9th Global Chemistry Congress

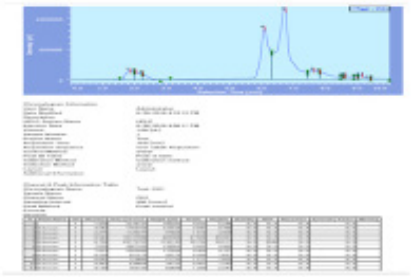
July 23-24, 2018 | Lisbon, Portugal

Analysis of *Chenopodium* album from Iraq using chromatography technique

Widad Mustafa Kamil Al-Ani

Al-Mustansiriya University, Iraq

Chenopodium album L the Greek name *Chenopodium* means goose foot. The plant is native to Asia and Europe. The analysis of the constituents of the plant was performed using gas chromatography and HPLC techniques. The presence of kaempferol was detected by TLC and HPTLC in comparison with standard kaempferol. Kaempferol 3-O-β-glucoside (astragalin) was detected as the major glycoside in the polar fraction by TLC and HPTLC comparing with astragalin standard. Astragalin was isolated from Iraqi plant as yellow powder by column chromatography and further purified by preparative TLC and combined with isolated astragalin from preparative HPLC. Further identification of the compound was performed by 1H-NMR spectroscopy. Sterols of the plant were analyzed using GC-MS analysis. The major sterols with M+416 could not be identified by the data base even the similarity index was 81.



Biography

Widad Mustafa Kamil Al-Ani has completed her PhD degree in Phytochemistry from the University of Reading, UK. She was an Assistant Professor at the College of Pharmacy, Al-Mustansiriya University, Iraq in 2004 and currently, she is Dean of the College of Pharmacy, Al-Mustansiriayah University. Her research interest includes photochemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and chromatography. She has published several papers in reputed journals in the field Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

wmkalani@gmail.com

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