

# HERBAL TEA ANALYZES

**Analyzes of an unknown sample is practiced in 4 steps:**

- 1. Organoleptic control (colour, smell, taste, appearance)**
- 2. Microscopic control (characteristic anatomical elements of the sample is determined)**
- 3. Identification tests (Bioactive compound groups are determined by specific reactions)**
- 4. Chromatographic methods (Substances in bioactive compound groups which are detected by identification tests, are separated by chromatographic methods)**

# Identification Reactions in Herbal Tea Analyzes:

## 1. CARDIOACTIVE HETEROSIDES:

Sample+ 5 ml %70 EtOH....boil 2 min.....filter.....filtrate is diluted with 2 fold water.....+1ml conc Pb-subacetate.....filter.....filtrate+ 5 ml  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .....Extraction... ..  $\text{CHCl}_3$  phase (bottom) is taken and put in 2 different capsules

$\text{CHCl}_3$  is evaporated (water bath).  
Residue is dissolved in 2 ml glacial acetic acid  $\text{FeCl}_3$ . Wait for 1 min.  
Layered with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in test tube.

### KELLER-KILIANI REACTION

Dark Brown colour on separation surface of layers (2-desoxyose)

Upper phase with  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  is pale green

$\text{CHCl}_3$  is evaporated (water bath).  
Residue is dissolved in 1 ml ethanol + Baljet reagent.

### BALJET REACTION

Orange-red colour  
(Unsaturated lacton ring with 5 member)

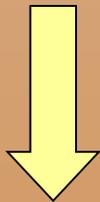
## 2. FLAVONOIDS

Sample + 10ml methanol.....heat, extraction by shaking.....filter.....filtrate + 1 ml conc HCl.....+1 spatula Mg powder....H<sub>2</sub> discharge..... Foam colour.....

Flavones.....ORANGE

Flavonols.....RED

Flavonones.....PINK-PURPLE

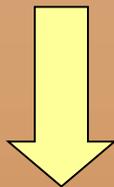


CYANIDIN REACTION

### 3. ANTHRAQUINONES:

Sample + 10 ml dil.  $H_2SO_4$ .....boil 5 min ..... Filter.....  
Filtrate is cooled.....extraction with benzene.... Benzene  
phase (upper) + extraction (by shaking) with % 10  $NH_3$ .....  
 $NH_3$  phase (bottom)→ Pink-Red ... After 5 min....**RED COLOUR**

**BONTRAGER REACTION**



**(Reaction of free anthraquinones with alkali)**

## 4. SAPONOSIDES

Sample +15 ml dil  $H_2SO_4$ ....extraction by heating ....Filter....Filtrate +15 ml  $CHCl_3$  ..... Extraction ..... Chloroform phase (bottom) is partitioned in 3 different parts:

1. PART: Put in a tube ..... Layered with 1ml conc  $H_2SO_4$ , .....  
**YELLOW-RED**.....**SALKOWSKI REACTION (Spirostane ring)**
2. PART: Evaporate....Residue is dissolved in 3 ml  $CH_3COOH$  anhydride  
...layered with 1-2 drop conc  $H_2SO_4$ .....**BLUE-PURPLE**  
.....**LIEBERMAN-BURCHARD REACTION (Steroidal structure)**
3. PART: Evaporate ..... Residue + Anisaldehyde- $H_2SO_4$  Reagent...  
**PINK-PURPLE** .....**ANISALDEHYDE REACTION (Triterpen saponoside, all triterpenoids)**

## 5. TANNINS

%5 infusion of sample is prepared by water:

1. +Stiasny Reagent (Formalin+HCl)..... Precipitate (Catechic tannin)

Dark blue precipitate, Gallic Tannin



2. +FeCl<sub>3</sub> TS.....

Dark green precipitate, Catechic Tannin



## 6. ALKALOIDS:

Sample + 10 ml %70 EtOH containing %6  $H_2SO_4$  .....boil 1 min  
.....cool and filter.....little part of the filtrate is  
controlled with DRAGENDORF and MAYER reagents  
separately..if..(+ ) .....continue...if... (-) .....end.

Remaining filtrate ..... Make alkali with %25  
 $Na_2CO_3$ .....extraction with 15 ml  $CHCl_3$ ....Chloroform phase  
(bottom) + %10  $CH_3COOH$ ..... $CH_3COOH$  phase (upper) is  
divided to 2 parts:

MAYER REAGENT  
(Dirty White  
precipitate)

DRAGENDORF REAGENT  
(Orange precipitate)