EQUIPMENTS USED IN THE PRESENT INVESTIGATION

1. Analytical Balance (Model AX120, M/s. Shimadzu Corporation, Japan)
2. Centrifuge (Remi laboratory Instruments, India)
3. Dissolution Rate Test Apparatus (Disso 2000, M/s. Labindia, India)
4. Differential Scanning Calorimeter (SDT Q 600V8.2 Build 300, TA Instruments, USA)
5. Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer (FTIR 1300, Schimadzu, Japan)
6. Hot Air Oven (Thermolab, India)
7. Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry and Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LCMSMS) (Model 1022643 P, AB Sciex Instruments, USA)
8. Lyophilizer (Model MODUL YOD-230, Thermo Electron Corporation, India)
9. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer (Bruker, Japan)
10. pH Analyser (Digisun Electronics, Mumbai)
11. Scanning Electron Microscopy (Model JSM 840 A, Jeol, Japan)
12. Spray dryer (Labultima LU22, India)
13. Stability Chamber (Remi Elektrotechnik Ltd, Mumbai)
14. UV/VIS Spectrophotometer (Model AX120, M/s. Shimadzu Corporation, Japan)
15. X-ray Diffractometer (PW 1710, M/s. Philips, Amsterdam, Netherlands)
1. All references quoted in this thesis are according to Vancouver style of referencing. All references kept in superscript after full stops and commas.


2. All calculations were performed in the Excel sheet. The correlation coefficient value ‘r’ represented in the thesis was calculated from the square root of the coefficient of determination ‘R^2’ obtained from linear regression plot in Excel or from the math function in Excel spread sheet.

3. All statistical analysis was performed using Graph Pad Prism 5.03 software (GraphPad Software, Inc.CA, USA trial version).

4. All LC-MS/MS calculations were done using Analyst 1.5.2 software.