

Available online on 15.10.2025 at <http://ajprd.com>

Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Development

Open Access to Pharmaceutical and Medical Research

© 2013-25, publisher and licensee AJPRD, This is an Open Access article which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, provided the original work is properly cited

Open  Access

Review Article

Review on Analytical Method Validation on Tirzepatide:-

Asmita Mishra, Vipal Patel, Binal Prajapati, Helly Shah

A-One Pharmacy College SNME Campus, Naroda-Dahegam Road, Nr. S.P. Ring Road, Daskroi, Enasan, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

ABSTRACT

Background: - Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), obesity, cardiovascular diseases in T2DM, heart failure, non- alcoholic steato hepatitis, obstructive sleep apnea, and obesity-related mortality and morbidity are among the conditions for which Eli Lilly is developing Tirzepatide. As a supplement to diet and exercise, Tirzepatide was initially approved in the USA in May 2022 to help adults with type 2 diabetes improve their glycaemic control. Tirzepatide is a novel antidiabetic medication, single-molecule agonist of the glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors. It is marketed under the brand names MOUNJARO and ZEPBOUND.

Method: - Techniques such as Reversed-phase High-performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC), High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), Ultraviolet spectroscopy (UV spectroscopy), Fluorescence spectroscopy, and others have been used for analysis.

Conclusion: - An HPLC Method Validated using a Quality-by-Design (QBD) approach concludes that the method is linear, accurate, precise, and robust for the Quality control of tirzepatide in bulk and dosage forms and LC-MS bioanalytical method for quantifying tirzepatide in human plasma is typically concluded to be specific, sensitive, and accurate for pharmacokinetic studies.

Keywords: Tirzepatide, Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), Non- alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA).

ARTICLE INFO: Received 11 Feb 2025; Review Complete 05 April 2025; Accepted 18 August 2025.; Available online 15 Oct. 2025



Cite this article as:

Mishra A, Patel V, Prajapati B, Shah H, A-One Pharmacy College SNME Campus, Naroda-Dahegam Road, Nr. S.P. Ring Road, Daskroi, Enasan, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Development. 2025; 13(5):102-106, DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22270/ajprd.v13i5.1632>

*Address for Correspondence:

Asmita Mishra, A-One Pharmacy College SNME Campus, Naroda-Dahegam Road, Nr. S.P. Ring Road, Daskroi, Enasan, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

INTRODUCTION:

Tirzepatide analogue that functions as a dual agonist for the glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptors. This dual mechanism yields enhanced insulin secretion, improved insulin sensitivity, and appetite suppression. Tirzepatide is used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity. According to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), as of 2024, approximately 89.8 million people aged 20-79 have diabetes in India. According to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), as of 2024, approximately 89.8 million people aged 20-79 have diabetes in India. Also, the World Health Organization (WHO) notes that in India, there are

approximately 77 million people over 18 with type 2 diabetes, with a growing number of pre-diabetic individuals. Data suggest that over 43% of diabetic individuals are aged 60 and above, while the 39-58 age group represents about 37.5%. Men show a slightly higher prevalence (~6.9%) compared to women. Tirzepatide is a promising, highly effective treatment for obesity, demonstrating significant, dose-dependent weight loss and improvements in obesity-related conditions like sleep apnea and Diabetes. Obesity has risen globally, affecting 16% of adults in 2022 (about one in eight people), with ~880 million adults living with obesity worldwide. Prevalence the rates are 22.9 % in men and 24.0% in women. Although Tirzepatide itself is FDA approved,

Tirzepatide formulations are compounded and experimental, with limited scientific validation. Developed by Eli Lilly and Company, Tirzepatide was approved for the treatment of diabetes. In the US, marketed as **Mounjaro** for type 2 diabetes (T2D) and **Zepbound** for weight management, it also offers benefits such as reduced fat mass and improved cardio metabolic

markers. Common side effects: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including nausea, diarrhoea, and vomiting, are not suitable for everyone. It can be injected into the thigh, abdomen, or upper arm and can be administered with or without meals at any time of day. Tirzepatide is administered via subcutaneous injections (once a week).

