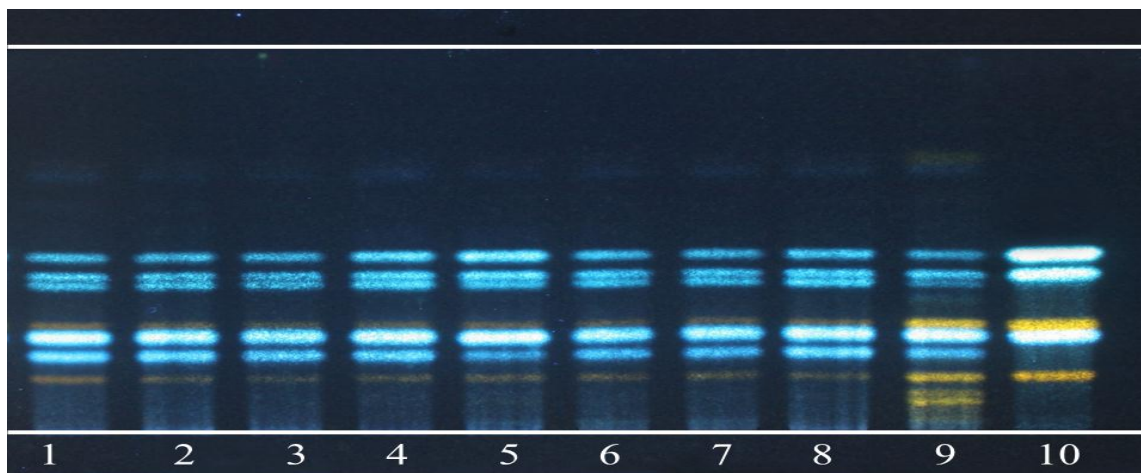


Lonicera japonica Flower – Identification

Thin-Layer Chromatography (Identification)

After treated by Derivatization reagents A and B, under UV light at 366 nm



Typical HPTLC Chromatograms

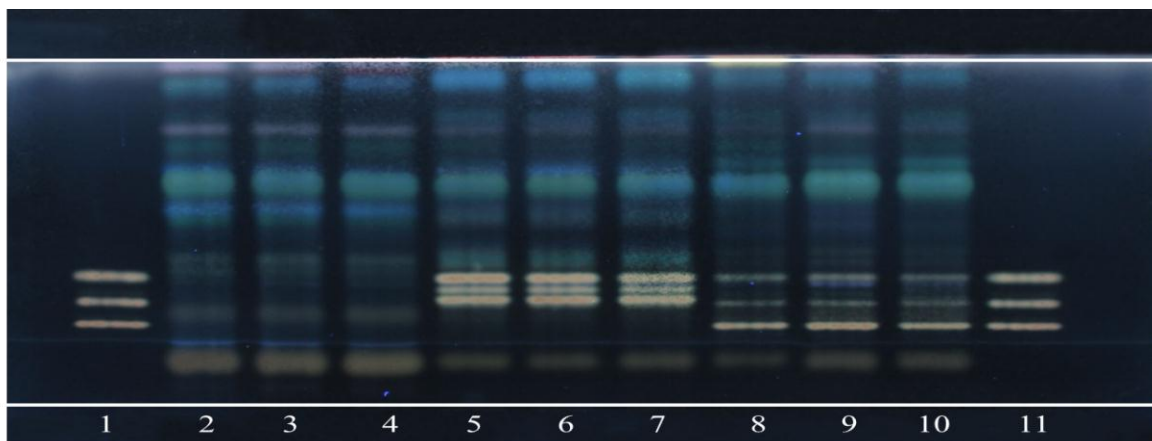
These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Track assignment: 1~9 *Lonicera japonica* Flower Dry Extract Samples; 10 Mixture reference standards: rutin, chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-O-glucoside, 4,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid and 3,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid (increasing *R_f* order)

Sample solutions:	according to the monograph of <i>Standard solution B</i>
Standard solution:	in methanol
Plate:	HPTLC, NanoDURASIL-20 G
Saturation Time:	saturated chamber
Application volume:	5 µL, as 10-mm bands
Relative Humidity:	about 33%
Developing solvent system:	n-butyl acetate, formic acid, and water (7:5:5), upper layer
Developing distance:	8 cm
Derivatization reagent A:	10 mg/mL of 2-aminoethyl diphenylborinate in methanol
Derivatization reagent B:	50 mg/mL of polyethylene glycol 4000 in alcohol

Thin-Layer Chromatography (Limit of Triterpenoid Saponins)

