

Determination of Antioxidant Capacity and HPLC Analysis of Gallic Acid Plus Rutin in Some Lamiaceae Plants Growing in the East of Libya

International Journal of Pharmacy and Chemistry

2023; 9(1): 1-8

<http://www.sciencepublishinggroup.com/ijpc>

doi: 10.11648/j.ijpc.20230901.11

ISSN: 2575-5730 (Print); ISSN: 2575-5749 (Online)

Volume 9, Issue 1, January 2023, Pages: 1-8

Received: Nov. 17, 2022; Accepted: Feb. 4, 2023; Published: Feb. 27, 2023

Authors

Abdullah Alamami, Department of Basic Medical Science, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Benghazi, Benghazi, Libya

Samar Ben Zaed, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Zawia, Tripoli, Libya

Esra El Naili, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Benghazi, Benghazi, Libya

Areej Daboub, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Zawia, Tripoli, Libya

Naema Elremali, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Benghazi, Benghazi, Libya

Fatma Elshibani, Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Benghazi, Benghazi, Libya

Salim Skaik, Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Assalam International University, Benghazi, Libya

Abstract

Lamiaceae family comprise a wide range of medicinal and aromatic plant species with strong antioxidant properties and multiple pharmaceutical applications in folk medicine. *Mentha piperita* L., *Ocimum basilicum*, *Origanum vulgare* L., *Rosmarinus officinalis* L., *Salvia officinalis* L. and *Thymus capitatus*, are edible plants in Libya, belonging to this family. The current work aims to evaluate gallic acid and rutin contents of the methanolic extract of the mentioned plants using RP-High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and assess their antioxidant properties by applying the DPPH radical scavenging assay. The content of gallic acid were found to be considerable in all plants studied, most remarkably in *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. and *Thymus capitatus* with area under the peak (56.14% and 54.62% respectively), while lower contents were detected in *Ocimum basilicum* (34.44%), *Origanum vulgare* L. (28.98%), *Mentha piperita* L. (26.09%), and *Salvia officinalis* L. (24.34%). On the other hand, it was noted that rutin is found in less quantities compared to previous results. The extracts of *Origanum vulgare* and *Thymus capitatus* had a significant antioxidant potential compared to standard vitamin C with 0.34 ± 0.03 and 0.46 ± 0.02 mg/mL respectively, while a lower scavenging capacity were recorded for *Mentha piperita* L. ($0.59 \text{ mg/mL} \pm 0.01$), *Salvia officinalis* L. ($0.60 \text{ mg/mL} \pm 0.01$), *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. ($0.65 \text{ mg/mL} \pm 0.07$), and *Ocimum basilicum* ($0.99 \text{ mg/mL} \pm 0.02$). In conclusion, the reported results point out the significance of this family as a source of antioxidant agents with high promising capability to affect the redox state.

Keywords

Libya, Gallic Acid, Rutin, DPPH, HPLC

To cite this article

Abdullah Alamami, Samar Ben Zaed, Esra El Naili, Areej Daboub, Naema Elremali, Fatma Elshibani, Salim Skaik. Determination of Antioxidant Capacity and HPLC Analysis of Gallic Acid Plus Rutin in Some Lamiaceae Plants Growing in the East of Libya, *International Journal of Pharmacy and Chemistry*. Volume 9, Issue 1, January 2023 , pp. 1-8. doi: 10.11648/j.ijpc.20230901.11

Copyright

Copyright © 2023 Authors retain the copyright of this article.

This article is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

References

[1]

Droge W. Free radicals in the physiological control of cell function. *Physiological reviews*. 2002 Jan 1; 82 (1): 47-95.

[2]

Wanasundara PK, Shahidi FJ. Antioxidants: science, technology, and applications. *Bailey's industrial oil and fat products*. 2005 Jul 15.

[3]

Wink M. Evolution of secondary metabolites from an ecological and molecular phylogenetic perspective. *Phytochemistry*. 2003 Sep 1; 64 (1): 3-19.

[4]

Shanaida M, Golembiovska O, Hudz N, Wieczorek PP. Phenolic compounds of herbal infusions obtained from some species of the Lamiaceae family. *Current Issues in Pharmacy and Medical Sciences*. 2018 Dec 1; 31 (4): 194-9.

