ISBN: 978-85-66836-10-3

Oct. 26-294 1815

Atibala - SP - Brazil

## OPTIMIZATION OF THE OBTAINMENT PROCESS OF HYDROALCOHOLIC EXTRACT FROM *Lippia origanoides* H.B.K., FLAVONOIDS IDENTIFICATION AND HYPOTENSIVE ACTIVITY

José de Sousa Lima Neto<sup>1</sup>; Mariana Feitosa Custódio<sup>1</sup>; Angélica Gomes Coelho<sup>1</sup>; Ilmara Cecília Pinheiro Da Silva Morais<sup>1</sup>; Arkellau Kenned Silva Moura<sup>1</sup>; Daniel Dias Rufino Arcanjo<sup>1</sup>; Aldeídia Pereira De Oliveira<sup>1</sup>; Antonia Maria Das Graças Lopes Citó<sup>1</sup>.

Universidade Federal do Piauí, Teresina, Brazil; limaneto 5@gmail.com

"Alecrim do Campo" or Lippia origanoides H. B. K. is used in traditional medicine to treat flu and lung infections. Hydroalcoholic extract of de Lippia origanoides H.B.K. (Lo-EHA), show phenolics and terpenic compounds, substances associated with the prevention and treatment of cardiovascular diseases.\textsupple This study has sought optimize the process to obtain Lo-EHA, investigate the presence of flavonoids and evaluate its hypotensive activity in normotensive rats. Was performed factorial design 2° (triplicate), for three factors on two levels: Solvent (ethanol or ethanol/water (1: 1)); sonication (+ or -); solvent exchange (daily for three days or each three days, resulting in twelve days). After initial optimization, the ratio plant material/solvent (1: 5, 1: 8; 1:10) was determined from 5g of dried and ground plant material. The results of optimization were compared by ANOVA Tukey and Student paired test. Lo-EHA was analyzed by HPLC-ESI-IT-MS and FIA-ESI-IT-MS" (negative mode) and the compounds were identified by precursor ions obtained and their fragmentation. The measurement of hypotensive activity was conducted by tail culf method in rats Wistar (230 ± 30 g) at 30 minutes intervals up to 390 minutes after oral administration of Lo-EHA in 100 e 200 mg/kg doses. The ANOVA-Tukey and t test Student's paired of masses obtained showed that 9 days extraction and the ratio 1:8 (w/v) was more efficient, while the presence sonication procedure doesn't have significant effects, obtaining a yield of 25%. Were identified in Lo-EHA six major compounds: eriodictyol, narigenin and hesperetin , luteolin-6,8-di-C-glycoside, orientin and vitexin<sup>1-2</sup>. After administration of Lo-EHA, was observed a hypotensive response in both doses in 60 to 90 minutes (-19,12 mmHg ± 4,82; -19,09 mmHg ± 2,54) relative to control group (1,41 mmHg ± 2,45; 6,21 mmHg ± 1,43), with effect duration of 270 and 300 minutes, respectively. The results showed that the optimization of process preparation of Lo-EHA, favored obtain a yield of 25%, fl

## References:

[1] Funari, C. S., Eugster, P. J., Martel, S., Carrupt, P.A., Wolfender, J.L., Silva, D. H. S. 2010. High resolution ultra high pressure liquid chromatography-time-of-flight mass spectrometry derepication strategy for metabolite profiling of Brazilian *Lippia* species. J. Chromatogr. A. 1259: 167-178.

[2] Harbone, J. B. 1994. The flavonoids: advances in research since 1986. Chapman and Hall. London.

