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Abstracts



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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS VOLATILE COMPOSITION FROM THE CLIMACOPTERA SUBCRASSA, CLIMACOPTERA KORSHINSKYI AND THEIR BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVITY

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Kazakh species of the genus *Climacoptera* systematic investigation were not exposed, so the study of the chemical composition, the development of methods of isolation of biologically active substances and investigation of biological activity order to develop, new medicines and herbs are relevant.

Genus *Climacoptera* annual plant of the goosefoot family (*Chenopodiaceae*). In Kazakhstan *Climacoptera* grow 14 species [1].

Climacoptera, as proved by many researchers is rich in saponins, flavonoids, sterols different that can be applied in folk and official medicine as antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, anti-ulcer, antiviral, antispasmodic and other means [2,3]

Characterized by two types of component composition *Climacoptera*, growing on the territory of Kazakhstan. Was studied composition of volatiles and *C. subcrassa and C. korshinskyi* by gas chromato-mass spectrometry.

For the analysis we have selected and collected during flowering phase of the 2012 Almaty region in search plan potential sources of volatiles first investigated the composition of the two species of flora *Climacoptera* Kazakhstan: *C. subcrassa and C. korshinskyi*.

In plants of the genus *C. korshinskyi* the purified extract GC / MS - 54 Spectroscopy found substances from which in sufficient amount: taraksterol, imdidazol [2,1-b] ziazol, 2,3,5,6 - tetrahydro-6-phenyl and *C. subcrassa* 48 substances of which the highest content of 2-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-8-methoxy-3-nitro-2H-chromene,2-((E)-([3-(2-dimethylanilino)-1-benzofuran-2-yl]imino) methyl)phenol, bromoacetic acid, 10-undecenyl ester, 2-undecanone, 6,10-dimethyl.

In order to optimize the extraction process isolation of biologically active compounds from plants of the genus *C. subcrassa* and *C. korshinskyi* conducted the selection of solvents, optimized process conditions (temperature, time, the ratio of raw materials: solvent extraction The 4th International Symposium on Edible Plant Resources and the Bioactive Ingredients

multiplicity). The ethyl acetate extract of the determination of antioxidant activity by DPPH, showed 63.08 ± 2.91 . Inhibition in comparison with standard antioxidant vitamin C 5.34 ± 0.42 Determination of antidiabetic activity by PTP1B showed 11.86 ± 0.52 . PTP1B Inhibitor 1.46 ±0.40

Investigation work from the fraction extract continues.

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