



## Abstract Determination of Total Phenolics and Flavonoids Content and Evaluation of Antioxidant Activity of Tomborissa comorensis Fruit<sup>+</sup>

Abdelmoughite Ouakil<sup>1,\*</sup>, Hamidou Hamada Soule<sup>2</sup>, Hanane El Hajaji<sup>1</sup>, Nadya Lachkar<sup>1</sup>, Ouafaa El Mahdi<sup>3</sup>, Brahim El Bali<sup>1</sup> and Mohammed Lachkar<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Engineering Laboratory of Organometallic, Molecular Materials and Environment, Faculty of Sciences, Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdellah University, Fez 30000, Morocco; elhajaji.hanane@gmail.com (H.E.H.); mohammed.lachkar@usmba.ac.ma (N.L.); b\_elbali@yahoo.com (B.E.B.); lachkar.mohammed@gmail.com (M.L.)
- <sup>2</sup> Faculty of Sciences and Technology, University of Comoros, Moroni 99999, Comoros; soulehamidou@yahoo.fr
- <sup>3</sup> Multidisciplinary Faculty, Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdellah University, Fes 30050, Morocco;
- ouafaaelmahdi@yahoo.fr
- \* Correspondence: mourit11@hotmail.com
- + Presented at the 1st International Electronic Conference on Plant Science, 1–15 December 2020; Available online: https://iecps2020.sciforum.net/.

**Abstract**: The objective of this study was to perform phytochemical screening, estimate the total phenolics and flavonoids, and to evaluate the antioxidant potential of *Tomborissa comorensis* fruit. The dried and pulverized fruit of *Tomborissa comorensis* (150 g) were extracted exhaustively by the Soxhlet method with increasing polarity of solvents (hexane, ethyl acetate, and methanol). Folin–Ciocalteu reagent and aluminum chloride colorimetric methods were used to estimate the total phenolic and flavonoid content of the extracts. Three different methods, namely, 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) free radical scavenging activity, reducing power scavenging activity (FRAP), and total antioxidant capacity, were used to determine in vitro antioxidant activity. Phytochemical screening concerns the presence of flavonoids in the ethyl acetate and methanol extracts and tannins only on the methanol extract. The total phenolic and flavonoid content results show greater dominance in the methanol extract. All tests showed significant dose-dependent antioxidant activities. The ethyl acetate extract shows high activity in DPPH radical scavenging activity, but in a reducing power assay, it is the methanol extract that manifested high activity. The results of this study show that the fruit of *T. comorensis* is a rich source of phenolic compounds that can play an important role in preventing the progression of many diseases.

Keywords: Tomborissa comorensis; antioxidant activity; phenolic content; flavonoid content

**Supplementary Materials:** The poster presentation is available online at https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/IECPS2020-08857/s1.

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

Data Availability Statement: Not applicable.



Citation: Ouakil, A.; Soule, H.H.; El Hajaji, H.; Lachkar, N.; El Mahdi, O.; El Bali, B.; Lachkar, M. Determination of Total Phenolics and Flavonoids Content and Evaluation of Antioxidant Activity of *Tomborissa comorensis* Fruit. *Biol. Life Sci. Forum* **2021**, *4*, 17. https://doi.org/10.3390/ IECPS2020-08857

Academic Editor: Yoselin Benitez-Alfonso

Published: 2 December 2020

**Publisher's Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



**Copyright:** © 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/).