CHROMATOGRAPHIC RESEARCH OF VERONICA SPICATA L. HERB

Osmachko A. P., Kovaleva A. M., Kononova I. Yu. National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine osmachkoalina5@gmail.com

Introduction. Plants of genus *Veronica (Plantaginaceae)* have wide area of distribution in territory of Ukraine, up to 70, formal species are not. There are numerous decorative species of *Veronica* L.

The herb of *V. spicata* L. widely using in folk medicine as an sedative, an expectorant, a wound healing, a hemostatic, an anti-bacterial and content of biological active substances is not completely studied.

The aim of the study was chromatographic research of cultural and wildgrowing samples of *V. spicata* L. herb.

Materials and methods. The objects of study were cultural and wild-growing samples of *V. spicata* L. herb. The cultural sample have been harvested in Botanical garden of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University in the flowering stage (June), in 2015. The wild-growing sample have been harvested in the flowering stage in Ukraine, Kharkiv region, in 2015.

Extracts of cultural and wild-growing samples of *V. spicata* L. herb obtained by ethanol 96% have used for thin-layer chromatography (TLC). The analysis conditions: chromatography wax «Sorbfil», the solvent system: ethylacetate – formic acid – water (10:2:3), single division at the temperature 20-22 °C.

The identification was carried out in filtrated UV-light (354 nm) by features fluorescence, by the value of R_f and by results to interaction with chromogenic reagents (ammonia vapor, 10% spirituous solution of potassium hydroxide, 5% solution of iron (III) chloride).

The results and discussion. In cultural sample of *V. spicata* L. herb had been present 7 compounds, in wild-growing – 9 compounds.

In cultural sample by means of a value of R_f , features coloration of spots before and after reaction with reagents in daylight, and fluorescence in UV-light 4 compounds belonging to flavonoids, and 3 compounds belonging to hydrocynnamic acids. Chromatographic methods revealed the presence of at wild-growing sample4 flavonoids, 4 hydrocynnamic acids, and 1 an anthocyane ($R_f = 0.13$).

The chromatographic research has shown that wild-growing sample of *V. spicata* L. herb had more components with high spots magnitude than cultural sample.

Conclusions. Studies indicate, that the further in-depth study of obtained extracts from wild-growing sample *V. spicata* L. can be considered promising.