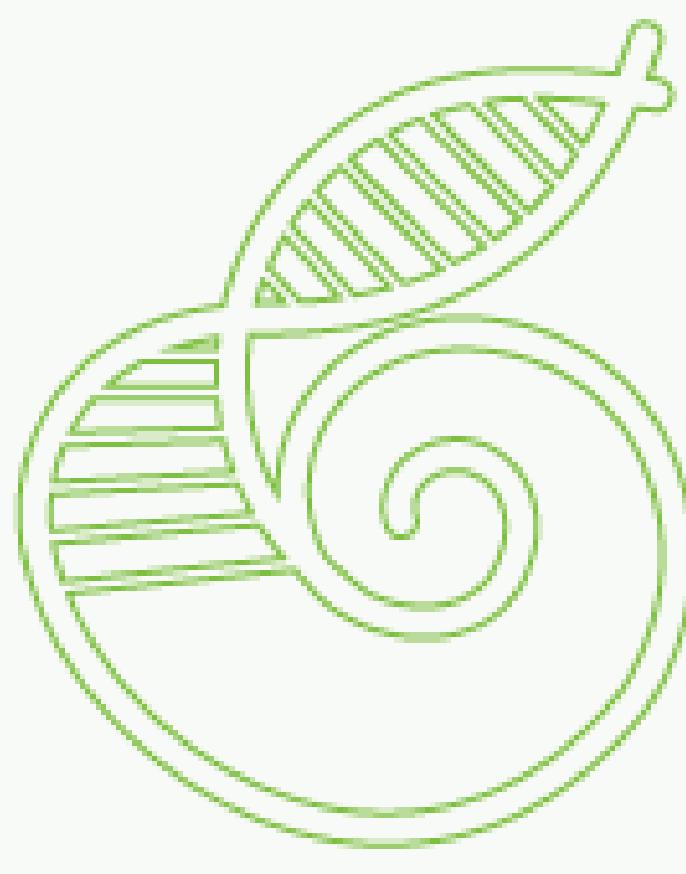


Biljne bioaktivne tvari

ISVU šifra: 44411

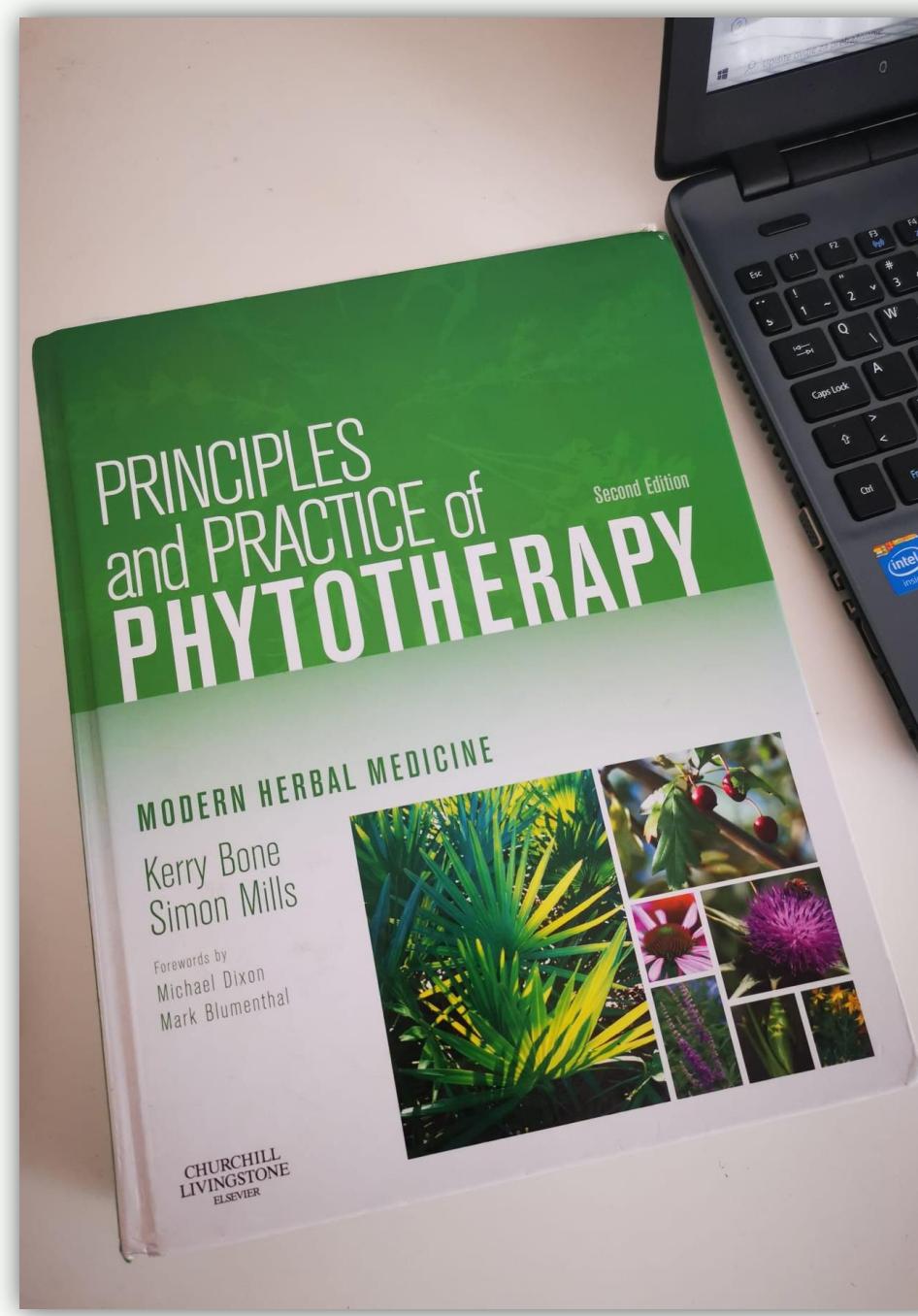
