Accepted Manuscript

Title: A validated HPLC-UV method for the analysis of galloylquinic acid derivatives and flavonoids in *Copaifera langsdorffii* leaves

Author: Erick Vicente da Silva Motta Juliana de Carvalho da Costa Jairo Kenupp Bastos

PII: \$1570-0232(17)30353-7

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jchromb.2017.07.027

Reference: CHROMB 20704

To appear in: *Journal of Chromatography B*

Received date: 10-3-2017 Revised date: 3-6-2017 Accepted date: 16-7-2017

Please cite this article as: Erick Vicente da Silva Motta, Juliana de Carvalho da Costa, Jairo Kenupp Bastos, A validated HPLC-UV method for the analysis of galloylquinic acid derivatives and flavonoids in *Copaifera langsdorffii* leaves, <![CDATA[Journal of Chromatography B]]> (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jchromb.2017.07.027

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A validated HPLC-UV method for the analysis of galloylquinic acid derivatives and flavonoids in Copaifera langsdorffii leaves

June 3, 2017

Erick Vicente da Silva Motta, Juliana de Carvalho da Costa, Jairo Kenupp Bastos* School of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo, Brazil

*Corresponding author: Jairo Kenupp Bastos, Laboratory of Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo Avenida do Café, s/n, Bairro Monte Alegre, Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brazil Zip Code: 14040903 Tel: +551636024230 Fax: +551636332363 email: jkbastos@fcfrp.usp.br

Abstract

Copaifera langsdorffii Desf. (Fabaceae, Caesalpinioideae), popularly known as "copaiba" or "pau d'óleo", is a species of tree that is found throughout Brazil. The leaves of this tree are used in folk medicine to treat kidney stones. Galloylquinic acid derivatives and flavonoids are the main secondary metabolites found in C. langsdorffii leaves and are likely to be responsible for the effectiveness of this treatment. As an attempt to produce a phytotherapic, we have developed a reliable HPLC-UV method for the quality control of C. langsdorffii leaves. Phenolic compounds were extracted from C. langsdorffii leaves using 70% aqueous ethanol as the extraction solvent. HPLC-UV analyses were carried out on a Synergi Polar-RP column (100 x 3.0 mm, 2.5 μ m), and the mobile phase was made up of formic acid-water (0.1:99.9, solvent A), and isopropanol-methanol-acetonitrile (5:40:60, solvent B). The elution gradient was A:B (90:10 to 85:15) in 8.0 minutes, followed by A:B (85:15 to 64:36) up to 30.0 minutes, using a flow rate of 0.7 mL/min, and UV detection at 280 nm. This method was used to quantify nine galloylquinic acid derivatives and two flavonoids, which gave a good detection response and linearity in the range of 1.88-110.0 $\mu g/mL$. Furthermore, the detection and quantification limits ranged from 0.070-0.752 µg/mL, and 0.211-2.278 µg/mL respectively, with a maximum RSD of 4.18%. The method is reliable for the quality control of C. langsdorffii raw material, its hydroethanolic extract, and could potentially be used to quantify these compounds in other *Copaifera* species.

Keywords: copaiba, galloylquinic acid, flavonoid, liquid chromatography, validation, method transfer.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5136176

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5136176

Daneshyari.com