Simultaneous Determination of Avicularin and Quercitrin in Astilbe chinensis by HPLC

Changon Seo1), Yeon Woo Jung1), Jin Gwan Kwon1), Seong Su Hong1), Ji Eun Lee1), Hyun Tak Shin2), Su Young Jung2), Chun Whan Choi1), Jin Kyu Kim1)*

1) Gyeonggido Business and Science Accelerator, Gyeonggi-ro, Suwon, Yeongtong-gu, Gwanggyo-ro 147, 16229, Korea
2) DMZ Botanic Garden, Korea National Arboretum, Gyeonggi-do, Pocheon-si, Gwangneungsumogwon-ro 415, 11186, Korea

ABSTRACT

This study developed a HPLC analysis method for the determination of avicularin (AL) and quercitrin (QT) in Astilbe chinensis by HPLC. HPLC was performed on a Capcell Pak C18 MGII column (4.6 × 250 mm, 5 μ m) with a gradient elution of 0.05% (v/v) trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and acetonitrile at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min at 30 ℃ and a UV detection wavelength of 254 nm. The analytical method was validated for its specificity, precision, accuracy, and linearity. The limits of detection and quantitation were AL 0.09 and 0.28 mg/mL, QT 0.03 and 0.09 mg/mL respectively. Calibration curves showed good linearity (AL r2 > 0.99990 and QT r2 > 0.99994), and the precision of analysis was satisfied (less than AL 0.59%, QT 0.63%). Recoveries of quantified compounds ranged from AL 100.57 to 102.08%, QT 99.94 to 100.64%. These results indicate that the developed HPLC method was applied successfully to the detection of AL and QT in A. chinensis

Key words: Astilbe chinensis, Avicularin, Functional cosmetic, HPLC, Quercitrin, Validation

*(Corresponding author) E-mail: jinkyu90@gbsa.or.kr Tel: +82-31-888-6130
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