



Pharmacokinetics and Tissue Distribution of Cefquinome Sulfate in Rats After I.V. Administration of Liposomal and Injectable Formulations

Qiang FU#, Hua-Lin FU##, Wei ZHANG, Luo HUAN ##,
Guang SHU, Meng-Jiao LIU, Feng-Ying DENG & Jun HU

Department of Pharmacy, College of Veterinary Medicine,
Sichuan Agriculture University, Ya'an, Sichuan, 625014, China

SUMMARY. A novel cefquinome sulfate liposome (CSL) was prepared by a solid dispersion and effervescent techniques. A simple and sensitive HPLC method was established and validated for the determination of cefquinome sulfate (CS) in rat plasma and tissue samples. The analysis method was successfully applied to pharmacokinetics and tissue distribution studies of CSL and CS injection solution (CS-S) after i.v. administration to the rats. Following administration, CSL showed significant improvement of $t_{1/2\beta}$, and $MRT_{0-\infty}$ ($P < 0.01$) compared with those of CS-S. And The $t_{1/2\beta}$, $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and $MRT(0-\infty)$ markedly increased by about 2.30-fold, 1.76-fold and 2.15-fold, respectively. The drug concentration in all tissues decreased with respect to CS-S, except in the lung and liver. A max drug level of $14.81 \pm 2.16 \mu\text{g/mL}$ was gained at 0.5 h after i.v. administration and also decreased much slower, result in a longer action time. All these results demonstrated that CS making into liposome formulation had palpable characteristics of sustained-release, as a result of prolonging the duration of drug concentration, reducing drug given bits and enhancing therapeutic efficiency. To further evaluate the targeting property of liposomal CS, we investigated RE, TE and Ce of the two formulations. It can be found that RE, TE and Ce for CSL in lung were 8.86, 2.61, and 1.61, respectively, which were the highest among other tissues, indicating a special scattering in lung.

KEY WORDS: Cefquinome sulfate, Liposome, Lung targeting, Pharmacokinetics, Tissue distribution.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. *E-mail:* fuqiang1332@163.com

Qiang Fu and Hua-lin Fu contributed equally to this work.

Luo Huan provides part of animal experiments