[5]

Lawrence BM, Harley RM, Reynolds T. Chemical components of labiatae oils and their exploitation, pp: 399-436. *Advances in Labiate science*. Kew: Royal Botanic Gardens. UK. 1992.

[6]

Özkan M. Glandular and eglandular hairs of *Salvia recognita* Fisch. & Mey. (Lamiaceae) in Turkey. *Bangladesh Journal of Botany*. 2008; 37 (1): 93-5.

[7]

Ličina BZ, Stefanović OD, Vasić SM, Radojević ID, Dekić MS, Čomić LR. Biological activities of the extracts from wild growing *Origanum vulgare* L. *Food control*. 2013 Oct 1; 33 (2): 498-504.

[8]

Carović-Stanko K, Petek M, Grdiša M, Pintar J, Bedeković DA, Satovic Z. Medicinal plants of the family Lamiaceae as functional foods—a review. *Czech journal of food sciences*. 2016 Oct 31; 34 (5): 377-90.

[9]

Milevskaya VV, Prasad S, Temerdashev ZA. Extraction and chromatographic determination of phenolic compounds from medicinal herbs in the Lamiaceae and Hypericaceae families: A review. *Microchemical Journal*. 2019 Mar 1; 145: 1036-49.

[10]

Keawsa-ard S, Kongtaweelert S. Antioxidant, antibacterial, anticancer activities and chemical constituents of the essential oil from *Mesua ferrea* leaves. *Chiang Mai J. Sci.* 2012 Jul 1; 39 (3): 455-63.

[11]

Saharkhiz MJ, Motamedi M, Zomorodian K, Pakshir K, Miri R, Hemyari K. Chemical composition, antifungal and antibiofilm activities of the essential oil of *Mentha piperita* L. *International Scholarly Research Notices.* 2012; 2012.

[12]

Taherpour AA, Khaef S, Yari A, Nikeafshar S, Fathi M, Ghambari S. Chemical composition analysis of the essential oil of *Mentha piperita* L. from Kermanshah, Iran by hydrodistillation and HS/SPME methods. *Journal of Analytical Science and Technology.* 2017 Dec; 8: 1-6.

[13]

Beigi M, Toriki-Harchegani M, Ghasemi Pirbalouti A. Quantity and chemical composition of essential oil of peppermint (*Mentha piperita* L.) leaves under different drying methods. *International Journal of Food Properties.* 2018 Jan 1; 21 (1): 267-76.

[14]

Hadjmohammadi M, Karimiyan H, Sharifi V. Hollow fibre-based liquid phase microextraction combined with high-performance liquid chromatography for the analysis of flavonoids in *Echinophora platyloba* DC. and *Mentha piperita*. *Food chemistry.* 2013 Nov 15; 141 (2): 731-5.

[15]

Inoue T, Sugimoto Y, Masuda H, Kamei C. Antiallergic effect of flavonoid glycosides obtained from *Mentha piperita* L. *Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin.* 2002; 25 (2): 256-9.

[16]

Sroka Z, Fecka I, Cisowski W. Antiradical and anti-H₂O₂ properties of polyphenolic compounds from an aqueous peppermint extract. *Zeitschrift für Naturforschung C.* 2005 Dec 1; 60 (11-12): 826-32.

[17]

Farnad N, Heidari R, Aslanipour B. Phenolic composition and comparison of antioxidant activity of alcoholic extracts of Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*). *Journal of Food Measurement and Characterization.* 2014 Jun; 8 (2): 113-21.

[18]

Mišan A, Mimica-Dukić N, Mandić A, Sakač M, Milovanović I, Sedej I. Development of a rapid resolution HPLC method for the separation and determination of 17 phenolic compounds in crude plant extracts. *Open Chemistry.* 2011 Feb 1; 9 (1): 133-42.

[19]

Adham AN. Comparative extraction methods, phytochemical constituents, fluorescence analysis and HPLC validation of rosmarinic acid content in *Mentha piperita*, *Mentha longifolia* and *Ocimum basilicum*. *J. Pharmacogn. Phytochem.* 2015; 3 (6): 130-9.

[20]

Hussain AI, Anwar F, Sherazi ST, Przybylski R. Chemical composition, antioxidant and antimicrobial activities of basil (*Ocimum basilicum*) essential oils depends on seasonal variations. *Food chemistry.* 2008 Jun 1; 108 (3): 986-95.

