

(*Portulaca oleracea* L .)

E-mail: mirausama@Yahoo.com

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MS (*Portulaca oleracea* L.) Purslane (/)
 NAA (Benzyl adenine) BA (Murashige and Skoog medium)
 MS / .40 .20 .10 (Naphthalene Acetic Acid)
 20 – 15 / 1 : 2 NAA : BA

Oleracein D Oleracein B Infrared Spectrophotometer(IR)
 Thin Layer Chromatography Technique
 0.82 0.77) Rate of Flow (R_f) (TLC)
 (0.80
 4.657 4.646 4.755

High-Performance Liquid Chromatography(HPLC)
 (D B) Oleraceins
 Capillary Gas ()
 12 Chromategraph (CGC)
 (C18: 3) 3 –
 . (18 : 1 C16: 0 C16 : 1) 3

Detection of some Alkaloids and Fatty Acids to Plant and Callus of Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea* L .)

Mira A. Al – Katib
Department of Biology
College of Education
Mosul University

ABSTRACT

The study results showed that the best supporter media for callus induction from local purslane (*Portulaca oleracea* L.) stems and leaves sterile explants , those MS media(Murashige and Skoog medium) supporting with hormone regulators BA(Benzyl adenine), NAA(Naphthalene Acetic Acid) in concentrations 1.0 , 2.0 , 4.0 , mg/L from each of them as well as MS medium containing BA : NAA in 2:1 mg/L respectively , and the callus was inculcation during 15-20 day . The result of separating alkaloids from callus of stems and leaves and shoots of plant showed in Infrared Spectrophotometer technique (IR) separating of Oleracein B and Oleracein D that degree in purity and the best of it appear in stems callus extract . when Thin Layer Chromatography Technique (TLC) was made for extracted alkaloids , Rate of Flow (R_f) values appeared very comparatively to these samples (0.77, 0.82, 0.80) to each of stems callus alkaloid, leaves callus alkaloid and plant alkaloid respectively , then retention time record for it , and main band recognized in plant alkaloid at 4.755 min , also 4.646 min and 4.657 min in stems callus alkaloid and leaves callus alkaloid respectively by using High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) technique , that result prove of Oleraceins (B, D) occurrences in samples of purslane . The fatty acids which occur in purslane plant , calli of stems and leaves are detect by using Capillary Gas Chromatograph (CGC) technique , the plant extract showed 12 fatty acids in it , but in low concentration compared with that appear in leaves callus extract for most fatty acids especially omega – 3 fatty acid (C18: 3) , when the stems callus extract record the lower ratio of fatty acid occurrences that it was 3 fatty acids only (C16: 0 , C16: 1, C18: 1).

(Chan *et al.*, 2000)

Portulaca oleracea L.

(Simopoulos *et al.*, 1992)

7

6

E

C A

(Simopoulos *et al.*, 1992)

C

(Seabreezed , 2008)

(2006)

(Noda and Adachi, 2000) Betalains

(find-health, 2010; Yang *et al.*, 2007)

3

(Xiang *et al.*, 2005)

.....

(Xu *et al.*, 2006) Flavonoids

(Omega -3) (Yan *et al.*, 2009 ; Teixeira *et al.*, 2010) linolenic acid
α-linolenic acid (LAN)

(Palaniswamy *et al.*, 2001) Linoleic Acid (LA)

Linolenic Acid

(Simopoulos and Salem, 1986) 3-

Oxalic acid

Cardiac glycosides

Polysaccharides

Coumarins

(Li *et al.*, 2009)

(Simopoulos *et al.*, 1995)

()

()

Portulaca oleracea L.

(/)

(2 : 1)

() %6 NaOCl

/ 3 3 10 7 5

%70

15 10 5
()

(1 : 1)

NaOCl

(2 : 1)

NaOCl

10

MS

(Murashige and Skoog, 1962)

5-3

2 ± 25

(8 / 16)

()

()

(² 1)

(1-)

10

(2 : 1)

NaOCl

MS

MS

: (Naphthalene Acetic Acid) NAA (Benzyl Adenine) BA

(NAA: BA) 4 :4 2 :2 0.5 :0 0 :0.1 1:2 0.5 :3 0.5 :2 0.5 :1

)

(Grand *et al.*, 1988)

(

24

(³ 100 / 10)

.....

