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INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC  
CONFERENCE

**Actual Problems of the  
Chemistry of Natural Compounds**

**ABSTRACTS**

March 15–16, 2023  
Tashkent

## PECTIN SUBSTANCES OF *Scutellaria adenostegia* AND *Scutellaria comosa* AND THEIR ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

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From aerial parts of *Scutellaria adenostegia* and *Scutellaria comosa* by extraction with 0.5% solutions of ammonium oxalate and oxalic acid the pectin substances with yield PS-Sa- 4.3% and PS-Sc-3.5% respectively were isolated.

PS are amorphous powders of light yellow colour, completely soluble in water, forming a viscous solution with  $\eta_{rel}$  - 3.18 and 5.25 (p1%;0.1% H<sub>2</sub>O). The molecular weight of the pectins is 310 and 288 kDa, respectively.

Table 1. Pectin substances of *S. adenostegia* and *S. comosa*

PS	Monosaccharide composition, %					UAc (%)	Kc,%	Ke,%	DE %
	<i>Gal</i>	<i>Glc</i>	<i>Ara</i>	<i>Xyl</i>	<i>Rha</i>				
PS-Sa	13.4	4.6	67.4	-	19.2	90	9.0	10.6	54.0
PS-Sc	5.6	1.0	11.7	-	5.5	85	2.7	2.16	44.4

To determine the monosaccharide composition of PS hydrolysed with 2 n H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 100°C, 24 h and identified mainly galacturonic acid, rhamnose, arabinose, glucose and galactose. Table 1 shows that the pectin substances differ in the quantitative content of monosaccharides. In PS-Sa the main monosaccharide is arabinose (67.4%).

By titrimetric analysis the content of free (Kc) and - esterified carboxyl (Ke) groups was established (Table 1). The degree of esterification (DE) of PV-Sa was 54% and PS-Sc - 44.4%. Consequently, PV-Sa belongs to highly esterified and PS- Sc to low esterified pectins. The study of PS by IR- spectroscopy identified a number of the following characteristic absorption bands: 832 cm<sup>-1</sup> characteristics of pectins having  $\alpha$ -configuration of glycosidic bonds between D- GalA residues and 889 cm<sup>-1</sup> characteristics of 1,4 type of this bond. An absorption band in the region of 1749 cm<sup>-1</sup> shows the oscillation of the carboxylic group and 1370 cm<sup>-1</sup> shows the presence of methoxy groups. Ionized carboxyl bound to metals is reflected by absorption bands of 1420 and 1601 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

The antimicrobial activity of pectin substances against opportunistic pathogens was studied. The results showed that PV-Sa and PS-Sc effectively inhibited the growth of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 003841/114 (17 and 15 mm), *Proteus mirabilis* 9 (16 mm), and *Bacillus subtilis* VCM (13 and 14 mm), but both pectins had no inhibiting effect on the growth of *Escherichia coli* 002673/477 and *Candida albicans*. It should be noted that PS-Sa showed sensitivity to *Staphylococcus aureus* and the diameter of the growth inhibition zone was 17 mm.

Thus methoxylated pectins with antimicrobial activity were isolated from the aerial parts of *S. adenostegia* and *S. comosa*.