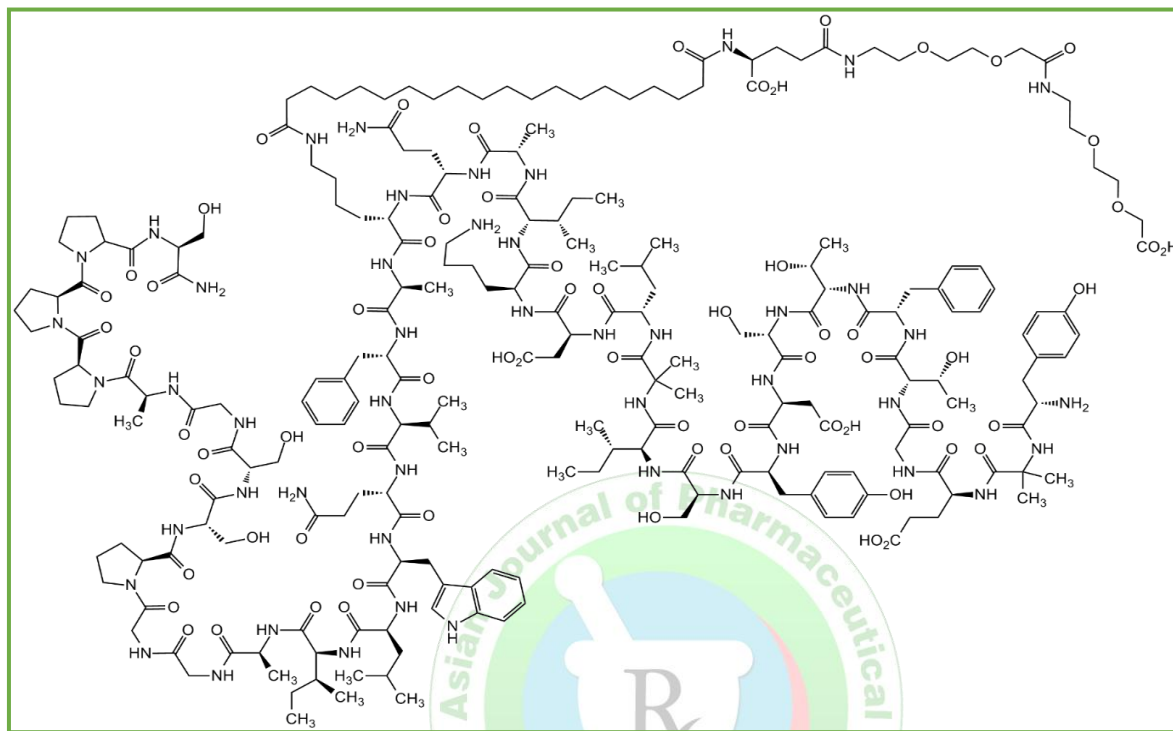


Figure 1: Structure of Tirzepatide

Tirzepatide is long half-life and strong affinity for albumin are attributable to two non-coded amino acid residues (Aib, α -amino isobutyric acid) at positions 2 and 13 in its peptide sequence. Tirzepatide molecular weight is 4813.45, and its chemical formula is $C_{225}H_{348}N_{48}O_{68}$.

Additional uses:

1. Obesity and Weight management
2. Cardiovascular risk reduction
3. Non- alcoholic
4. Steatohepatitis (NASH) /fatty liver
5. Disease Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)
6. Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)-investigation.

Drug Profile:

Parameter	Detail
Drug Name	Tirzepatide
Class	An Antidiabetic peptide drug and an obesity-reducing drug
Pharmacokinetics	Absorption: -80 % absorbed following subcutaneous administration. Distribution: -Minimally distributed to tissue. Proteinbinding: -99% Metabolism: -Metabolized by proteolytic cleavage, beta oxidation and amide hydrolysis. Excretion: -excreted in urine and faeces, with tiny amounts being eliminated as unchanged drug.

Pharmacological action	Act as a GIP and GLP-1 receptor agonist; increase insulin secretion and reduce glucagon secretion, both in dependent manners—also, slow gastric emptying time. Also helps suppress appetite, leading to a decrease in caloric intake.
Dosage form	Subcutaneous injection (peptide formulation).
Dose	Once a week
Half life	5 days
Therapeutic indication	Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) and chronic weight management.
Advantages	Better energy balance, Weight loss potential, Dual/triple incretin pathway activation.
Adverse effect	CV: - Increase heart rate, Hypotension Skin: - Hair loss Endo: - Hypoglycemia GI Constipation, nausea, diarrhea, increased amylase & lipase Metabolic: -Decreasedappetite
Contraindication	Hypersensitivity. Type 1 diabetes. Severe gastro paresis. Personalorfamilymedullarythyroid carcinoma.