(Pelleter and Aneja,

. 1968)

7

()

Infrared

Spectrophotometer(IR)

(IR)

()

. (Tensor 27 , Bruker, Germany)

Thin Layer

Chromatography Technique (TLC)

. ()

20 ×20

0.25

. 40

30

3

(MeOH: NH₄OH)

(Harborne, 1973)

200 :

()

(UV)

:

Rate of Flow (R_f)

= (R_f)

High-Performance Liquid

Chromatography(HPLC)

TLC

Methanol

TLC

³ 2

. HPLC

Shimadzu LC Solution Analysis

HPLC

(20)

(C18, ODS25 μ M25 X0.46)

Mobile Phase

(Sonicator)

%60

254

/ ³ 0.5= Flow rate

(Rocquelin *et al.*, 1988)

. (Murray *et al.*, 1999)

()

³ 4

(V/W) 4 :1

(Folsom *et al.*, 1996)

. %16

(BF₃)

³ 1 /

³ 2

(45)

/ 3000

15

(Ma *et al.*, 1995) (Capillary Gas Chromatograph CGC)

.....

(10)

CGC

:

:

SHIMADZU CORPORATION

2010, JAPAN

/ 0.25 :

/ 30 :

/ 200 :

/ TR-WAX :

. 25 :

/ N₂ :

(1)

(1) %98-95 %70

) (5-3)

