PP44. VOLATILE COMPONENTS OF DAPHNE SP. FROM TÜRKİYE <u>Gözde ÖZTÜRK1</u>*[®], Betül DEMİRCİ¹

¹ Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Anadolu University, Eskisehir, Türkiye.

*Corresponding Author. E-mail: g.ozturkau@gmail.com

The genus *Daphne* belongs to the Thymelaeaceae family, which includes about 500 plant species and 44 taxa. This genus is widely distributed across the Europe and East Asia, where the genus *Daphne* is represented by 12 species in Anatolia. Also, it used in traditional medicine against various pathologies and diseases such as antimicrobial, antioxidant, analgesic, anti- inflammatory, cytotoxic, antiulcerogenic, abortive, and hemostatic effects. In this present study, the chemical compositions of 7 species (*D. mezereum* L., *D. pontica* L., *D. glomerata* Lam., *D. sericea* Wahl., *D. oleoides* Schreber, *D.gnidioides* Jaub et. Spach and *D. mucronata* Royle) and 2 subspecies (*D. mucronata* subsp. *turcica* and *D. oleoides* subsp. *kurdica*) of the genus *Daphne* from the natural habitat in Türkiye were investigated comparatively. The chemical profiles of the volatile compounds obtained by the hydrodistillation were further analyzed by GC-FID and GC/MS, simultaneously. The major volatile components for all samples weredetermined as pentacosane (17.6-1.2%), phytol (11.4-0.6%), heptacosane (10.1-1.0%) and hexadecanoic acid (53.2-9.0%). Detailed compositions will be discussed in detial.

Keywords: Daphne L.; Thymelaeaceae; volatile component; GC; GC-MS.

Acknowledgements: This research was partially funded by Anadolu University Scientific Research Commission under grant no 1808S280 as a doctoral project.