After treated by Derivatization reagent, under UV light at 366 nm



Typical HPTLC Chromatograms

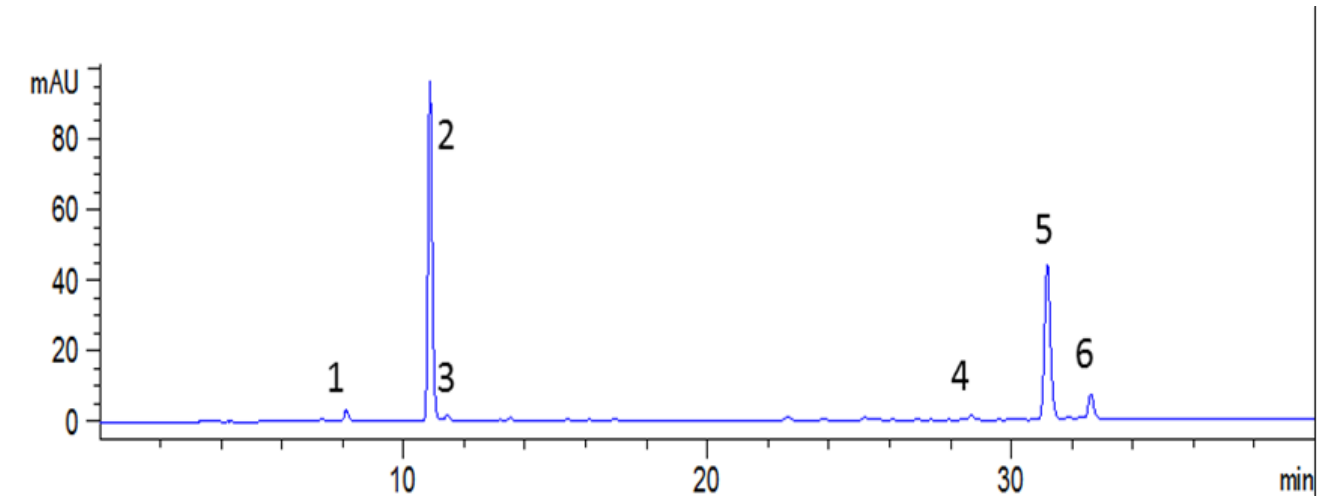
These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Track assignment: 1 and 11 Mixture reference standards: macranthoidin B macranthoidin A and dipsacoside B (increasing *R_f* order); 2~4 *Lonicera japonica* Flower; 5~7 *Lonicera fulvotomentosa* Flower; 8~10 *Lonicera macranthoides* Flower

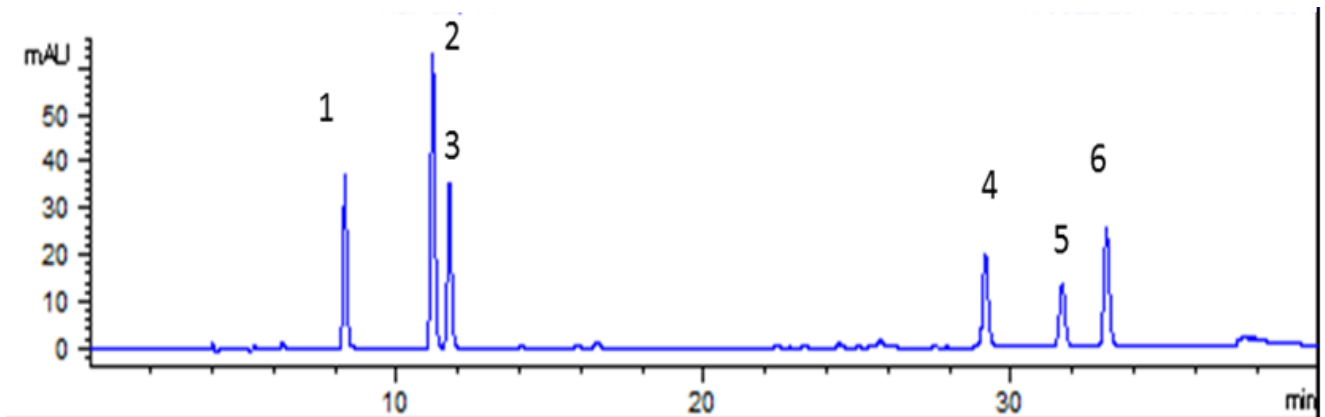
Sample solutions:	according to the monograph of <i>Sample solution</i>
Standard solutions:	in methanol
Plate:	HPTLC, Silica G Merck
Saturation Time:	saturated chamber
Application volume:	3 μ L as 10-mm bands
Relative Humidity:	about 33%
Developing solvent system:	<i>n</i> -butanol, formic acid and water (4:1:5), upper layer
Developing distance:	8 cm
Derivatization reagent:	10% sulphuric acid in ethanol

HPLC (Caffeoylquinic acids)