.(

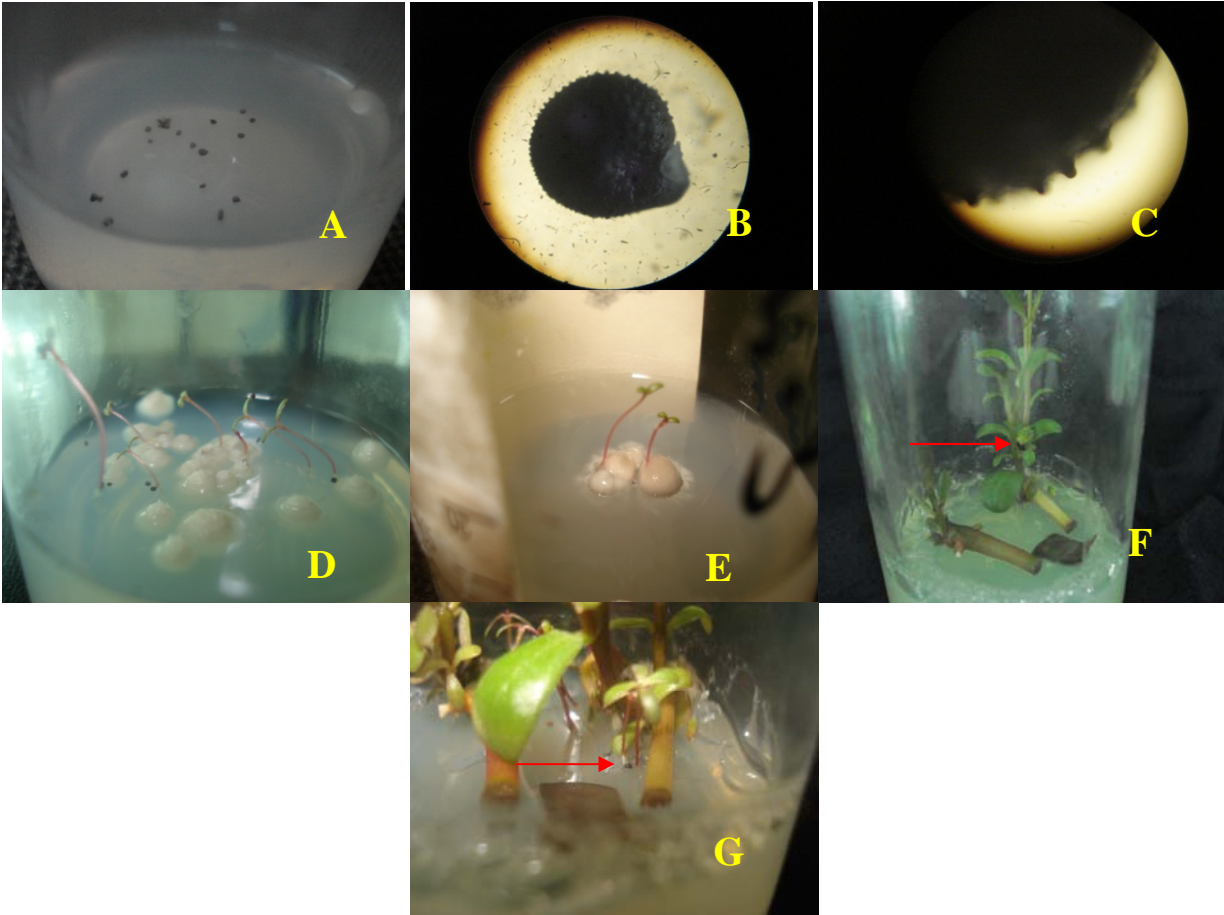
15

: 1

MS

		+							
		15	10	5	10	7	*5		
	6-2	95	96	98	97	95	98	%	/
		8			60		%		
-	4-1	95	98	97	95	96	96	%	/
			2			43		%	

*



: 1
 : A
 . 40 : B
 . 100 : C
 : D
 : E
 7 : F
 . 20 F : G

(C, B-1)

(drugs, 2007)

MS

. (Noda and Adachi, 2000)

.....

16) %60
 5-3 %43 (8 /
 (Reger *et al.*, 1975)

() (G,F-1)
 %100 7-4 %0

()

%5

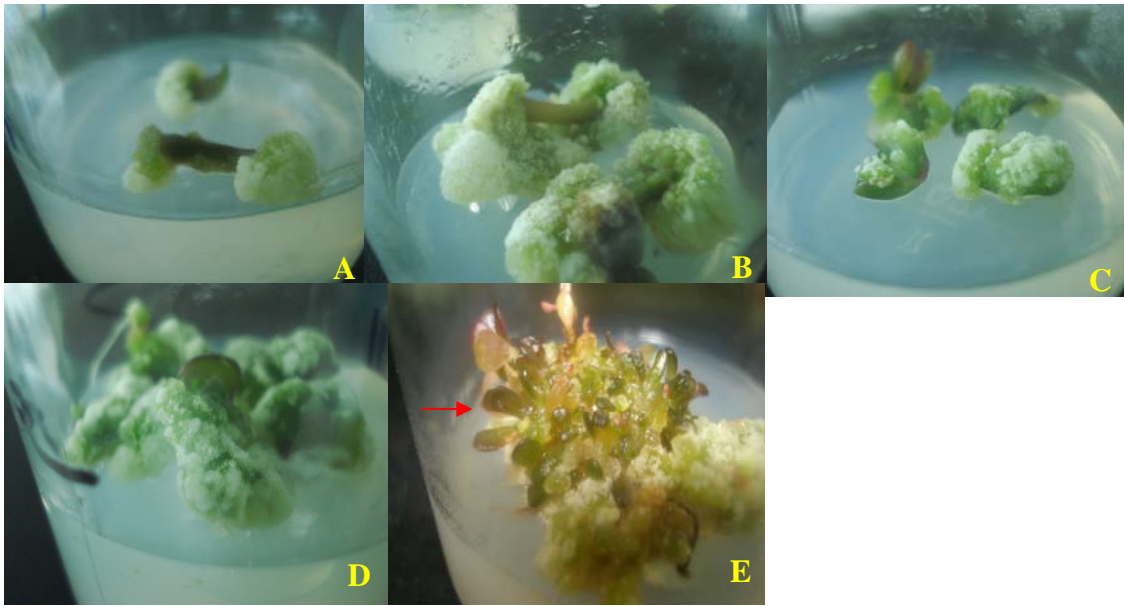
MS MS (2)
 (2 10 1) / 2 BA
 (1990)

(Safdari and Kazemitabar, 2009)

IBA BA MS
 BA MS
 (Wang *et al.*,2006) / 1 : 0.5 0.5 : 0.5 2,4-D
 6-0 21 15

(Safdari and (fabiao, 2007) 21-15 15-6
 MS Kazemitabar, 2009)

21 NAA BA



BA MS : 2
 . 30 15 (/ 2) NAA (/ 2)
 . 15 : A
 . 30 : B
 15 : C
 . 30 : D
 50 : E

(2)
 (4 :4) (2 :2)NAA : BA

(2 - 3) NAA (2) BA

(Safdari and Kazemitabar, 2009)

(10) IBA BA MS

(5)

: BA / 1:1 MS (Liu *et al.*, 2006)

BA 2,4-D MS 2,4 -D

.(Wang *et al.*, 2006) / (0.5)

.....

