(19) International Bureau of World Intellectual Property Organization



PCT



(43) International laid-open date: November 1, 2001

(10) International laid-open number: WO 01/80858 A1

(51) International patent classification⁷: A61K 31/4709

9/08, 47/02, C07D 401/04, A61P 31/04

- (21) International application No.: PCT/JP01/03457
- (22) International file date: April 23, 2001
- (25) Language in international application: Japanese
- (26) Language in international publication: Japanese
- (30) Priority data: Japanese Patent Application No. 2000-127622 (April 24, 2000), JP Japanese Patent Application No. 2000-149812 (May 17, 2000), JP
- (71) Applicant (all designated countries except for USA):
 Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (JP/JP) (14-10, Nihonbashi 3-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 103-0027, Japan).
- (72) Inventors and

(75) Inventors/Applicant (only USA):
Masanori ARAKI (JP/JP); c/o Formulation
Technology Research Center of Daiichi
Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (588
Kanayakawara, Kanaya-Cho, Haibara-Gun,
Shizuoka 428-0021, Japan),
Hiroaki NAKAGAMI (JP/JP), and
Azusa MATSUKAWA (JP/JP); c/o Tokyo
Research & Development Center of Daiichi
Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (16-13, Kitakasai
1-Chome, Edogawa-Ku, Tokyo 134-0081,
Japan)

(74) Patent attorney:

Shohei OGURI, et al.; c/o Eikoh Patent Firm, P.C. (Ark Mori Building 28th Floor, 12-32, Akasaka 1-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 107-6028, Japan)

- (81) Designated Countries (domestic): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, and ZW.
- (84) Designated Countries (broad region):



ARIPO Patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, and ZW), Eurasia Patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, and TM), European Patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, and TR), and OAPI Patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, and TG)

Attached published document: INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

For two-letters codes and other

abbreviations, see "Guidance Note for Codes and Abbreviations" described in the front of each PCT gazette published periodically.

(54) Title: STABLE LIQUID PREPARATION

(57) Abstract: Provided is a liquid preparation of sitafloxacin excellent in a light stability, comprising an aqueous solution containing sitafloxacin and sodium chloride.



STABILIZED LIQUID PREPARATION

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a liquid preparation comprising an antimicrobial aqueous solution having an improved light stability and a process for producing the same.

BACKGROUND ART

Sitafloxacin (in this specification, the name according to International Nonproprietary Names (INN) is used) is a compound having the following chemical structure (Japanese Patent No. 2714597).

This compound exhibits a very high antimicrobial activity and a high safety and has been studied with an expectation for application as an excellent quinolone synthetic antimicrobial drug.

Sitafloxacin is a promising antimicrobial drug having potent antimicrobial activities, especially in the treatment of a serious infectious disease. Therefore, it is desirable that sitafloxacin be available in a parenteral formulation as well; and thus, inventors of the present invention investigated a liquid preparation comprising an aqueous sitafloxacin solution. As a result, it was found that sitafloxacin in aqueous solution lacks stability to a light. That is, it was found that sitafloxacin in aqueous solution undergoes decomposition when it is irradiated with a light, resulting in reduction in a sitafloxacin content, as well as lowering in pH and a light transmittance. Formation of sitafloxacin-related substances was also confirmed. That is, it was found that the light stability of an aqueous sitafloxacin solution needs to be improved in order to supply a liquid preparation comprising an aqueous sitafloxacin solution.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

Under the situation as mentioned above, inventors of the present invention carried out an extensive investigation; and as a result, it was found that sitafloxacin in an aqueous solution can be prevented from decomposing upon irradiation in the presence of sodium chloride. That is, it was found that under the circumstance of the presence of sodium chloride in the aqueous solution, reduction in a sitafloxacin content, lowering in pH and a



light transmittance of the aqueous sitafloxacin solution, and formation of the related substances can be suppressed. The present invention could be completed on the basis of these findings.

That is, the present invention relates to a (antimicrobial) liquid preparation comprising an aqueous solution containing sitafloxacin and sodium chloride.

Also, the present invention relates to a liquid preparation comprising an aqueous solution containing a compound represented by the following formula and sodium chloride.

Further, the present invention relates to a liquid preparation comprising an aqueous solution containing

(-)-7-[(7S)-7-amino-5-azaspiro[2.4]heptan-5-yl]-8-chloro-6-fluoro-l-[(1R,2S)-2-fluoro-1-cycl opropyl]-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid and sodium chloride. The present invention also relates to the following embodiments:

The above-mentioned liquid preparation, wherein sodium chloride is present in an amount of 0.01 to 10% by weight.

The above-mentioned liquid preparation, wherein sodium chloride is present in an amount of 0.01 to 5% by weight.

The above-mentioned liquid preparation, wherein sodium chloride is present in an amount of 0.05 to 3% by weight.

The above-mentioned liquid preparation, wherein sodium chloride is present in an amount of 0.50 to 1% by weight.

The above-mentioned liquid preparation, wherein pH of the aqueous solution is 3.5 to 4.5.

The above-mentioned liquid preparation, wherein pH of the aqueous solution is 3.8 to 4.2.



The present invention further relates to the following processes for preparing of the above-mentioned liquid preparation:

A process for preparing a liquid preparation comprising the steps of:

- (1) preparing an acidic aqueous solution having dissolved therein sitafloxacin or a hydrate thereof and sodium chloride, and
- (2) adjusting pH of the said acidic aqueous solution.

A process for preparing a liquid preparation comprising the steps of:

(1) preparing an acidic aqueous solution having dissolved therein a compound represented by the following formula or a hydrate thereof and sodium chloride, and (2) adjusting pH of the said acidic aqueous solution.

A process for preparing a liquid preparation comprising the steps of:

- (1) preparing an acidic aqueous solution having dissolved therein
- (-)-7-[(7S)-7-amino-5-azaspiro[2.4]heptan-5-yl]-8-chloro-6-fluoro-1-[(1R,2S)-2-fluoro-1-cyclopropyl]-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid or a hydrate thereof and sodium chloride, and
- (2) adjusting pH of the said acidic aqueous solution.

The above-mentioned process for preparing a liquid preparation, wherein the acidic aqueous solution is an aqueous hydrochloric acid solution.

A process for preparing a liquid preparation comprising the steps of:

- (1) preparing an aqueous solution having dissolved therein a sitafloxacin salt or a hydrate thereof and sodium chloride, and
- (2) adjusting pH of the said aqueous solution.

The above-mentioned process for preparing a liquid preparation, wherein the sitafloxacin salt is a hydrochloride thereof, a nitrate thereof, a benzenesulfonate thereof, a methanesulfonate thereof or a toluenesulfonate thereof.

A process for preparing a liquid preparation comprising the steps of:

(1) preparing an aqueous solution having dissolved therein a salt of a compound



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