Plant



Extract

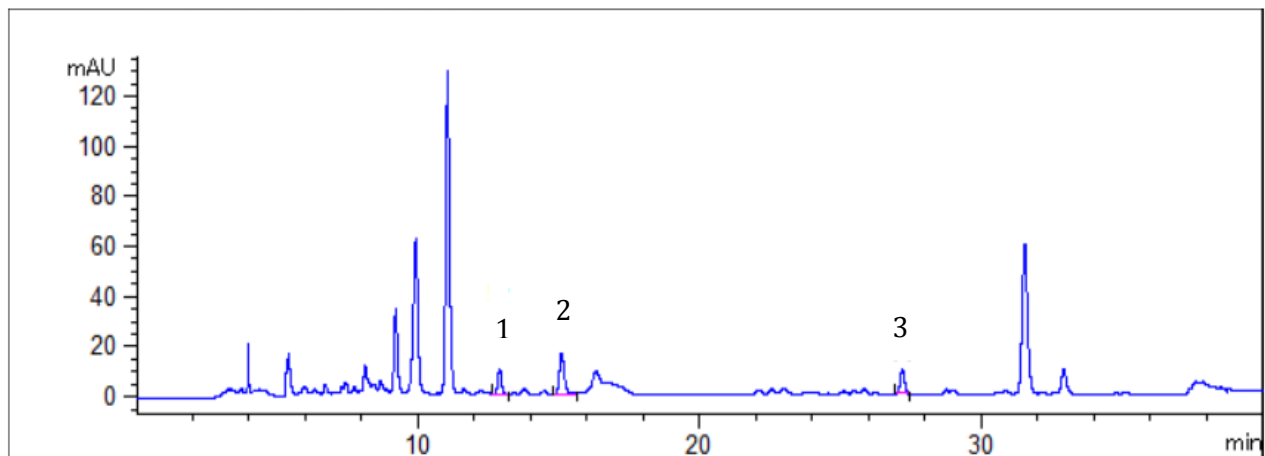


*1) neochlorogenic acid; 2) chlorogenic acid; 3) cryptochlorogenic acid; 4) 3,4-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid; 5) 3,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid; 6) 4,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid

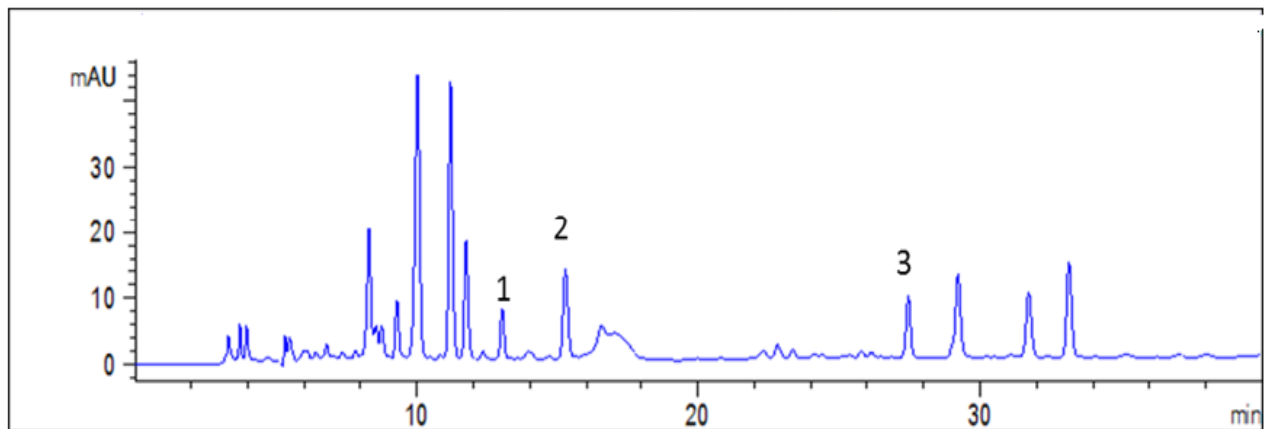
Representative chromatogram of *Content of caffeoylquinic acids in Lonicera japonica* Flower
These chromatograms are supplied for information only

HPLC (Iridoids)

Plant



Extract



*1) sweroside; 2) secoxyloganin; 3) centauroside

Representative chromatogram of *Content of Iridoids in Lonicera japonica* Flower

These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Solutions preparation:	according to monograph <i>Sample solution</i> for plant, and according to monograph <i>Standard solution B</i> for extract
Detector:	UV, at 327 nm for caffeoylquinic acids and at 240 nm for iridoids
Column:	4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing <i>L1</i> (Thermo Scientific Synchronis C18)
Column temperature:	15°
Flow rate:	0.7 mL/min
Injection volume:	2 µL
Solution A:	0.1% Phosphoric acid in water
Solution B:	Acetonitrile
Mobile phase:	See <i>Table 1</i>

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	86	14
8	81	19
14	81	19
34	69	31
35	10	90
39.5	10	90
40	86	14