15

: 2

		(/)		
	*	NAA	BA	
-	-	0.0	0.0	1
+	+	0.0	0.1	2
+	+	0.5	0.0	3
++	++	0.5	1.0	4
+	+	0.5	2.0	5
+++	+	0.5	3.0	6
++++	++++	2.0	2.0	7
++++	++++	4.0	4.0	8
+++	+++	1.0	2.0	9
-	-	0.0	2.0	10
+++	+++	1.0	1.0	11

- . 3 / / 3 *



++++ ← +

.(E-2)

3

MS

(Safdari and

(3-)

MS

Kazemitabar, 2009)

NAA

2.5

IBA

2.5

BA / 4.0

MS

(Wang *et al.*, 2006)

NAA

IBA

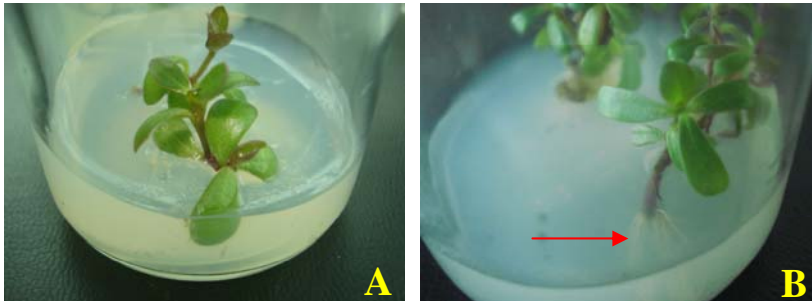
/

2.0

½ MS

NAA 0.2

NAA / 0.5 Kin / 3 MS (Liu *et al.* , 2006)
 MS



MS : 3
 :B : A

IR

IR

(find-health, 2010 ; Yang *et al.*, 2007)

Oleracein D Oleracein B

E, B, A, Oleracein 3

: (4) ()

3000	()	C-H / 3442-3424	-O-H acidic
2850-2800		C = C / 2924-2923	() C-H
1630-1650		O = C- O / 1730	C = O
1620 1601 1540 1401		()	C-H

(Xiang *et al.*, 2005)

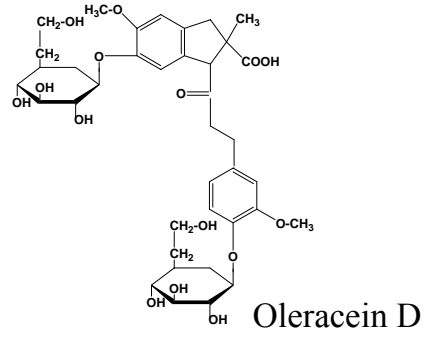
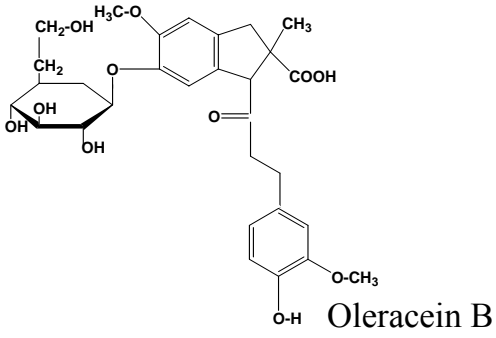
Oleraceins

