaction product obtained from tetracycline and doxycycline with Chloramine-T in Na_2CO_3 medium. Absorbance values were taken after heating to 65 ºC for 5 min. Tetracycline concentration = 35 µg mL^{-1} and doxycycline concentration = 40 µg mL^{-1}*

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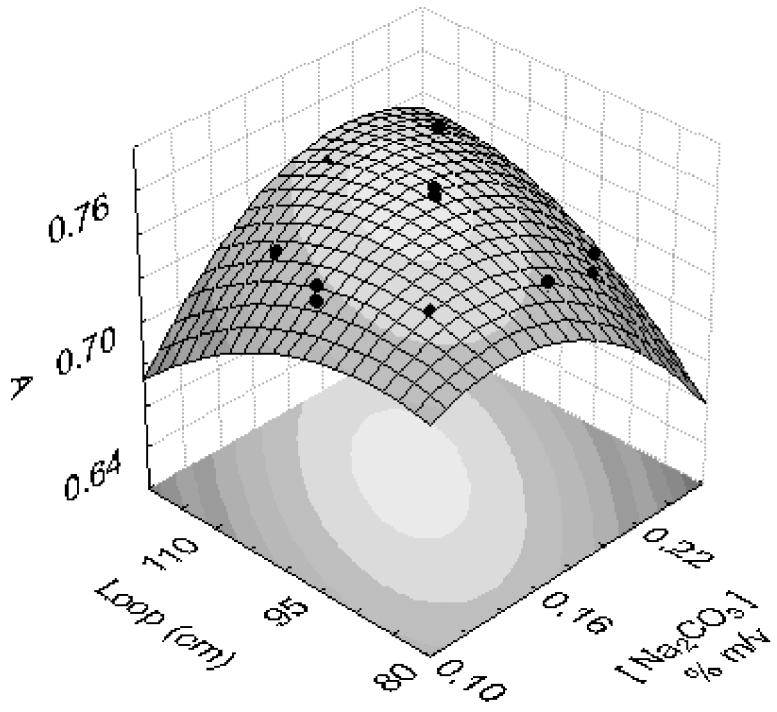

Figure 2S. *Three-dimensional plot of the optimized response surface showing the absorbance as a function of Na_2CO_3 concentration and of loop-size*

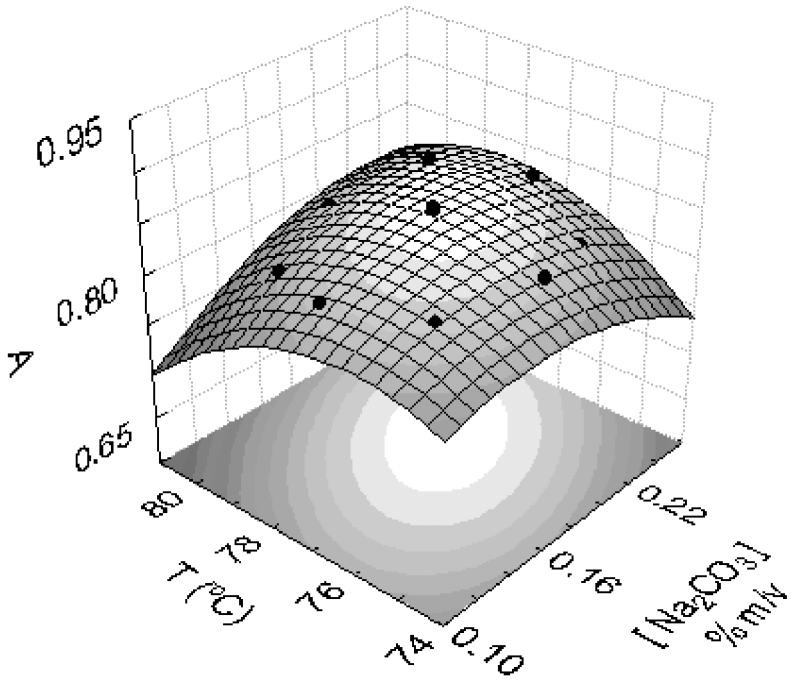

Figure 3S. *Three-dimensional plot of the optimized response surface showing the absorbance as a function of Na_2CO_3 concentration and of the temperature*

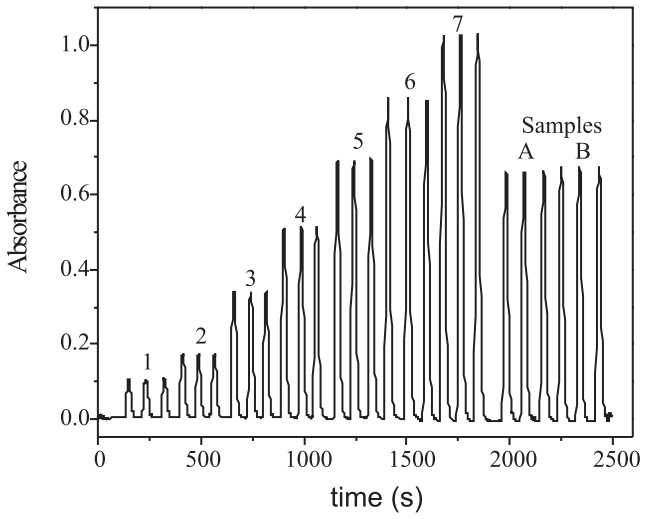

Figure 4S. *Transient signals related to TC determination. From the left (A), recorded peaks refer to a seven analytical solutions ($6.62x10^{-5}$, $1.10x10^{-4}$, $2.20x10^{-4}$, $3.31x10^{-4}$, $4.41x10^{-4}$, $5.51x10^{-4}$, and $6.62x10^{-4}$) mol L^{-1} plus two samples (A and B) processed three times*

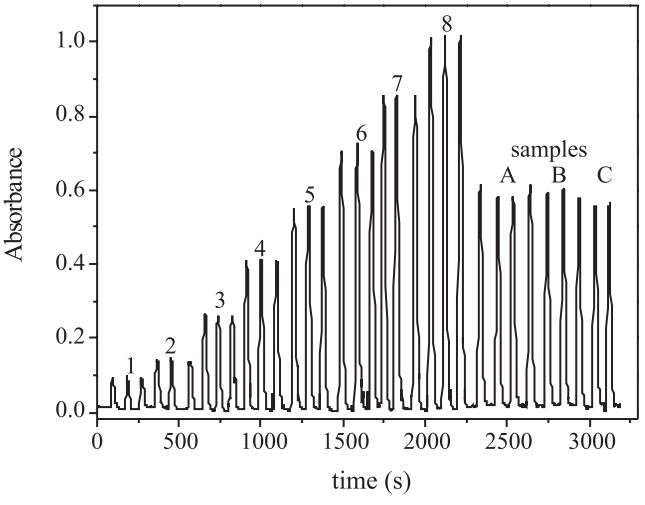

Figure 5S. *Transient signals related to DXC determination. From the left (A), recorded peaks refer to a eight analytical solutions ($5.37x10^{-5}$, $8.95x10^{-5}$, $1.79x10^{-4}$, $2.68x10^{-4}$, $3.58x10^{-4}$, $4.48x10^{-4}$, $5.37x10^{-4}$ and $6.27x10^{-4}$) mol L^{-1} plus three samples (A, B and C) processed three times*