APPLICATION of THE DEVELOPED HPLC-DAD METHOD of ELLAGIC ACID and RESVERATROL to FOUR BLUEBERRY SAMPLES GROWN in TURKEY

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grow in the Black Sea Region of Turkey (Fig. 2), (Bluecrop, Brigitta, Darrow and Bluejay) by high performance liquid chromatography and diode array detector.

METHOD
An ASE-100 extractor was used for the extraction of samples. The extraction cell was filled with 2 g lyophilized samples mixed with diatomaceous earth.

Chromatographic conditions; Mobile phase: 5 mM Potassium dihydrogen phosphate / ACN. Gradient elution was used.

REFERENCES

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
EA and RES in four highbush (Vaccinium corymbosum) blueberry varieties, grown in the Black Sea Region of Turkey (Bluecrop, Brigitta, Darrow and Bluejay) were analyzed simultaneously for the first time(Fig.5-8).

The newly developed HPLC method in this study can assist for the determination of the phenolic compounds in berries. These results reveal that the blueberry specimens contain EA and RES at such levels as are comparable to the other fruits in the literature.

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