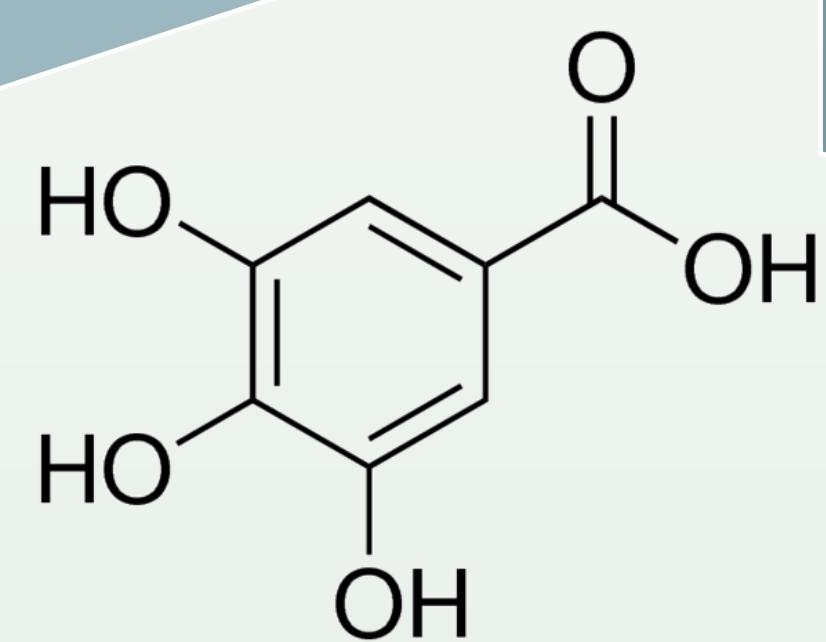
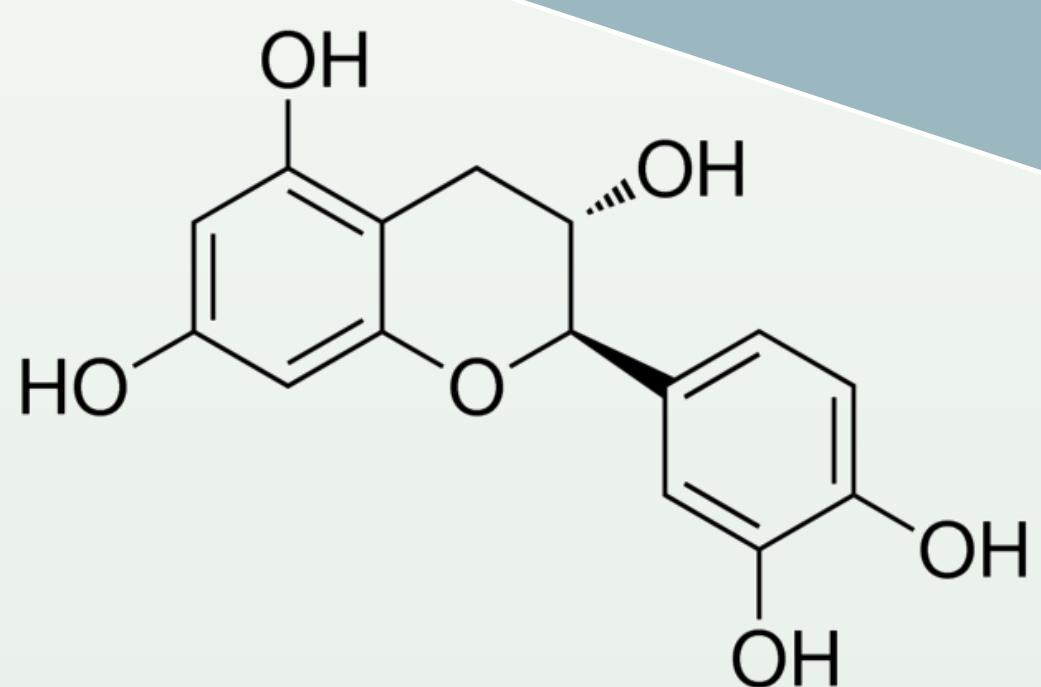
P+V+S: 2+2+0