E, D, C, B ,A

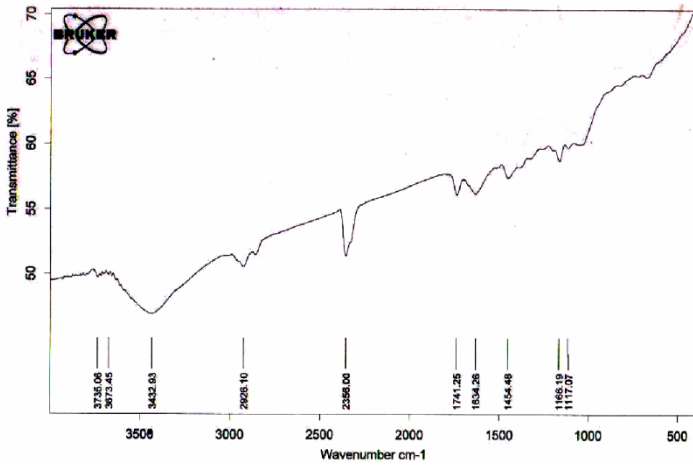
Portulaca oleracea

:

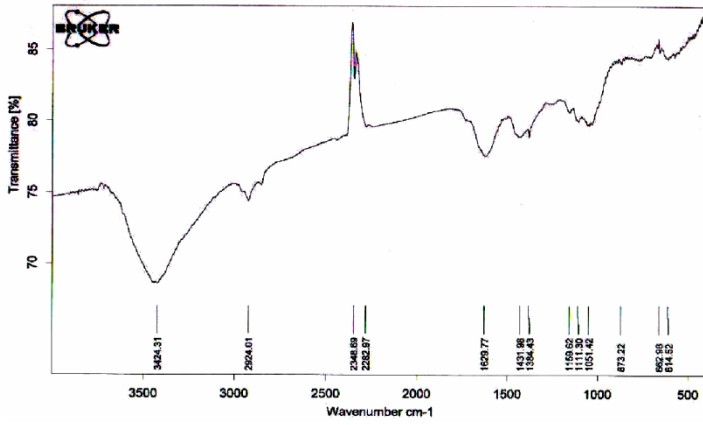
.....



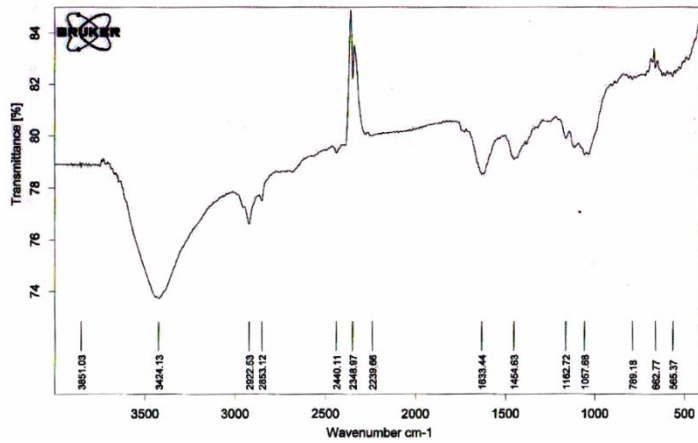
Oleraceins



: A



: B



: C

()

: 4

IR

IR

Infrared

. (Williams and Fleming , 1966)

TLC

R_f

Thin Layer Chromatography

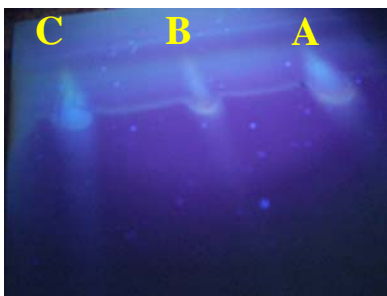
)

. (60 NAA / 1.0 + BA / 0.2 + MS

UV

(Rate of flow) R_f (5)

. (3)



: A

: B

: C

. Silica gel

TLC

: 5

.TLC

(Rate of flow) R_f : 3

R _f		
0.77	1	
0.82	1	
0.80	1	

R_f

(Sarin, 2005)

.....

