

论文

溶剂热法从银杏叶中提取银杏黄酮的研究

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摘要:

采用溶剂热法提取银杏黄酮, 利用高效液相色谱进行含量分析, 通过正交实验对影响提取率的主要因素进行了考察。研究结果表明溶剂热法提取银杏黄酮的最佳条件为: 乙醇体积分数70%, 溶剂体积对样品质量比为40mL/g, 热处理温度和时间为90℃下加热3h。与传统的热回流提取法相比, 溶剂热法在提取银杏黄酮时具有提取率高、操作简便、无污染等优点。

关键词: 银杏叶 黄酮 溶剂热提取

Solvothermal extraction of flavones from Ginkgo leaves

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Abstract:

The solvothermal extraction method was used to extract flavones from Ginkgo leaves, and the analysis of the content was completed by HPLC. The dominant factors affecting the leached output were investigated by orthogonal experiments. The optimum conditions determined by the solvothermal method were as follows: the volumetric ratio of ethanol is 70%, the volume of solvent is 40mL when the mass of Ginkgo leaves is 1g and the heating time is 3h. Compared with thermal refluxing extraction, the solvothermal extraction method can provide an efficient, simple and harmless method for obtaining flavones from Ginkgo leaves.

Keywords: Ginkgo leaves flavones solvothermal extraction

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