HPLC SEPARATION AND QUANTITATIVE)ETERMINATION OF ANTHRAQUINONES IN HE BARKS OF SOME RHAMNUS SPECIES*

Maksut COŞKUN**

SUMMARY

This research is carried out on the barks of four Rhamnus species (R. libanoticus, R. ordatus, R. pyrellus and R. pichleri). Free and combined anthraquinone extracts were lysed by RP-HPLC. The content and amount of alaternin, emodin, physcion and chrysopol were determined. Emodin in R. libanoticus and R. pyellus, physcion in R. pichleri and sophanol in R. orbiculatus are major compounds. Alaternin is usually present small amo-

Key Words: Rhamnus, Anthraquinones, HPLC.

BAZI RHAMNUS TÜRLERİ ANTRAKİNONLARININ YBSK METODUYLA İNCELENMESİ

ÖZET

Bu çalışma Anadolu'da yetişen 4 Rhamnus türünün (R. libanoticus, R. orbiculatus, R. illus ve R. pichleri) kabukları üzerinde yapılmıştır. Bağlı ve serbest antrakinon aglikontaştyan ekstreler, ters faz YBSK metoduyla incelenmiş ve kabuklarda bulunan alaternin, din, fiskiyon ve krizofanol miktarları tayin edilmiştir. R. libanoticus ve R. pyrellus'ta din, R. pichleri'de fiskiyon ve R. orbiculatus'ta krizofanol miktarı yüksek bulunmuştur. ernin ise genelde düşük miktarlarda tesbit edilmiştir.

çalışma Ankara Üniversitesi Araştırma Fonu Tarafından Desteklenmiştir. roje No. 85-03-00-05)

ıkaraÜniversitesi czacılık Fakültesi, Tandoğan-Ankara

INTRODUCTION

Anthraquinones and anthraquinone containing drugs are important in therapy and have been using as laxatives. Turkey is rich for *Rhamnus* species. 21 *Rhamnus* species which 6 of them are endemic were recorded from Turkey (1). Many researches have been done on the isolation and structure elucidation of the anthraquinones of Turkish *Rhamnus* species (2-5). However there are few studies that carried out by the method of High Pressure liquid Chromatography (HPLC) (6, 7).

m€

SOL

Мt

Ca.

ub

by I

8. 1

In this research the barks of four Rhamnus species (R. libanoticus, R. ext orbiculatus, R. pyrellus and R. pichleri) were studied by RP-HPLC. Free and combined anthraquinone containing extracts were prepared from the barks of each Rhamnus species and the content of alaternin, emodin. (h). chrysophanol and physcion determined.

METERIALS AND METHODS

The barks of the studied species were collected mainly from South and East Anatolia between the years 1980-1983. The collection place and date are given in Table 1. Voucher specimens are deposited at" Ankara Üniversitesi Eczacılık Fakültesi Herbaryumu-AEF".

Table 1. The collection place and date of Rhamnus species.

Rhamnus species	Collection place and date
R. libanoticus Boiss.	Konya; Ermenek to Karaman, Yellibel Mountain, 2000 m, July 20, 1983.
R. orbiculatus Bornm.	Hakkari, Cilo Mountain, Dize stream, 1500 m, October 1, 1982.
R. pyrellus O.Schwarz	Antalya, Akseki, Murtiçi, 1600 m, September 1, 1980.
R. pichleri Schneider& Bornm.	Antalya to Burdur, Kızılkaya cross, 750 m, September 2, 1980.

HPLC was performed on aWaters M-6000 chromatograph equipped with a pump M-6000A, M-440 UV absorbance detector and a recorder (Huston omniscribe). Separations were carried out on a Waters Nova-pak C18 or

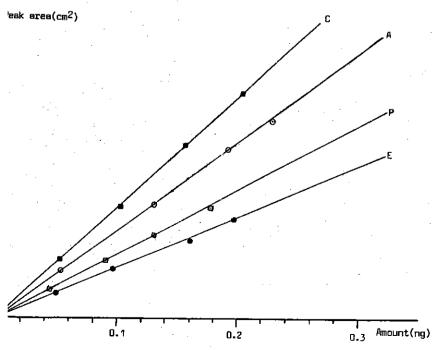
an $(4\,\mu,\,15~\text{cmx}\,3.9~\text{mm}$ ID). Methanol-water (80:20) mixture at a flow rate al/min was used. Chart speed, detector sensitivity and column pressure re 2 cm/min, 0.05 AUFS and 3400 psi respectively. Detection was perford at 254 nm.

All solvents were HPLC grade (Merck) and filtered (0.5 μ m fluoropore er) a millipore filtering apparatus and degassed prior to use in an ultraic water bath for 15 minutes.

