

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ О.О. БОГОМОЛЬЦЯ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ПРИВАТНИЙ ВИЩИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД "КИЇВСЬКИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ" ІНСТИТУТ БОТАНІКИ ІМ. М.Г. ХОЛОДНОГО НАН УКРАЇНИ

«PLANTA+. НАУКА, ПРАКТИКА ТА ОСВІТА»

Матеріали
IV Науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю, до 20-річчя кафедри фармакогнозії та ботаніки Національного медичного університету імені О.О. Богомольця

Том 1

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DETERMINATION OF POLYSACCHARIDES IN THE LEAVES OF ACANTHUS MOLLIS L.

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larisamahin@gmail.com, valminar@ukr.net, chepurnadia@gmail.com Key words: *Acanthus mollis* L., polysaccharides, anti-inflammatory drugs.

Introduction. Inflammatory processes in the body cause a wide range of disorders and conditions in the human body, which often leads to chronic and sometimes fatal consequences. In particular, diseases characterized by inflammation, such as allergies, asthma, autoimmune diseases, celiac disease, glomerulonephritis, hepatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetes, oncology, cardiovascular, neurological, pulmonary diseases and transplant rejection [4].

That is why plants with anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties and which are potential sources of biologically active components are of great interest for the treatment of various pathological processes. One of these plants is a representative of the Acanthaceae - Acanthus mollis L, which is used as an anti-inflammatory, wound-healing, soothing and pain-relieving agent [4].

Materials and methods. The leaves of A. mollis, collected in the vicinity of Kyiv, were taken for the study. Drying was carried out by the air-shadow method. To detect polysaccharides in extracts from the leaves of A. mollis, the precipitation reaction was carried out using 96% ethanol [1]. Determination of the content of polysaccharides was carried out in terms of dry raw materials (in %), according to the monograph State Pharmacopoeia of Ukraine 1.2 [3]. To determine the quantitative content of the number of water-soluble polysaccharides in the studied extract, the gravimetric method was used according to the method from the monograph State Pharmacopoeia of Ukraine 2.5 "Plantago major leaves" [3].

Results and their discussion. The results of the conducted research confirmed the presence of polysaccharides in the aqueous extract of *A. mollis* leaves, which with 95% ethanol gave the appearance of lamellar clots, which eventually precipitated (Fig. 1.2).

The loss in mass of raw materials during drying was 10,12±0,02 % (Fig. 1.1). According to the calculations, the total amount of polysaccharides was 15,8±0,62% (Fig. 1.3).

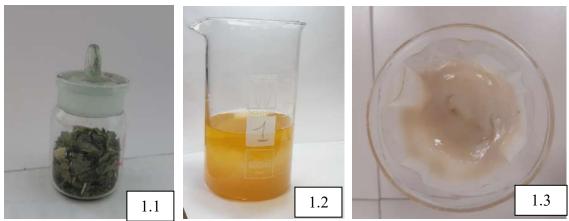


Fig.1. Stages of research: 1 – the raw material in the weighing bottle is prepared for drying, 2 – extract after adding 96% alcohol, 3 – the filtered sediment is ready for complete drying.

Conclusions. Our quantitative determination of the number of polysaccharides in the leaves of A. mollis according to the method from the monograph State Pharmacopoeia of Ukraine 2.5 "Plantago major leaves" [3] showed that the polysaccharide content in the studied sample was $15.8\pm0.62\%$, while in the leaves of from Plantago major 12% to 14.7%. Therefore, the leaf of A. mollis can be recommended as an additional source of raw materials containing polysaccharides.

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