HPLC

) ()

HPLC

(A-6

368019

4.755

5.981 – 2.097

. TLC

4.646

(B-6)

123138

7.560

(C-6)

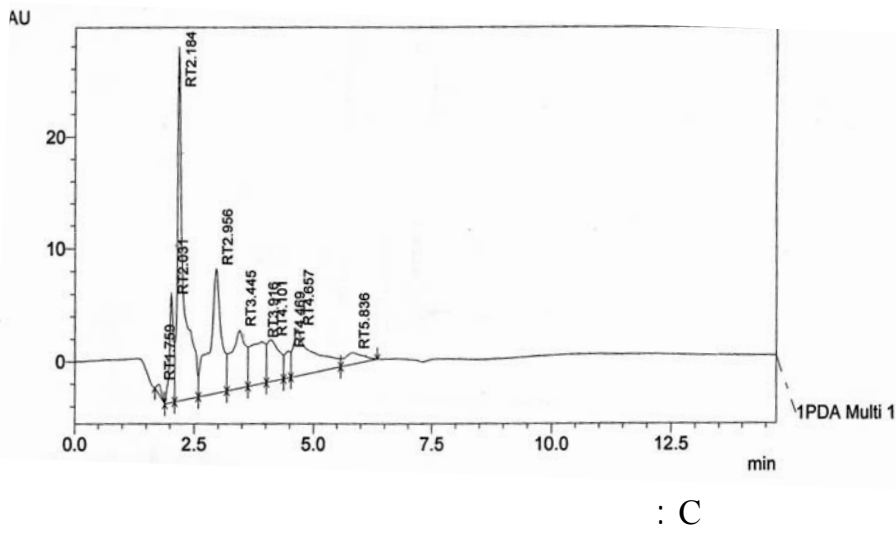
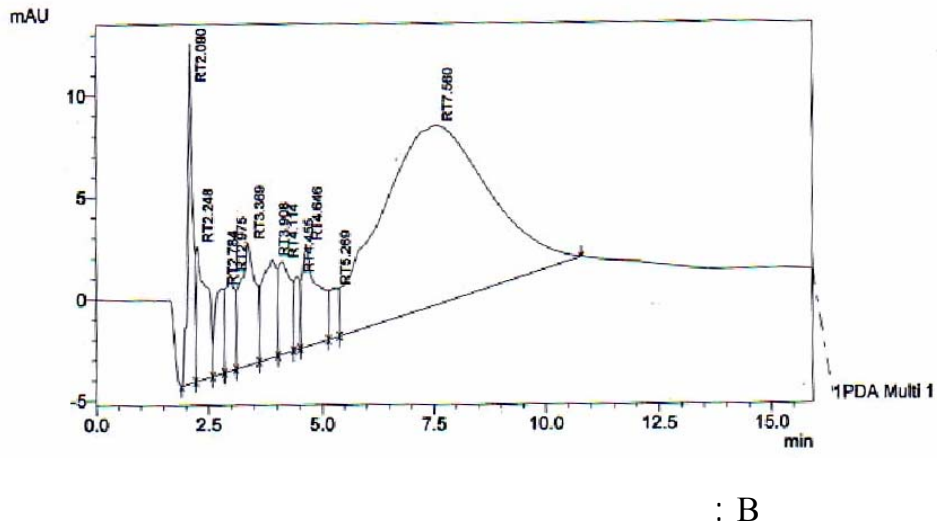
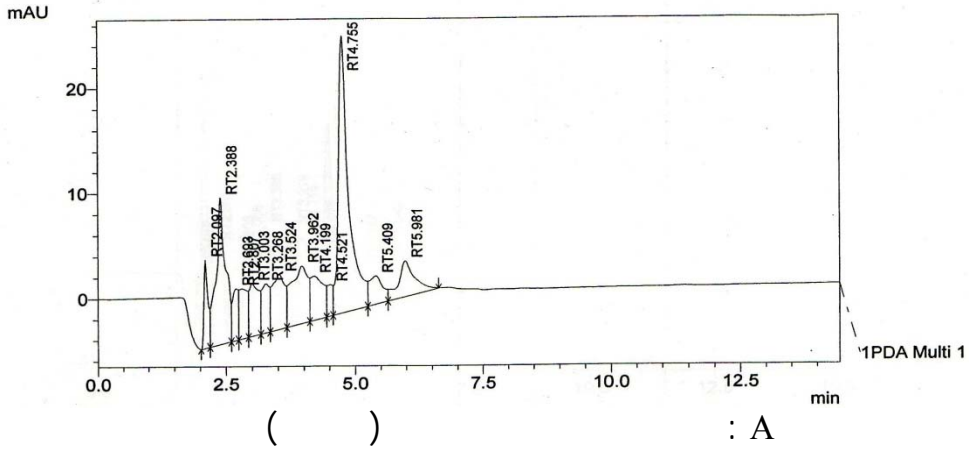
4.657

118696

Oleracein

(Xiang *et al.*, 2005; Yang *et al.*, 2007)

IR



.HPLC

()

: 6

.....

