






OP19. BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF *CYPERUS ROTUNDUS* AND ITS CHEMISTRY

Abrar ALMALLAH¹, Ömerül Faruk TAVLI^{2*}, Mehmet BOĞA³, Alevcan KAPLAN⁴,
Emel Mataracı KARA⁵, Esra Eroğlu ÖZKAN¹

¹ Istanbul University, Faculty of Pharmacy Department of Pharmacognosy, Istanbul

² Afyonkarahisar Health Sciences University, Faculty of Pharmacy Department of Pharmacognosy, Afyonkarahisar, TÜRKİYE

³ Dicle University, Faculty of Pharmacy Department of Analytical Chemistry, Diyarbakır TÜRKİYE

⁴ Batman University Sason Vocational School, Batman, TÜRKİYE

⁵ Istanbul University Faculty of Pharmacy Department of Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Istanbul, TÜRKİYE

*Corresponding Author. E-mail: omerulfaruktavli@gmail.com

Cyperus rotundus (Cyperaceae) is a wild plant spread worldwide in tropical and subtropical areas, and it is known widely for its uses in conventional medicine to treat many ailments. In this research, the seeds of *C. rotundus* were subjected to extraction processes involving petroleum ether (*a*), dichloromethane (*b*), ethyl acetate (*c*), and methanol (*d*) using a Soxhlet apparatus. Additionally, the seeds were macerated with methanol (*e*), and an infusion (*f*) was prepared using water. These extracts were used to investigate the plant's antimicrobial, antioxidant, and enzyme-inhibitory activity. The antimicrobial activity of plant extracts was evaluated against ten pathogenic microorganisms, where inhibitory effect was observed against *Candida tropicalis* with 78.12 µg/mL MIC in (*a*). Total phenolic and total flavonoid contents were performed, and it is shown that (*c*) had high phenolic and flavonoid contents (62.32±1.21 µg PEs/mg extract, 25.07±0.57 µg QEs/mg extract, respectively). On the other hand, the antioxidant potential of the extracts was evaluated by DPPH and ABTS radical scavenging and CUPRAC activity methods. (*d*) was the most active (IC₅₀=17.63±0.35 µg/mL, and IC₅₀=12.44±0.19 µg/mL, A_{0.5}=26.11±0.21 µg/mL) regarding the DPPH, ABTS, and CUPRAC assays respectively. Acetylcholinesterase, butyrylcholinesterase, and tyrosinase enzyme inhibitory activities were conducted. (*c*) was the most active against acetylcholinesterase enzyme (IC₅₀=49.29±1.44 µg/mL) compared with galantamine as a standard molecule (IC₅₀=8.53±0.20). (*d*) showed high butyrylcholinesterase, and tyrosinase inhibitory activity (IC₅₀=13.40±0.14, and 136.79±1.66 respectively) compared with galantamine (IC₅₀=38.66±0.49), and kojic acid (IC₅₀=21.70±0.97) respectively. Phenolic compounds of the extracts were conducted by LC/HR-MS. While a high value of phenolics was detected as an ingredient of (*c*) compared to other extracts, kaempferol was detected from (*c*) as a major compound. Chlorogenic acid was detected as the major phenolic in (*d*), which showed the high antioxidant effect. *C. rotundus* which has high therapeutic potential, showed notable anticandidal, antioxidant, anti-butyrylcholinesterase, and anti-tyrosinase effects.

Keywords: Cyperus; enzyme; antioxidant