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DETERMINATION OF RUTIN IN HYPERICUM PERFORATUM EXTRACT
BY CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS

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A capillary zone electrophoretic (CZE) method for the determination of rutin in
an ethanolic extract of Hypericum perforatum is described, in this study. The
analysis was performed in a fused-silica total 88.5 cm and effective length of
58.5 cm capillary (ID 75 μm). A background electrolyte consisting of 10
percent ethanol and 20 mM borate buffer at pH 8.04 was used in the
experiments applying potential of 28 kV and vacuum injection of 1 s.
Detection was made 200 nm by a UV scanning detector. It appeared at a
migration time of 10.3±0.2 min. Reproducibility was found to be 1.26% for
9.37x10^{-5} M standard rutin. Detection limit was calculated to be 2.7x10^{-6} M
(S/N=3). Well-correlated calibration equation was obtained in the mentioned
conditions. The method was applied for the determination of rutin using the
ethanolic extraction of aerial parts of Hypericum perforatum. The amount of
rutin in the total plant was found to be 0.21%±0.02 for five successive
injections.