. (Umamaheswari and Lalitha , 2007)

CGC

Retention time

1983)

.(Gunstone *et al.*, 1994;

CGC

. (7) 4

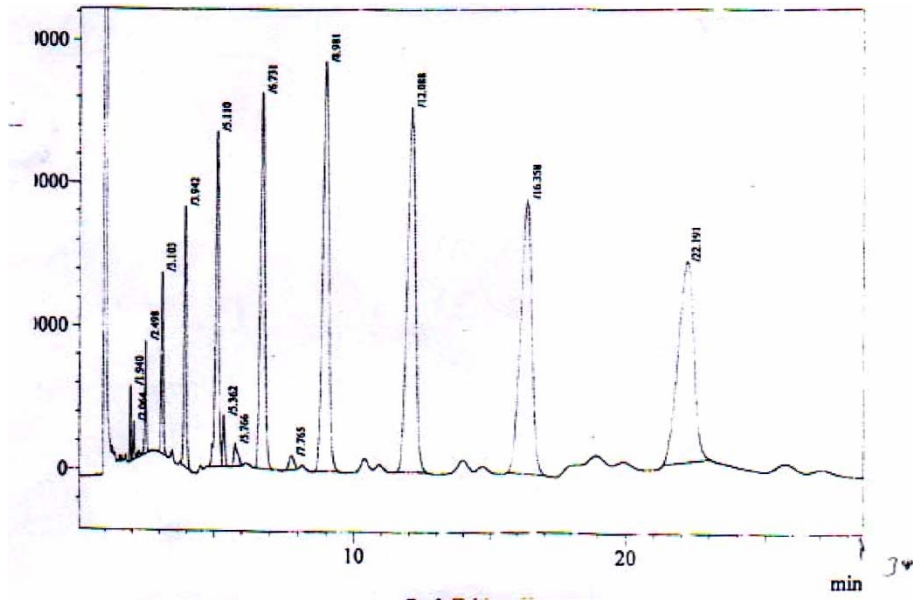
Retention Time : 4

() Retention Time	C* : **	(Methyl ester)
1.94	C 10 : 0	
2.06	C 12 : 0	
2.49	C 14 : 0	
3.10	C 16 : 0	
3.94	C 16 : 1	
5.11	C18 : 0	
5.36	C18 : 1	
5.77	C18: 2	
6.73	C18 : 3	
8.98	C20 : 4	
12.08	C20 : 5	
16.35	C22: 6	

