

Andrea F. Afonso^{1,2*}, Olívia R. Pereira^{3,4}, Artur M.S. Silva², Susana M. Cardoso²

¹Public Health Laboratory of Bragança, Local Health Unit, Bragança, Portugal, ²QOPNA, Department of Chemistry, University of Aveiro, Aveiro, Portugal, ³Department of Diagnostic and Therapeutic Technologies, School of Health Sciences, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Bragança, Portugal; ⁴Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal

*andrea@ipb.pt

INTRODUCTION

Salvia africana, *Salvia elegans* and *Salvia officinalis* 'Icterina' belong to the *Salvia* genus and Lamiaceae family. In general, these medicinal plants have high amounts of flavonoids and phenolic acids, that are thought to be closely related to their health properties [1,2].

AIM: Identify the main phenolic components of *S. africana*, *S. elegans* and *S. officinalis* 'Icterina' by UHPLC-DAD-ESI-MSⁿ

METHODS

- ✓ Preparation of hot water extracts from the aerial parts of *S. africana*, *S. elegans* and *S. officinalis* 'Icterina' [3];
- ✓ Identification of the phenolic compounds by high performance liquid chromatography with diode array detector coupled to an electrospray ionization mass spectrometer (UHPLC-DAD-ESI-MSⁿ).

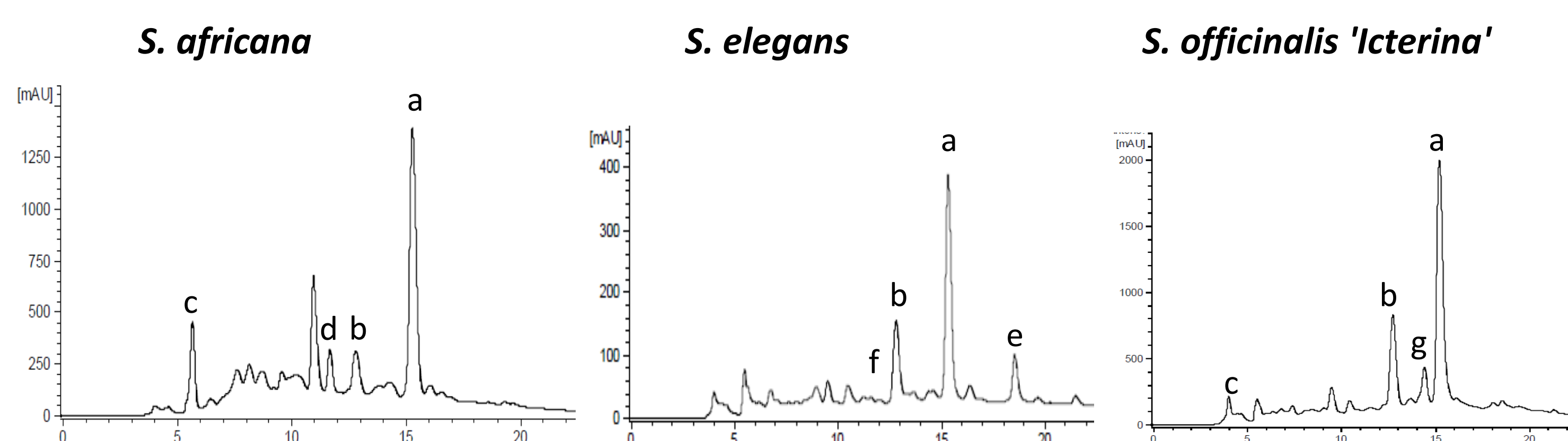


Figure 4 - Chromatographic profiles at 280 nm of HPLC-DAD-MSⁿ eluting fractions of *S. africana*, *S. elegans* and *S. officinalis* 'Icterina' aqueous extracts.