ECTS: 6

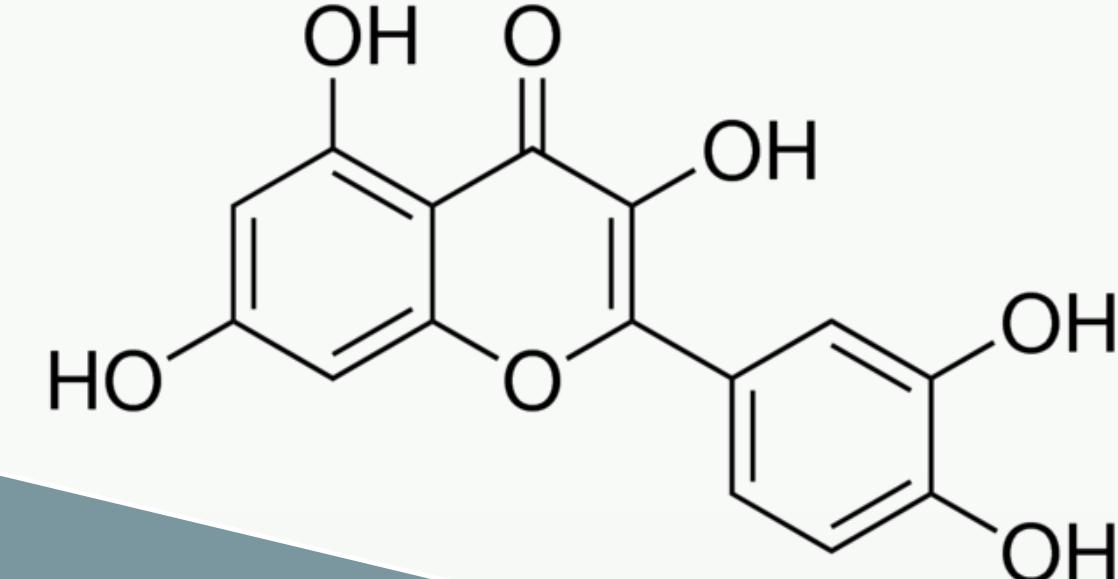


SVEUČILIŠTE U ZAGREBU
PRIRODOSLOVNO-MATEMATIČKI FAKULTET
Biološki odsjek
BOTANIČKI ZAVOD

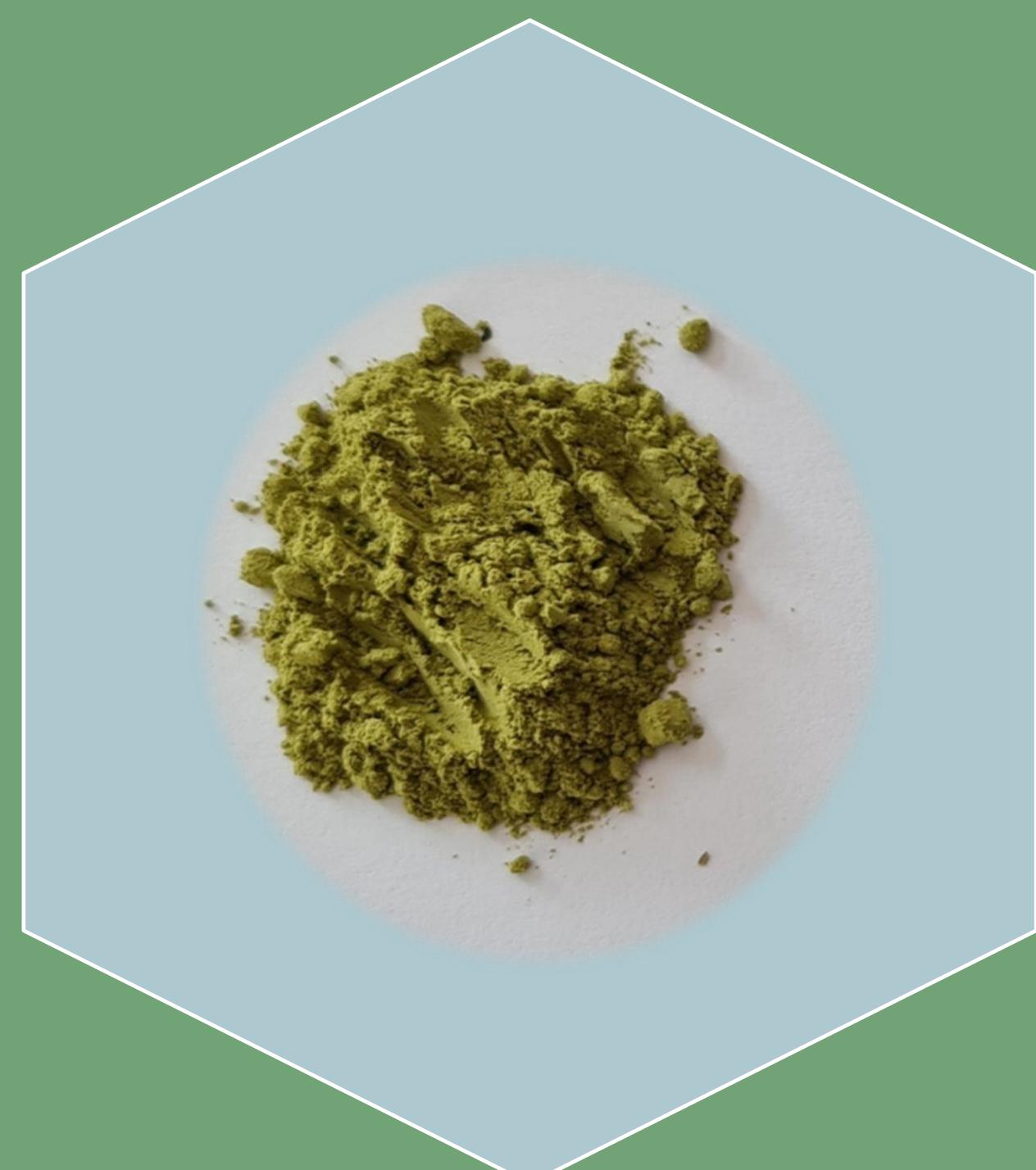
Biljne bioaktivne tvari, identifikacija, biološki učinci i bioraspoloživost



Predavanja:
prof. dr. sc. Gordana Rusak
Vježbe u praktikumu:
doc. dr. sc. Ivana Šola
dr. sc. Valerija Vujčić Bok



Za svaku skupinu bioaktivnih tvari iznosi se pregled njihova kemizma, njihovi biološki učinci na ljudski organizam, te eventualne opasnosti pri primjeni u terapiji. Naglasak je postavljen na mehanizme djelovanja spomenutih tvari.



