

# Technical documentation

Product name: **qRE Taraxacum officinale F.H. Wigg., roots**Substance: Taraxacum officinale F.H. Wigg., roots dry extract

Plant source common names: en: Dandelion; fr: Pissenlit

Reference: E0018

Packaging: 100 mg in a 1.5 ml borosilicate amber vial

Storage conditions: Keep container closed. Protect from light and moisture.

Keep inferior to -15 °C.

Retest: 12 months

### Botanical identification of plant source

Plants in our botanical garden are identified and a herbal voucher is prepared by an expert botanist. Each batch collected for extraction is verified and identified.

Reference: Flora Europaea, Cambridge, University Press, 1976, Vol 4, p 340

### Method of production of dry extract

Whole plant or plant parts are collected, freeze-dried and coarsely ground. Extraction is performed by maceration in 50 % (v/v) aqueous ethanol for 48 hours at room temperature. Ethanol is then evaporated under reduced pressure at less than 40 °C and the aqueous residue is freeze-dried.

## Organoleptic characteristics of dry extract

Colour: Very light beige Odour: Non characteristic Form: Fine powder

#### Recommended methods for use

Weight a precise weight of qRE and solubilise in the recommended solvent at the concentration indicated in the HPLC or HPTLC method described in this document.

Sonicate for 90 seconds (70 W). Filter on a 0.45  $\mu$ m PVDF membrane and put the resulting solution into HPLC dispenser or apply on the HPTLC plate.

Dose and analyse your extract with qRExtract using the HPLC / HPTLC methods described in this document or using your own methods.



#### **HPTLC**

#### Detection of chicoric acid and chlorogenic acid

Layer: 10 × 10 cm HPTLC Nano-Sil-20 UV 254 (Carl Roth ref. N084.1)

Thin layer conditionnement: 1 h at room temperature and 33 % relative humidity

Elution solvent: Elution solvent compound Volume (ml)

Elation solvent compound	volunte (n
ethyl acetate	80
H <sub>2</sub> O	10
formic acid	10

**Developing distance:** 70 mm from the lower edge

#### Initial spot volume and concentration:

chicoric acid: 1.5  $\mu$ l of a 0.04 % (w/v) solution in ethanol 96 %

qRE: 10  $\mu$ l of a 1.6 % (w/v) solution in 50 % (v/v) aqueous ethanol chlorogenic acid: 1  $\mu$ l of a 0.02 % (w/v) solution in 50 % (v/v) aqueous ethanol

Reagent mixture: Natural products - polyethylene glycol reagent (NP/PEG)

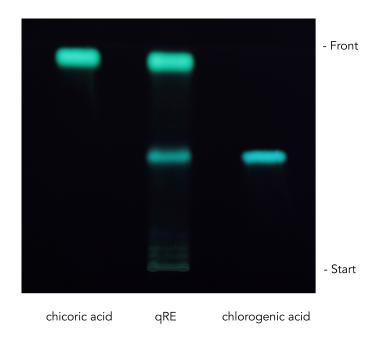
Preparation: Dissolve 0.25 g of diphenylboric acid 2-aminoethylester and

1.25 g of polyethylene glycol 400 in 25 mL of methanol.

Dip the plate in the reagent mixture and dry for 15 minutes at room

temperature.

Expose to UV light at 365 nm.





### **HPLC**

Precolumn:Ascentis® Express C18 0.5 cm  $\times$  3.0 mm 2.7 μmColumn:Ascentis® Express C18 15 cm  $\times$  3.0 mm 2.7 μm

Sample: 10  $\mu$ l 1.52 % qRE (w/v) solution in 25 % (v/v) aqueous ethanol

Flow: 0.45 ml/min

**Temperature:** 25 °C

Mobile phase: A: 0.1 % formic acid (v/v) in water

B: 0.1 % formic acid (v/v) in acetonitrile

**Detection:** Diode Array Detector, 210 nm

**Gradient:** Time (mn) A % B %

0 97 3 55 82 18 90 0 100 97 0 100

### Quantified substances

Compound	CAS No	2D Structure	Peak No
Chlorogenic acid	327-97-9	HO OH OH	1
Dihydroxyphenylacetic acid inositol isomer	NA	HO OH OH	3,7
Di-4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid inositol	NA	HO HO HO HO HOH	4
Chicoric acid	6537-80-0	HO OH OH	5
Jacquilenin	65725-10-2	OH OH	6
Unknown	NA	NA	2, 8