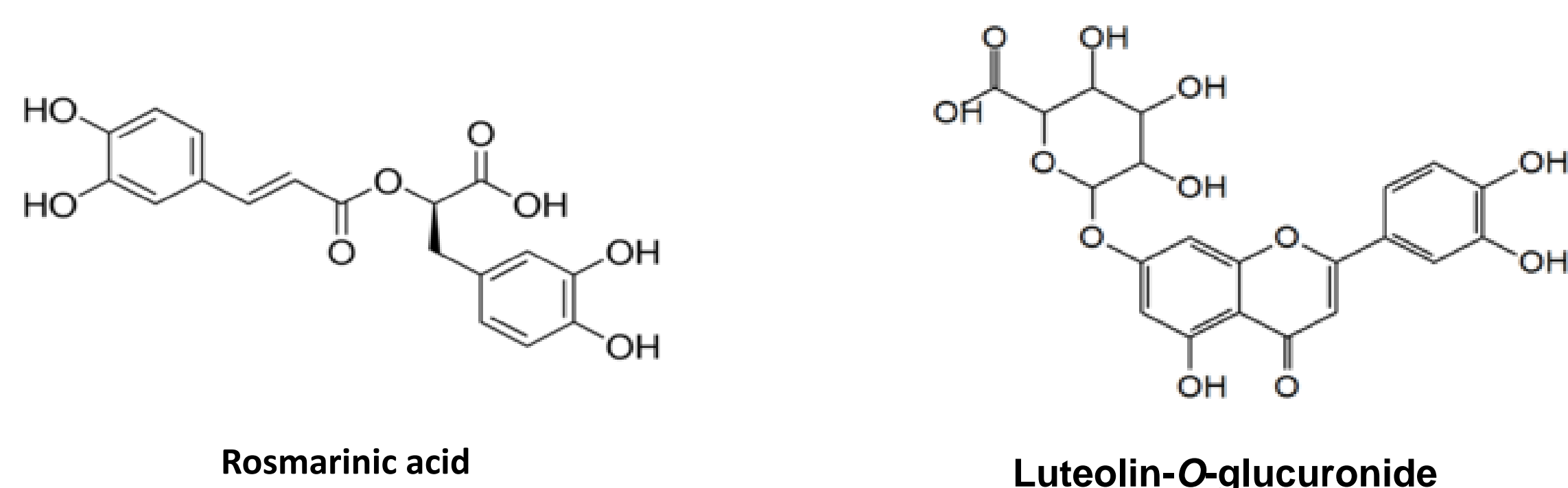


Figure 5 - Chemical structures of the two most abundant phenolic compounds in *S. africana*, *S. elegans* and *S. officinalis* 'Icterina' aqueous extracts



Fig.1 *Salvia africana*



Fig.2 *Salvia elegans*



Fig.3 *Salvia officinalis* 'Icterina'

RESULTS

S. africana, *S. elegans* and *S. officinalis* 'Icterina' are rich in caffeic acid derivatives, in particular rosmarinic acid (MW 360) (Table 1, Fig. 4). In addition these three sage species have high amounts of flavone Luteolin-O-glucuronide (Table 1, Fig. 4).

Table 1- HPLC data of eluting fractions in aqueous extracts of *S. africana*, *S. elegans* and *S. officinalis* 'Icterina'

Fig.4 number	RT (min)	λ_{max} (nm)	MW	Compound
<i>S. africana</i>				
c	5.7	280	198	Danshensu
d	11.7	270	540	Yunnaneic acid D
b	12.9	250,267,345	462	Luteolin-O-glucuronide
a	15.4	290, 328	360	Rosmarinic acid
<i>S. elegans</i>				
b	12.9	250,267,345	462	Luteolin-O-glucuronide
f	12.9	290,337	718	Lithospermic acid B
a	15.4	290, 328	360	Rosmarinic acid
e	18.6	289, 328	358	3'-O-(8''-Z-caffeoyl)rosmarinic acid
<i>S. officinalis</i> 'Icterina'				
c	5.7	280	198	Danshensu
b	12.9	250,267,345	462	Luteolin-O-glucuronide
g	14.5	288, 322	556	Salvianolic acid K
a	15.4	290, 328	360	Rosmarinic acid

CONCLUSIONS

The main phenolic constituents of aqueous extracts from *S. africana*, *S. elegans* and *S. officinalis* 'Icterina' are here described for the first time. All these extracts are particularly rich in caffeic acid derivatives and flavones.

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