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***In vitro* antioxidant and enzyme inhibitory properties, metabolomic profile and computational studies *Cistanche phelypaea* (L.)**

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Cistanche phelypaea L. is a chlorophyll-free obligate parasitic plant distributed in some arid and semi-arid regions. It is also an edible plant like other species of *Cistanche* genus composed by a variety of phenylethanoid glycosides (PhGs), iridoids, and lignans. These bioactive ingredients are used for treatment of a wide range of human disease [1-3], therefore in this study, ethyl acetate, acetone, ethanol and water extracts from flowers, stems and roots of *C. phelypaea* were appraise for *in vitro* antioxidant activity. Therefore, since the water extracts had the highest antioxidant capacity, they were further evaluated for enzymatic inhibition related with the onset of acetylcholinesterase and butyrylcholinesterase, type 2 diabetes mellitus and skin hyperpigmentation (tyrosinase).

The structural characterization of water extracts was performed by NMR (1D and 2D) analyses. The secondary metabolites present in *C. phelypaea* water extracts showed differences in each sections studied of this plant: in stems, PhGs and iridoids were detected, especially acteoside; in roots were detected essentially PhGs, mainly echinacoside and tubuloside A.

Finally, docking studies were performed on the identified compounds, and indicated this compound as a possible competitive inhibitor of glucosidase and tyrosinase.

Our results suggest that *C. phelypaea* is a promising source of biologically active compounds with health promoting properties for pharmaceutical applications.

References

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