The preparation of free and combined anthraquinone cantaining extts were carried out by the same procedure given in the previous paper (6). er filtered (fluoropore $0.5~\mu m$ Millipore) free anthraquinone containing racts were inject (5 μ l) directly to the column. Combined antrhaquinone ycone containing extracts and only free anthraquinone extract of $R.\ li-loticus$ were first diluted one to ten, then injected to the column (5

Quantification

The external standart method was used for quantitative determination. libration curves were obtained from standart solutions containing ant-quinone aglycones (alaternin, emodin, chrysophanol and physcion) contration between 10 to 40 $\,\mu g/ml$. For all substances a linear relationship ween pak area and the concentration was observed (Fig 1). All reference stances were isolated from <code>Rhamnus</code> species and the purity was checked IPLC and TLC.



The calibration Curves of Alaternin (A), Emodin (E), Physcion (P) and Chrysophanol (C)

RUSULTS AND DISCUSSION

Reversed phase high pressure liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) were employed to separate and to determine free and combined anthraquinone aglycones in the barks of four *Rhamnus* species (Fig 3-10). All anthraquinones gave linear detector responce when 0.05 µg to 0.2 µg quantities were injected. Methanol: Water (80-20) mixture gave good separation and all anthraquinones were eluted within six minutes (Fig. 2). The results are given in Table 2.

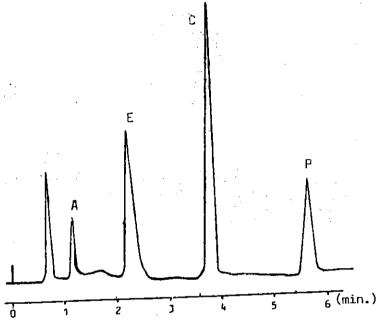


Fig. 2 HPLC Tace of Main Anthraquinones Alaternin (A), Emodin (E), Physicion (P) and Chrysophanol (C)

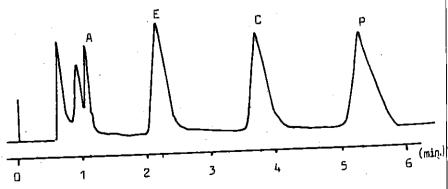
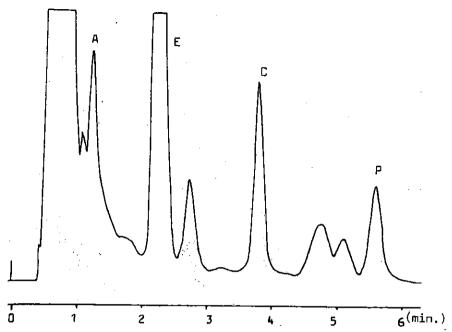
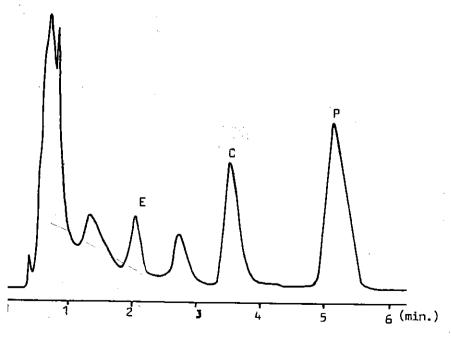


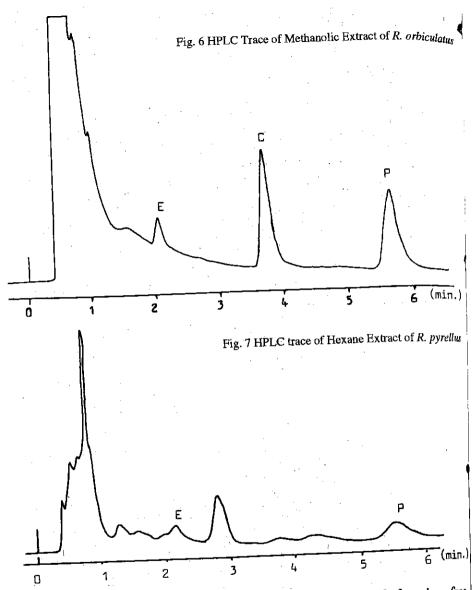
Fig. 3 HPLC Trace of Hexane Extract of R. libanoticus.



. 4 HPLC Trace of ethanolic Extract of R. libanoticus



5 HPLC Trace of Hexane Extract of R. orbiculatus



Since HPLC is more sensitive method than TLC, combined physcion, free and combined alaternin in R. libanoticus; emodin in R. orbiculatus and R pichleri; were detected which are not reported in the previous paper (8). The presence of alaternin in R. pichleri is not able to corrected due to the large peak at R = 1 (Fig 9, 10). Among the studied species R. libanoticus and R pichleri seem to be rich for anthraquinones. Emodin in R. libanoticus and R. pyrellus; physcion in R. pichleri and chrysophanol in R. orbiculatus are the major anthraquinones. Alatrenin is usually present in trace amount (Table 2).

