

عنوان مقاله:

Determination of Flavonoid Compounds in Medicinal Plants and Fruits with Antidiabetic Properties by HPLC

محل انتشار:

هفتمین همایش بین المللی مطالعات میان رشته ای در صنایع غذایی و علوم تغذیه ایران (سال: 1402)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Our aim in this study is to analyze the flavonoids catechin, kaempferol, luteolin, quersetin and apigenin of *Salvia fruticosa* MILLER., *Punica granatum* L., *Juglans regia* L., *Matricaria chamomilla* L., and investigating the antidiabetic effect caused by the presence of flavonoids in these plants. In this study, leaves of *Juglans regia* L., leaves and above ground parts of *Salvia fruticosa* MILLER., flowers of *Matricaria chamomilla* L., and peel of *Punica granatum* L. were collected for analysis. The samples first dried and their ethanol extract was prepared in the form of a very fine powder with 25 ml of 80% ethanol and 5 grams of dried samples. The analysis of the device was done with HPLC method and optimal parameters for HPLC were determined before quantitative analysis. Injection volume: 20 microliter, Column temperature: 35 °C, The flow rate: 1 ml/min (0.1 x 10⁻⁶ m³/s), Mobil faz A: 0.1% Formic acid Mobil faz B: MeOH: ACN: Formic acid: 9: 1: 0.1. The analysis results showed that there is catechin in all samples but its amount is significantly higher in peel of *Punica granatum* L. extract. The highest and lowest quercetin concentrations were found respectively *Salvia fruticosa* MILLER., 2.046 g/l and peel of *Punica granatum* L. 0.7029 g/l. The highest apigenin concentration was found in flower of *Matricaria chamomilla* (3.5599 g/l). Luteolin and kaempferol were found in leaves of *Juglans regia* L., respectively 1.073 g/l and 1.6265 g/L, and were not found in the rest of the samples. In the selected samples the highest total quercetin, apigenin, catechin, kaempferol and luteolin concentrations were 12/8580 g/l in *Salvia fruticosa* MILLER and lowest concentrations were found 8.2230 g/l in *Matricaria chamomilla* L. According to the proven effects of flavonoids in the treatment of diabetes, it can be concluded that in these 4 samples, especially *Salvia fruticosa* MILLER., there are antidiabetic effects caused by these flavonoids and they can be used as diabetes mellitus and Hyperglycemia treatment in the long time.

کلمات کلیدی:

Flavonoid, HPLC, Diabetes mellitus, Hyperglycemia

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