Al-Ali Noah Ali

AMINO ACIDS' IDENTIFICATION IN OPOPHYTUM FORSSKALII FLOWERS

Supervisors ¹Doctor of Pharmaceutical Sciences, professor Kyslychenko V.S. ²Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences Dababneh M.F.

¹Department of Chemistry of Natural Compounds National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine ²Department of Pharmacognosy Aljouf University, Aljouf, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Introduction. Opophytum (syn. Mesembryanthemum) is a genus of Aizoaceae family the representatives of which are widely distributed in the Middle East. These are drought-tolerant plants which have traditionally been used both as ornamental and medicinal plants. The activities typical for the species of Opophytum genus include antibacterial, antifungal, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and they are extensively included into various cosmetic formulations as moisturizing agents. One of the plants of interest from this family is Opophytum forsskalii (syn. Mesembryanthemum forsskalii) which has shown moderate hypoglycaemic effect in rats. Thus, a profound phytochemical study of this plant is up-to-date.

Aim: identification of amino acids in *Opophytum forsskalii* flowers.

Materials and methods. The plant material was collected in Saudi Arabia, Al-Jouf region in 2016. The preliminary identification of amino acids was carried out using paper chromatography method (solvent system butanol-acetic acid-water (4:1:2), derivatization reagent - 0,1 % ninhydrin alcohol solution).

Results and discussion. The experiment allowed identifying 9 amino acids in *Opophytum forsskalii* flowers – proline, alanine, methionine, arginine, valine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, histidine and leucine, four of which are essential - valine, leucine, methionine and arginine. The spots corresponding to amino acids were coloured into purple or pink-purple, except for proline which appeared as a yellow coloured spot.

Conclusions. The results obtained will be used in further analysis of *Opophytum forsskalii* flowers and might be used for the standardization of the plant material studied.