Studies on the active constituents of antioxidant from the buds of *Peucedanum longshengense*

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Peucedanum longshengense (PL) is a new species of Apiaceae that was found in 1986. In order to investigate the active constituents of antioxidant of PL, the fresh buds (2.43 Kg) was collected and powdered, and was extracted with 95% EtOH at room temperature. After three months, 95% EtOH extracted solution was filtrated, then EtOH solution was removed by a rotary evaporator, and PLE (195.37g) was obtained. PLE was partitioned with CH₂Cl₂, n-BuOH and H₂O solvents, respectively. Three layer extracts, namely, CH₂Cl₂ extract (PLEC, 28.25g), n-BuOH extract (PLEB, 42.22g) and H₂O extract (PLEW, 80.06g) were obtained. Three layer extracts were determined by DPPH radicals scavenging and Trolox equivalent capacity (TEAC) analyses. The results showed that the most potential antioxidant extract was PLEB. PLEB was subjected to a reverse phase column chromatography, the seven fractions, including PLEB-1—7 were obtained, and they were also evaluated by DPPH radicals scavenging and Trolox equivalent capacity analyses. All results suggested that PLEB-3 (1.65g) had the most effective antioxidant activity. The isolation of active constituents of PLEB-3 is still in progress.

Key words: Peucedanum longshengense, antioxidant activity, isolatioin