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## Determination of carotenoids in extracts from species of *Tagetes* and *Calendula*

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### Abstract

**Background:** Carotenoids have played a significant role in reducing the risk of chronic diseases. The most studied in this regard is  $\beta$ -carotene, present in species of *Tagetes* and *Calendula* genus. Objective of the study: Comparative analysis of  $\beta$ -carotene content in liquid and dry flowers extracts of *Tagetes* and *Calendula* species, cultivated in the collection of the Scientific Center for the Cultivation of Medicinal Plants of Nicolae Testemitanu SUMPh.

**Material and methods:** Dry extracts of flowers harvested in the budding-flowering phase, were obtained by repeated maceration and rotary evaporation, subjected to phytochemical evaluation by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) and UV-VIS spectrophotometry, equivalent to  $\beta$ -carotene.

**Results:** Beta-carotene was identified by TLC in hexan-ethyl acetate (50:50, v/v), retention factors were established. Carotenoid content (mg%) varied as follows: in *T. patula* L. ( $75.34 \pm 2.15$ ), *T. erecta* L. ( $21.97 \pm 0.84$ ), *C. officinalis* L. variety Natali ( $13.09 \pm 3.23$ ), *C. officinalis* L. variety Diana ( $12.39 \pm 1.98$ ), *C. officinalis* L. local population ( $10.99 \pm 0.06$ ). The carotenoids content ranged in the dry extracts as well, determined in the highest amount in *T. patula* L. flowers ( $137.87 \pm 2.18$  mg%).

**Conclusions:** This study demonstrated the opportunity for further research of *Tagetes* and *Calendula* varieties that could serve as sources of carotenoids for obtaining antioxidant phyto-pharmaceuticals.

**Key words:** carotenoids, vegetal products, dry extracts, spectrophotometry.

### Cite this article

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