Oral Presentation

Phytochemical Profiling of *Arum Palaestinum* (Araceae) Leaves by Using HPLC-DAD-MS²

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Abstract

Arum palaestinum is a species of flowering herbaceous perennial plant belonging to the Araceae family and native to the Mediterranean region. Arum is an edible plant and is widely used in Traditional Arabic Palestinian Herbal Medicine (TAPHM). The plant was found amongst the most potent anti-cancerous plant in Palestine. This besides, its effective action against internal bacterial infections and poisoning. These properties have been partly assigned to the phenolics and triterpenes composition. However, only few works have reported the phytochemical composition of A. palaestinum. In this context, we aimed to characterize the phytochemical composition of the hydro-methanol extract of A. palaestinum leaves by means of HPLC-DAD-ESI-MS². Leaf samples were extracted with aqueous methanol, centrifuged, followed by supernatant collection, evaporated, and finally recovered with aqueous methanol. The analysis of the phytochemicals from A. palaestinum extract was carried out on an Agilent 1200 series LC equipped with an Agilent Zorbax C18 column. Acidic water and acetonitrile, were used as mobile phases. The HPLC system was coupled to Q-TOF-MS, equipped with an (ESI) source operated in the negative ion mode over the range from m/z 50-1100. In the present work, more than 160 phytochemical compounds have been identified in A. palaestinum, highlighting the importance of this plant as a functional food and as a promising source of bioactive phytochemicals.