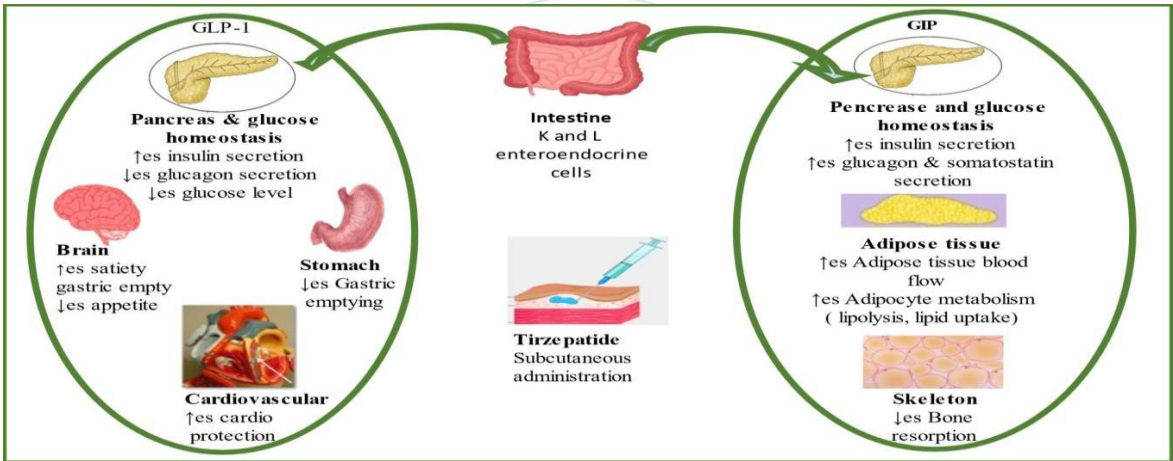


Figure 1: Mechanism of action of Tirzepatide

Pharmaceutical Dosage form:

Table1: Pharmaceutical Dosage form

Sr. No.	Brand name	Manufacturer	Dose
1.	Mounjaro injection	Jishnu Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd	2,5mg
2.	Zepbound injection	Kredence Multi Trading Limited	2.5mg
3.	Mounjaro injection	Softex Industrial Private Limited	5mg
4.	Zepbound injection	Aayuexport	15mg
5.	Mounjaro injection	Jishnu Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd	7.5mg
6.	Zepbound injection	Meditune Healthcare Private Limited	10mg
7.	Mounjaro injection	Hetero Healthcare Limited	12.5mg



Figure 2: Zepbound



Figure 3: Mounjaro

Analytical Method Validation:

S r No.	Drugs	Analytical method	Description	Ref. No.
1.	Tirzepatide	RP-HPLC	Mobile phase: -0.01N KH ₂ PO ₄ :Acetonitrile41:59(%v/v) Column: -C18(150nm*4.6mm*5µm) Flowrate: -1.0ml/min Column temperature: -25-30°C Wavelength: -250nm Runtime: -20-30min	4
2.	Tirzepatide	HPLC	Mobile phase: - (A): Water (B): Acetonitrile Gradient: -5% B increaseto 95%B within 1.3min, 95% B for 1.7min Column: - Primesep B (3.2 ×50mm*5µm) Flowrate: -0.5ml/min Wavelength: -280nm	5
3.	Tirzepatide	LC/MSAnalysis	Mobile phase: - (A) water:0.1 % formic acid (B) Acetonitrile:0.1% formic Acid Column: - Agilent Phoroshell120EC- C18 (4.6*50mm,4-micron) Column temperature: - 50°C Wavelength: -214nm	3
4.	Tirzepatide	UVSpectroscopy	Wavelength: -214nm RetentionTime: -7.600min	5
5.	Tirzepatide	Fluorescence spectroscopy	Solvent: -ethanol Wavelength: -native fluorescence 294.8 and 225nm	7

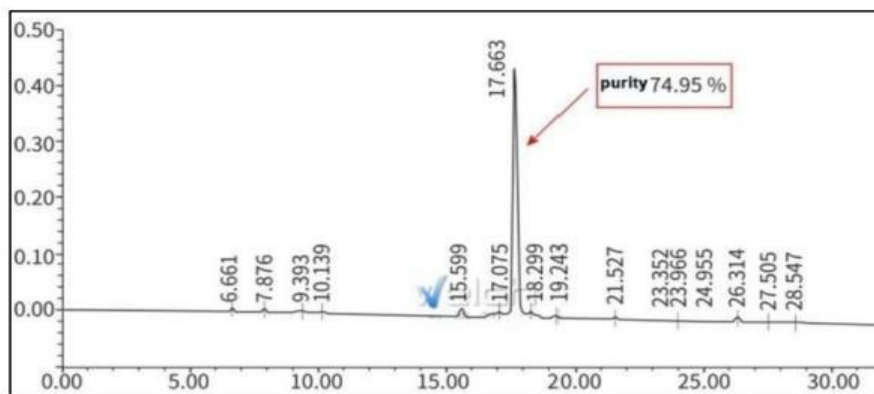


Figure: Chromatogram of Tirzepatide in human plasma with RP-HPLC Method

CONCLUSION:

The presented review on the analytical method validation of various methods reported on Tirzepatide. Some introduction on Tirzepatide is a novel dual GIP and GLP-1 receptor agonist that offers effective control of Type 2 Diabetes

Mellitus and obesity by improving insulin secretion, reducing glucagon, and promoting weight loss. Validated analytical methods like HPLC, LC/MS, UV, and Fluorescence ensure its accurate evolution. These techniques are appropriate for supporting important pharmacokinetic and bio analytical studies as well as for quality control during drug

standardization. These technique proven ability to indicate stability further guarantee's that Tirzepatide can be accurately measured even when its breakdown products are present. Validated and economical techniques are available to support this significant therapeutic agent's continued research, quality control, and clinical use.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The authors sincerely express their gratitude to the A-One Pharmacy College, Gujarat Technological University, Gujarat, Ahmedabad, INDIA, for providing the necessary facilities and support to carry out this review work.

REFERENCE:

1. Munirah S. O. Alhar, Walaa I. El-Sofany, Aljazi Abdullah Al Rashidi, Khaled Hamden, Protective Effects of Isolated Curcumin From Curcuma longa on Key Enzymes Involved in the Insulins signaling Pathway and Digestive and Metabolic Enzymes Associated With Obesity, Type 2 Diabetes, and Hypertension, Journal of Diabetes Research,
2. Chavda, V.P.; Ajabiya, J.; Teli, D.; Bojarska, J.; Apostolopoulos, V. Tirzepatide, a New Era of Dual-Targeted Treatment for Diabetes and Obesity: A Mini-Review. *Molecules* 2022; 27:4315
3. Ashraf AR, Mackey TK, Vida RG, Kulcsár G, Schmidt J, Balázs O, Domián BM, Li J, Csákó I, Fittler A Multifactor Quality and Safety Analysis of Semaglutide Products Sold by Online Sellers without a Prescription: Market Surveillance, Content Analysis, and Product Purchase Evaluation Study *J Med Internet Res* 2024;26:e65440
4. Bitne VN, Gaware VM, Department of Quality Assurance, PRES'S College of Pharmacy (For Women), Chincholi, Nashik, *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Development*. (2025); 13(3):000-000.
5. Moneim, M.M.A., Kamal, M.F. & Hamdy M.M.A. RGB Tirzepatide Whiteness Of Bio analytical Chromatographic Tool Using Fluorescence for Quantitation of Overview on Recent Analytical Methodologies for the Determination of Anti obesity Glucagon-like Peptides-1 Receptor Agonists. *Delta University Scientific Journal*, 2024; 7(2):17-23.
6. Ergin Kızılcay, G., Ertürk Toker, S. A New and Green Analytical Method for the Determination of Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Analogue Semaglutide in Subcutaneous and Oral Pharmaceutical Preparations. *Int J Pept Res Ther* 31, 14 (2025).
7. Mansour, N. M., El-Masry, A. A., El-Sherbiny, D. T., & Moustafa, M. A. (2024). White analytical insight for sensitive fluorescent determination of semaglutide and tirzepatide in pharmaceuticals and biological matrices. *Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy*, 313, 124159.
8. Vyas, A., Gajjar, D.J., Dudhrejiya, A., Patel, A., Gavit, H. Comprehensive review of tirzepatide: Mechanism, chemistry, analytical method and clinical development in diabetes management. *Journal of Medicinal and Nanomaterial Chemistry*, 2025; 7(2): 181-199.
9. International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) of technical requirements for the Registration of pharmaceuticals for human use, Validation of analytical procedures: text and methodology, Q2 (R1), Geneva 2005.
10. Eli Lilly and Company. (2023, November 8). FDA Approves Lilly's Zepbound™ (tirzepatide) for chronic weight management [Press release].
11. Eli Lilly and Company. (2022, May 13). FDA approves Lilly's Mounjaro™ (tirzepatide) injection, the first and only GIP and GLP-1 receptor agonist for the treatment of adults with type 2 diabetes [Press release].
12. National Center for Biotechnology Information (2025). PubChem Compound Summary for CID 156588324, Tirzepatide. Retrieved September 17, 2025.