

PLANT PEELS AS RICH SOURCE FOR OBTAINING PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS Hadia Zubair ^a, Maham Fatima ^a, Amna Khan ^a, Rubeena Saleem^a, Ayesha Sana^b, Minza Sehar^c ^a Department of Chemistry, Jinnah University for Women

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ABSTRACT

A Flavonoid group of polyphenols such as quercetin has been observed to exhibit many beneficial consequences, including those resulting from anti- inflammatory, antioxidant activities and etc. Antioxidant properties were investigated using DPPH radical scavenging activities and met with suitable results, further digging into its anticarcinogenic and anti- inflammatory activities, the outcome met our satisfactory standards.

METHODOLOY

1.Dry skin was peeled off from our natural source and shredded into pieces

2.The shredded piece was then weighed about 13g and fit into an Iodometric flask filled with 125ml ethyl acetate

3. The Iodometric flask was then kept for 30 minutes on

RESULT & DISCUSSION

UV/Visible spectroscopic and Thin Layer Chromatographic testing in comparison with standard proves the successful extraction of target compound Anti-oxidant activity and inflammatory activity of the plant extract were performed and was met with positive results.

INTRODUCTION

Flavanols being one of the most ubiquitous pigment occurring abundantly in onions, results in more antioxidant properties due to presence of hydroxyl group.

Antioxidant properties are of great importance within food industry regarding packaging of food as it inhibits degenerative diseases and by increasing the products life by impeding oxidation reactions.

Current study is also highlighting the case of zero waste as our organic solvent is condensed back. The used peels obtained from flask can be further used as a component in natural fertilizer, hence providing nutrition to plants. reflux (hot plate) and a condensing column was connected to it and the solution started to boil at 77.1°
4.After 30 minutes, the solvent is then filtered into a tunic round bottom flask and further set up the solution in a simple distillation setup

5.The solution is left to boil for 2 hours, a brownish layer is obtained on the walls of the flask which is then obtained as our compound quercetin









REFERENCES

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