Table 2. Anthraquinone content (g/100 g) in the bark of Rhamnus species

		Emodin			Physcion		Chry	Chrysophanol	lol		Alatemin	nin
Species	Free	Free Comb. Total	Total	Free	Free Comb. Total	Total	Free Comb. Total	Comb.		Free	Comb. Total	Total
R. libanoticus	0.014	0.014 0.11 0.124	0.124	0.014	0.014 0.018	0.032	0.008	0.016	0.024	0.0024	0.008 0.016 0.024 0.0024 0.0012	0.0036
	•,					-						!
R. orbiculatus	0.0005	0.0005 0.0004 0.0045	0.0045	0.0003	0.0003 0.00014 0.0017 0.001	0.0017	0.001		0.01 0.011	ı	0.0004	0.0004
R. pyrellus	0.0004	0.0004 0.0056 0.006	9000	0.0001	0.0001 0.004	0.0041	1	- 0.0002 0.0002	0.0002		0.0002	0.0002
R. pichleri	0.001	0.001 0.004 0.005	0.005	0.01	0.018	0.028 0.002 0.01 0.012	0.002	0.01	0.012			
			1									

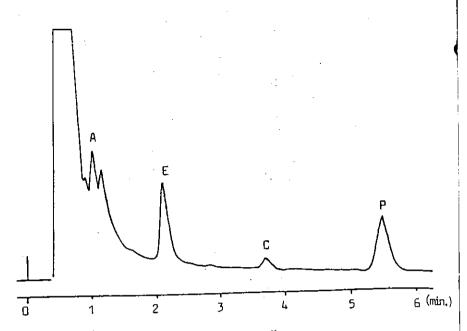
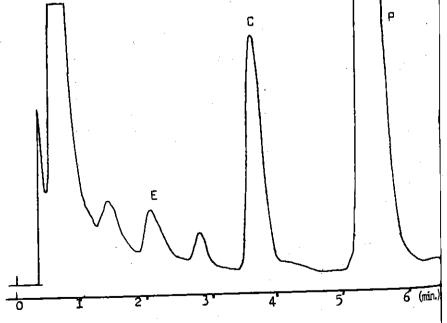


Fig. 8 HPLC Trace of Methalonic Extract of R. pyrellus



F

F 1

Fig. 9 HPLC Trace of Hexane Extract of R. pichleri.

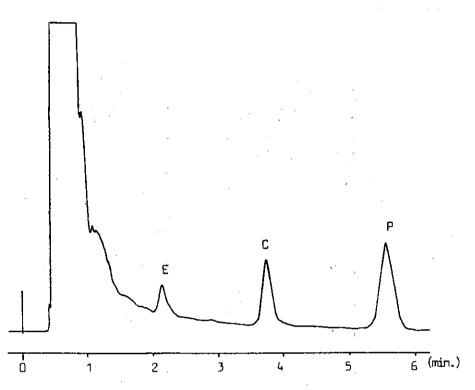


Fig. 10 HPLC Trace of Methanolic Extract of R. pichleri.

REFERENCES

- 1. Davis, P.H., (1966), Flora of Turkey and The east Aegean Islands, 2, Edinburgh University Press.
- Coşkun, M., Sakushima, A., Tanker, N., Kitagawa, S., Nishibe, S., Anthraquinone Glycoside From Rhamnus pallasii, Phytochemistry 23, 1485-1487.
- 3. Coşkun, M., Satake, T., Hori, K., Saiki, Y., Tanker, M., (1990), Anthraquinone Glycosides From *Rhamnus libanoticus*, Phytochemistry, 29, 2018-2020.
- Tanker, M., Ertan, M., (1971), Rhamnus petiolaris Boiss. Kabuklarındaki Antrakinon Türevi Maddeler Üzerinde bir İnceleme, Ankara Ecz. Fak. Mec. 1, 16-35.
- Baytop, T., Sütlüpinar, N., (1977), Rhamnus oleoides L. subsp. graecus (Boiss&Reut.) Holmboe Kabuklarındaki Antrasen Türevleri Üzerine Araştırmalar, İstanbul Ecz. Fak. Mec., 13, 1-6.

- Coşkun, M., (1991), Anadolu'da Yetişen Bazı Rhamnus Türlerinin Ana Antrakinonlarının YBSK Yöntemiyle İncelenmesi, Doğa-Tr. J. of Pharmacy, 1, ↓
 25-32.
- Coşkun, M., (1991), HPLC Analysis of the Anthraquinones From Rhamnus Species Growing in Turkey, Int. J. of Pharmacognosy, 30(1), in press.
- Coşkun, M., (1986), Güney ve Doğu Anadolu'da Yetişen Rhamnus Türleri Üzerinde Kromatografik Çalışmalar, Doğa, Bilim Dergisi, C, 10, 21-32.