

Rapid Identification of the α -Glucosidase Inhibitory Compounds from *Geranium thunbergii* Sieb. et Zucc. by HPLC-micro-fractionation and HPLC-UV-MSⁿ.

Se jin Choi¹, Jin Kyu Kim², Yeon Sil Lee³, Soon Sung Lim^{1,2}

¹Department of Food Science and Nutrition, Hallym University, Chuncheon 200-702, Republic of Korea

²Institute of Natural Medicine, Hallym University, Chuncheon 200-702, Republic of Korea

³Center for Efficacy Assessment and Development of Functional Foods and Drugs, Hallym University, Chuncheon 200-702, Republic of Korea

In this study ethanol extracts of aerial part of *Geranium thunbergii* Sieb. et Zucc. was investigated for their ability to inhibit α -glucosidase, and thus was fractionated using two organic solvents, including dichloromethane, ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate-soluble fraction, which manifested potent enzyme inhibitory properties, was then followed by tracking down the active compound by combining HPLC micro-fractionation to an enzyme assay in 96-well plate. The α -glucosidase inhibitory activity profile showed that two peaks exhibited potent inhibitory activity, and then the structural analyses of the two peaks were carried out by HPLC-UV-MS. The main α -glucosidase inhibitory compounds in the ethyl acetate-soluble fractions of ethanol extracts of *Geranium thunbergii* Sieb. et Zucc. were tentatively identified as geraniin and kaempferol-7-rhamnoside.