

## OP5. COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE ESSENTIAL OIL AND LIPIDS OF *FERULA KYZYLKUMICA* KOROVIN

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There are about 40 species of wild *Ferula* L. (Apiaceae family) in Uzbekistan. Ten of its species, including *Ferula kyzylkumica* Korovin, grows in Kyzyl-Kum. This species is a polycarpic plant and listed in the Red Book.

The goal of the present research was to compare essential oil and lipid profiles isolated from root and aerial part of *F. kyzylkumica*. The plant materials from Navoiy region (Uzbekistan) were collected in 2022. The samples were powdered and subjected to hydrodistillation using a Clevenger-type apparatus to isolate the essential oils. The lipids were extracted with chloroform-methanol. Fatty acids were isolated from the product of hydrolysis of lipid extracts and methylated. The essential oil and fatty acid methyl esters were analyzed by GC-MS and GC-FID using two different capillary columns (HP-5 and HP-Innowax), data in electronic libraries and related retention indices of individual components which were determined using a standard solution of n-alkanes (C9–C32).

The results showed that essential oil from root of *F. kyzylkumica* is enriched in sesquiterpene hydrocarbons and oxygenated sesquiterpenes (GC-MS, %), such as  $\delta$ -cadinene (19.1), germacrene D (4.4),  $\alpha$ -muurolene (3.5) and germacrene D-4-ol (24.7),  $\alpha$ -cadinol (16.2), T-muurolol (5.8).  $\alpha$ -cadinol (22.1), T-muurolol (7.3), germacrene D-4-ol (6.1), germacrene D (5.7),  $\alpha$ -muurolene (3.5) also dominated in the essential oil obtained from aerial part. Analysis of the lipids and fatty acids from aerial part showed that the main components form a mixture of free fatty acids, monogalactosyl- and digalactosyldiacylglycerols. Linolenic acid predominated among acyl fragmentation of these lipids. The dominant lipids of the roots were free fatty acids, where the main ones are linoleic and palmitic.

Thus, a comparative study of the root and aerial part of *F. kyzylkumica* showed that they contain similar oxygenated sesquiterpenes, but lipids differ both in composition and in the profile of fatty acids.

**Keywords:** GCMS; *Ferula*; essential oil