POCER 1916: Effect of Auxiliary Energy on Anthraquinones and Flavonoids Extraction from Cassia alata

Yi Ling Yeong^{a,b}, Sook Fun Pang^c, Mashitah M. Yusoff^c, and Jolius Gimbun^{a,b*}

^aCentre of Excellence for Advanced Research in Fluid Flow (CARIFF), Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Tun Razak Highway, 26300 Gambang, Pahang, Malaysia

^bFaculty of Chemical and Natural Resources Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Tun Razak Highway, 26300 Gambang, Pahang, Malaysia

^cFaculty of Industrial Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Tun Razak Highway, 26300 Gambang, Pahang, Malaysia

*E-mail: jolius@ump.edu.my

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the effect of auxiliary energy on anthraquinones and flavonoids from Cassia alata. The effect of auxiliary energy ranging from 0.045 to 10 W/ml was studied by performing an unbiased and unsupervised analysis via principle component analysis (PCA) to determine the difference in bioactive components using ultrasonic assisted extraction (UAE) (0.153 to 1.054 W/ml), maceration (ME) (0.045 W/ml) and microwave assisted extraction (MAE) (5 to 40 W/ml). Besides that, the effect of particle size diameter (PSD), solvent ratio, solid to solvent ratio, extraction time, amplitude and microwave power on the yield of kaempferol (Ka) and emodin (Em) using UAE, MAE were investigated using a single factor experiments (OFAT). It was found that MAE was the most efficient method with highest yield and 60x faster than ME. This work may serve as a useful guide to get the highest extraction yield of anthraquinones and flavonoids from C. alata.

KEYWORDS

Cassia alata; principal component analysis; microwave assisted extraction; anthraquinones; flavonoids; UPLC-QTOF-MS.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge funding from Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia FRGS/1/2016/TK02/UMP/02/4 (RDU 16024) and Universiti Malaysia Pahang (RDU1803121). Dr. Sook Fun Pang is the recipient of UMP Post-Doctoral Fellowship in research.