PRAKTIKUM (kondenzirana satnica): 1. HPLC analize fenolnih tvari

2. Spektrofotometrijsko određivanje sadržaja fenolnih tvari i antioksidacijske aktivnosti
3. Ispitivanje stabilnosti prehrabnenih fitokemikalija *in vitro* modelom humane probave

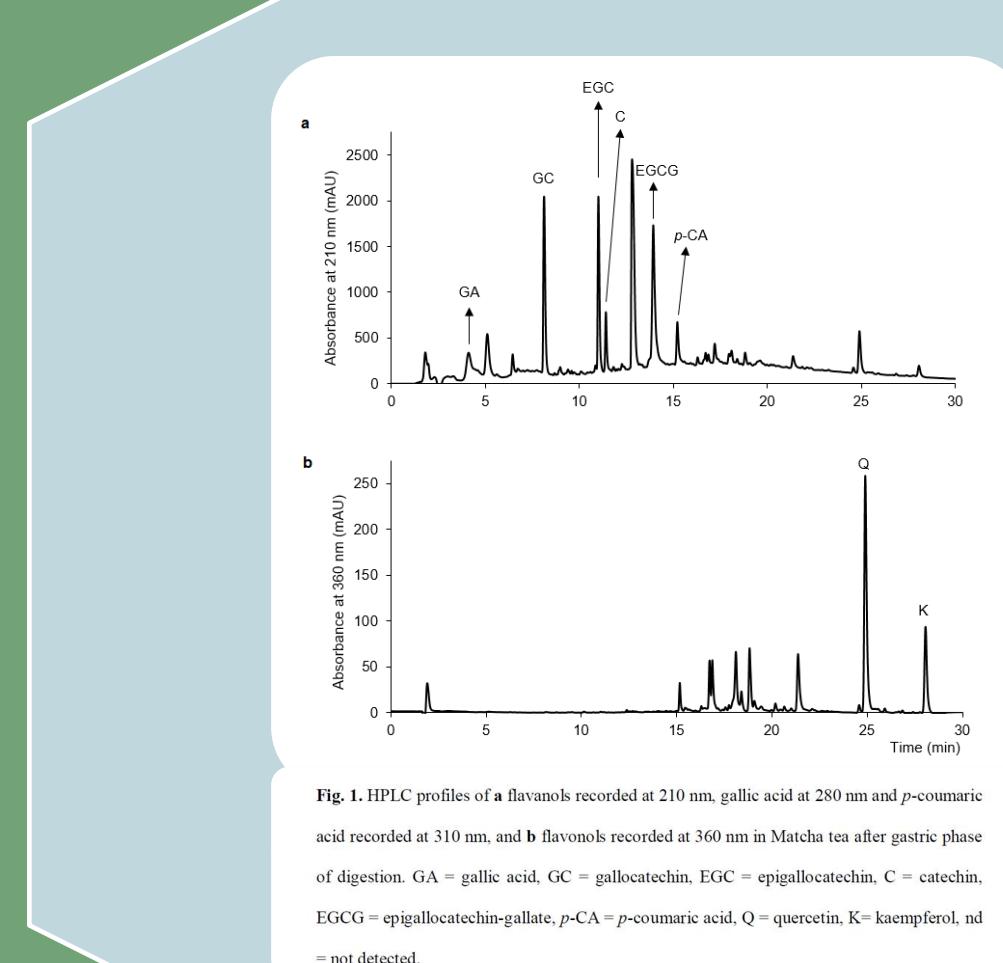
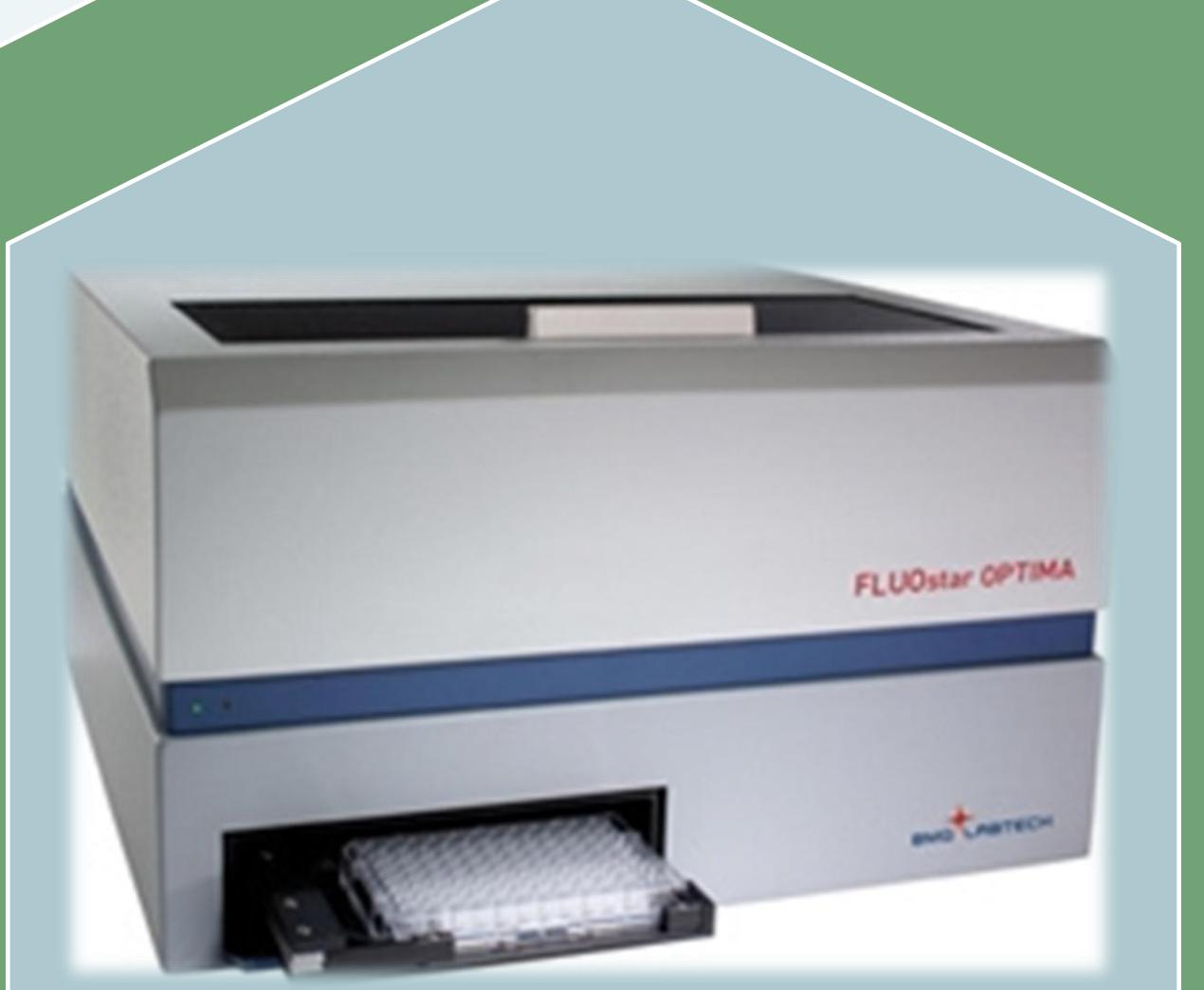


