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Antioxidant Activity of Water Infusions from Selected Plants of TCM and their Qualitative Analysis

**Ľ. LACIKOVÁ¹, E. M. PFERSCHY-WENZIG², M. MOTYL³, S. FIALOVÁ¹,
I. MAŠTEROVÁ¹, D. GRANČAI¹, R. BAUER², J. HEILMANN³**

¹ Department of Pharmacognosy and Botany, Faculty of Pharmacy, Comenius University, Odbojárov 10, 832 32 Bratislava, Slovakia

² Institute for Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Pharmacognosy, Karl-Franzens-University-Graz, Universitätsplatz 4, 8010 Graz, Austria

³ Department of Pharmaceutical Biology, University of Regensburg, Universitätstraße 31, 93053 Regensburg, Germany

E-mail: lacikova@fpharm.uniba.sk (Ľ. Laciková)

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There are a lot of plants used in Traditional Chinese Medicine, which in Europe play a role as ornamental shrubs. To such plants belong also *Staphylea* (Staphyleaceae) and *Stephanandra* (Rosaceae) species. Only limited information is known about biological activities and chemical composition of these plants.

This work reports on the antioxidant activity (anti-DPPH-radical activity) of water infusions from the flowers and leaves of two *Staphylea* species and the leaves of two *Stephanandra* species. The infusion made from the leaves of *Stephanandra incisa* resulted as the most active one (Table).

Tab. Antioxidant activity of water infusions from selected TCM plants

Species / Plant part	EC₅₀ [µg/mL]
<i>Staphylea holocarpa</i> / leaves	28,6
<i>Staphylea holocarpa</i> / flowers	43,2
<i>Staphylea colchica</i> / leaves	28,0
<i>Staphylea colchica</i> / flowers	62,2
<i>Stephanandra incisa</i> / leaves	14,0
<i>Stephanandra tanakae</i> / leaves	20,7

HPLC, LC-MS and NMR analysis showed the presence of rutine, isoquercitrine and isorhamnetin-glucoside in the leaves of two *Staphylea* species and isoquercitrine in the leaves of both *Stephanandra* species.