

Conference abstract PO-50

Determination of Antioxidant Activity and Related Compounds of Various Infusions from *Ligustrum delavayanum* Hariot.

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Antioxidant activity [1] plays an important role in some biological effects of genus *Ligustrum* (on the cardiovascular system [2], immunomodulant [3] activity etc.). This activity can be caused by a wide range of constituents, mostly phenolic and terpenoid compounds.

In this study, three types of infusions of leaves and twigs of *Ligustrum delavayanum* were made in order to find out the best way how to prepare the most effective infusion: A - drug mixed with hot water and steeped for 15 min at laboratory temperature; B - drug mixed with hot water, steeped for 15 min at laboratory temperature and then 5 min in a boiling water bath; C - drug mixed with hot water, steeped for 15 min at laboratory temperature, then for 5 min in a boiling water bath and 45 min at laboratory temperature.

Different groups of phenolics were determined in these infusions. Leaves contained higher amounts of these compounds than twigs with the majority of phenolic glycosides and hydroxycinnamic derivatives in both drugs. There were small differences in amounts of determined groups of constituents between infusions types. However, HPLC chromatograms showed remarkable differences between qualitative composition of infusion A and other two infusions. These results were compared with the antioxidant activity (FRAP assay), and the scavenging activity (DPPH assay). Leaves were more effective in both assays. Infusions B and C were about equally active and more effective than infusion A for twigs and leaves, respectively.

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