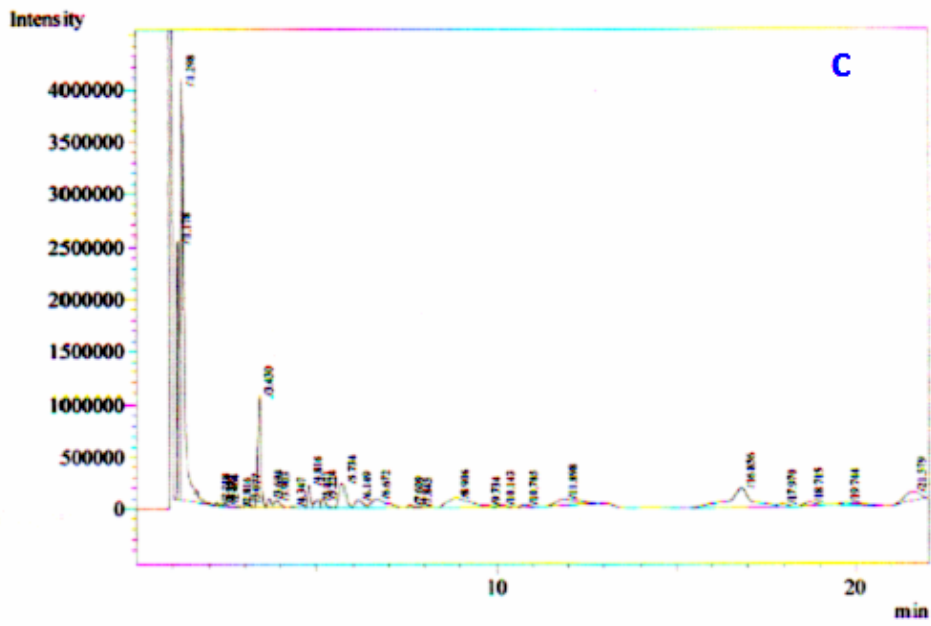
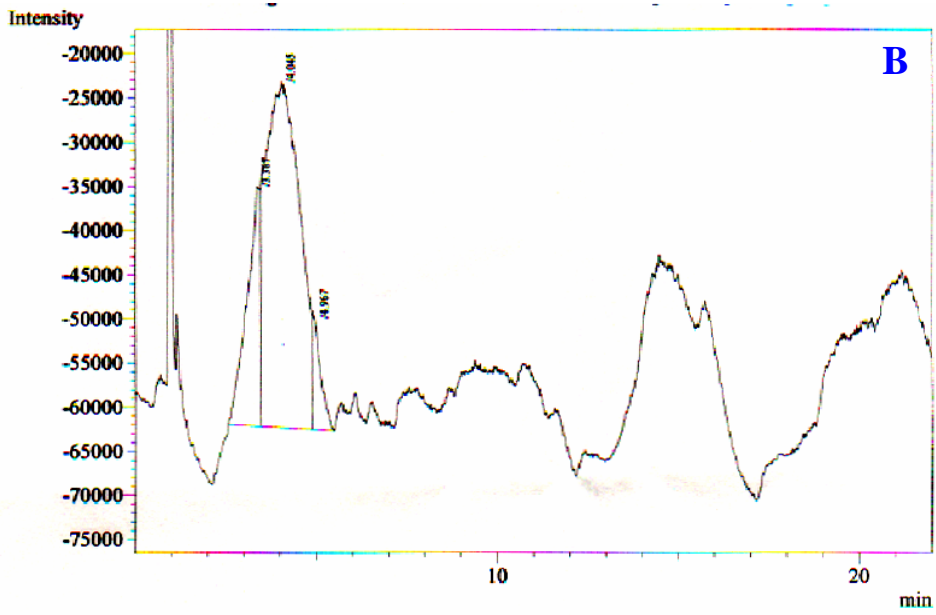
*

. (C=C)

**



.....



() (A2, A1- 8)

45.2) %50.24 (C16:1)

(3.88 4.68) (5.04)

35.39 4.49 %39.88 (C22:6)

% 25.1 (C20:4) 16.08 15.84

% 15.46 (C14:0) % 18.6 (C10:0)

3 - (C18:3)

(C18: 2) 6.599 %8.81

(%0.76 5.34) %6.1 6 -

. 5.706 5.34

() 10

. (C18: 1) (C12: 0)

3 (B-8)

4.04 %74.32 (C16: 1)

4.967 %5.95 (C18:1) 3.36 %19.71 (C16: 0)

(C16: 0) (Yan *et al.*, 2009)

% 1.57

3 - % 19.71

6 -

3 -

()

/

.....

(C-8)

6 %36 (C10: 0) (12)

% 3.14 < 3.36 < 5.18 < 5.20 < 10.45 C18: 3 < C18: 2 < C20: 4 < C20: 5 < C22:

(Liu *et al.*, 2000)

6 - 3 -

2.5 - 1.5

Australian purslane

/ 0.9 - 0.6

/

%60 3 -

(Omara-Alwala *et al.*, 1991)

3

(Palaniswamy *et al.*, 2001)

3 -

%8.81

%3.14

-

(Omara-Alwala *et al.*, 1991; Yan *et al.*, 2009)

3 -

3

Power

. (Simopoulos *et al.*, 1995)

food

.(2006)

. 13832

2006 8

.(1983)

.(1990)

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