

论文

挥发油成分的研究——II. 中国当归与欧当归主要成分的比较

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摘要:

用气相色谱法和气相色谱-质谱法比较了从两种不同方法(己烷提取和水蒸汽蒸馏)所得当归和欧当归挥发油中的主要成分,确定均系藜本内酯(ligustilide)共含量分别约占45%和35%。气相色谱分析是在OV-101和OV-17固定相上进行的,使用火焰电离检测器,氮气作载气。根据两种当归挥发油中主成分相同,提出欧当归可考虑作为当归挥发油制剂的代用品。

关键词:

STUDIES ON THE COMPONENTS OF ESSENTIAL OILS——II. Comparison of the Major Constituents of the Essential oil From two species of Dang gui(Angelica Sinensis (Oliv.) Diels and Levisticum Officinale koch.)

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Abstract:

The major constituents of the essential oil obtained by two different methods (hexane extraction and steam distillation) of Angelica sinensis (Oliv.) Diels and Levisticum officinale Koch. were compared by GC and GC-MS. It was found they all contained a ligustilide, the content of which in the essential oil was about 45% and 35% respectively in the two plants. Gas chromatographic analysis was performed on a stainless steel column(2m×4mm i. d.) packed with 3% OV-101 on Gas Chrom Z (80~100 mesh). A flame ionization detector was used and the carrier gas was nitrogen. According to the similarity of the major constituents of the essential oil of these two species of Dang Gui, it is recommended Levisticum officinale may be considered as a substitute for Angelica sinensis in the essential oil preparations.

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