Fig. 1. HPLC profiles of a flavonol recorded at 210 nm, gallic acid at 290 nm and *in-vitro* acidic recorded at 310 nm, and a flavonol recorded at 350 nm in Matcha tea after gastric phase of digestion. GA = gallic acid; GC = gallicic acid; EGCG = epigallocatechin gallate; pGA = *p*-gallicic acid; C = catechin; ECOC = epicatechin gallate; pCA = *p*-coumaric acid; Q = quercetin; K = kaempferol; nd = not detected.



Tab. 1. α -glucosidase and α -amylase inhibitory activity of Matcha and Sencha green tea before and after exposure to <i>in vitro</i> digestive condition.			
α -glucosidase (% inhibition)	Before digestion	Gastric phase	Intestinal phase
Matcha	70.91±2.99 ^a	62.90±1.44 ^a	113.46±6.09 ^a
Sencha	36.85±9.67 ^b	34.21±3.44 ^a	66.64±16.50 ^b
α -amylase (% inhibition)	Before digestion	Gastric phase	Intestinal phase
Matcha	nd	nd	nd
Sencha	nd	nd	nd

Values represent mean ± standard deviation of 3 replicates. Different letters indicate significant difference at $p<0.05$.

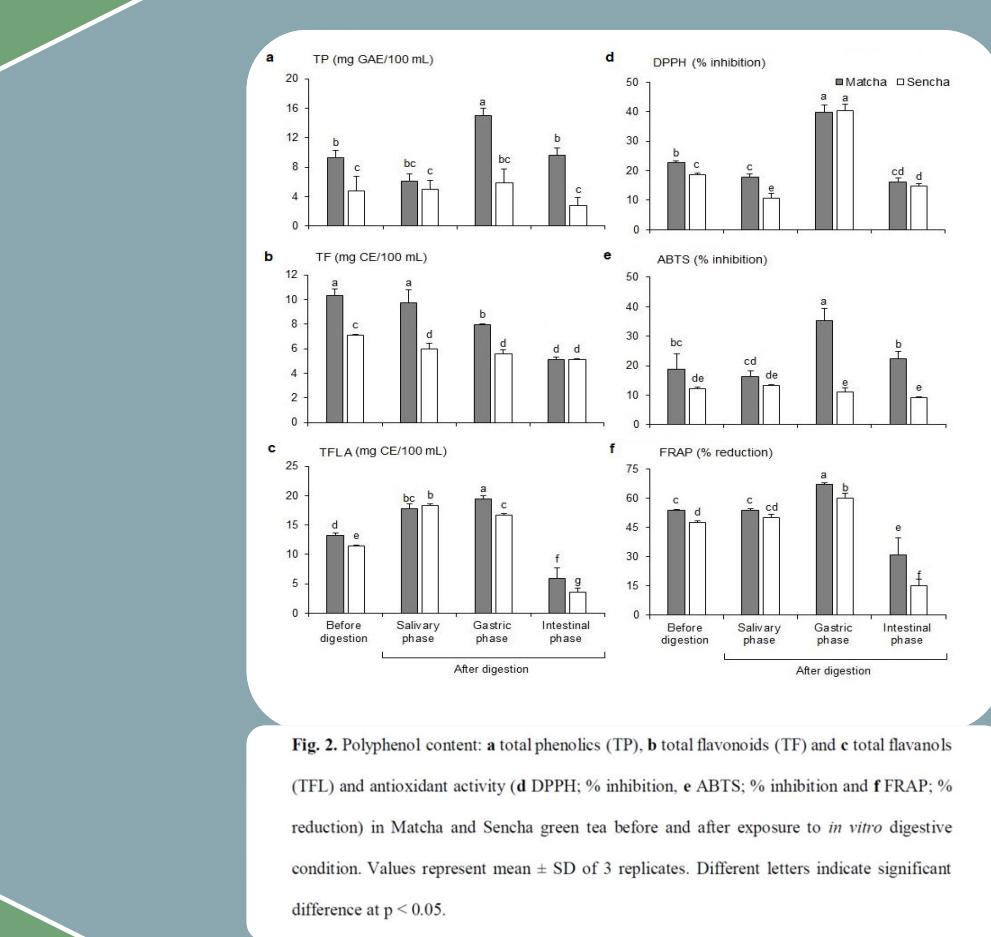


Fig. 2. Polyphenol content: a total phenolics (TP), b total flavonoids (TF) and c total flavonols (TF). d antioxidant activity of DPPH, % inhibition, e AOT5, % inhibition and f FRAP, % reduction in Matcha and Sencha green tea before and after exposure to *in vitro* digestive condition. Values represent mean ± SD of 3 replicates. Different letters indicate significant difference at $p<0.05$.

Izdvojene publikacije Laboratorija za fitokemiju:

- ❖ Rusak, G.; Komes, D.; Likić, S.; Horžić, D.; Kovač M (2008) Phenolic content and antioxidative capacity of green and white tea extracts depending on extraction conditions and the solvent used. *Food Chemistry* 110, 852–858
- ❖ Rusak, G.; Šola, I.; Vujčić Bok, V. (2021) Matcha and Sencha green tea extracts with regard to their phenolics pattern and antioxidant and antidiabetic activity during *in vitro* digestion. *Journal of Food Science and Technology* 58, 3568–3578
- ❖ Šola, I.; Vujčić Bok, V.; Pinterić, M.; Auer, S.; Ludwig-Müller, J.; Rusak, G (2020) Improving the phytochemical profile and bioactivity of Chinese cabbage sprouts by interspecific transfer of metabolites. *Food Research International* 137, 109726