

## Analysis of Flavonoids and Ellagic Acid Derivatives in *Drosera peltata* by narrow-bore LC-DAD, LC-MS and LC-NMR

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For the quality control of *Drosera peltata* (used in respiratory tract affections), an LC-method was developed to identify and quantify the phenolic compounds, which contribute to the activity. Methanolic extracts of different samples were analysed after addition of saponarin as internal standard. On a Dionex Acclaim<sup>®</sup> 120 C18 (150mm x 2.1mm x 3µm) column, an excellent separation was achieved by gradient elution. The eluent consisted of A) water-acetic acid pH 2.8 and B) acetonitrile-acetic acid (99.2:0.8, v/v). Gradient elution at 25°C started with an isocratic step of 8 min with 23% B and continued for 32 min to 40% B (flow rate 0.45 mL/min, wavelength of detection 360 nm). Isoquercitrin, astragalinalin, 8-hydroxykaempferol-7-O-glucoside, kaempferol, ellagic acid and dimethylellagic acid were proven for the first time in *D. peltata* by LC-MS and LC-NMR analyses, besides the known compounds gossypitrin, gossypetin and quercetin. Total phenolics in the drug reached up to approx. 4.5%.