[21]

Vlase L, Benedec D, Hanganu D, Damian G, Csillag I, Sevastre B, Mot AC, Silaghi-Dumitrescu R, Tilea I. Evaluation of antioxidant and antimicrobial activities and phenolic profile for *Hyssopus officinalis*, *Ocimum basilicum* and *Teucrium chamaedrys*. *Molecules.* 2014 May; 19 (5): 5490-507.

[22]

Morshedloo MR, Salami SA, Nazeri V, Maggi F, Craker L. Essential oil profile of oregano (*Origanum vulgare* L.) populations grown under similar soil and climate conditions. *Industrial Crops and Products*. 2018 Sep 1; 119: 183-90.

[23]

Mancini E, Camele I, Elshafie HS, De Martino L, Pellegrino C, Grulova D, De Feo V. Chemical composition and biological activity of the essential oil of *Origanum vulgare* ssp. *hirtum* from different areas in the Southern Apennines (Italy). *Chemistry & biodiversity*. 2014 Apr; 11 (4): 639-51.

[24]

Rao GV, Mukhopadhyay T, Annamalai T, Radhakrishnan N, Sahoo MR. Chemical constituents and biological studies of *Origanum vulgare* Linn. *Pharmacognosy research*. 2011 Apr; 3 (2): 143.

[25]

Faleiro L, Miguel G, Gomes S, Costa L, Venâncio F, Teixeira A, Figueiredo AC, Barroso JG, Pedro LG. Antibacterial and antioxidant activities of essential oils isolated from *Thymbra capitata* L. (Cav.) and *Origanum vulgare* L. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*. 2005 Oct 19; 53 (21): 8162-8.

[26]

Zhang XL, Guo YS, Wang CH, Li GQ, Xu JJ, Chung HY, Ye WC, Li YL, Wang GC. Phenolic compounds from *Origanum vulgare* and their antioxidant and antiviral activities. *Food chemistry*. 2014 Jun 1; 152: 300-6.

[27]

Lahlou M, Berrada R. Composition and niticidal activity of essential oils of three chemotypes of *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. acclimatized in Morocco. *Flavour and fragrance journal*. 2003 Mar; 18 (2): 124-7.

[28]

Touafek O, Nacer A, Kabouche A, Kabouche Z, Bruneau C. Chemical composition of the essential oil of *Rosmarinus officinalis* cultivated in the Algerian Sahara. *Chemistry of Natural Compounds*. 2004 Jan; 40 (1): 28-9.

[29]

Marzouk Z, Neffati A, Marzouk B, Chraief I, Fathia K, Ghedira LC, Boukef K. Chemical composition and antibacterial and antimutagenic activity of Tunisian *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. oil from Kasrine. *JOURNAL OF FOOD AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT*. 2006 Jul; 4 (3/4): 61.

[30]

Gachkar L, Yadegari D, Rezaei MB, Taghizadeh M, Astaneh SA, Rasooli I. Chemical and biological characteristics of *Cuminum cyminum* and *Rosmarinus officinalis* essential oils. *Food chemistry*. 2007 Jan 1; 102 (3): 898-904.

[31]

El-Hawary, S., El-Shabrawy, A., Ezzat, S., & El-Shibany, F. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis, hepatoprotective and antioxidant activities of the essential oils of four Libyan herbs. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research*, 2013.7 (24), 1746-1753.

[32]

Kontogianni VG, Tomic G, Nikolic I, Nerantzaki AA, Sayyad N, Stosic-Grujicic S, Stojanovic I, Gerothanassis IP, Tzakos AG. Phytochemical profile of *Rosmarinus officinalis* and *Salvia officinalis* extracts and correlation to their antioxidant and anti-proliferative activity. *Food chemistry*. 2013 Jan 1; 136 (1): 120-9.

[33]

Linares, I. B., Arráez-Román, D., Herrero, M., Ibáñez, E., Segura-Carretero, A. and Fernández-Gutiérrez, A., 2011. Comparison of different extraction procedures for the comprehensive

characterization of bioactive phenolic compounds in *Rosmarinus officinalis* by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography with diode array detection coupled to electrospray time-of-flight mass spectrometry. *Journal of Chromatography A*, 1218 (42), pp. 7682-7690.

[34]

Ghorbani A, Esmailizadeh M. Pharmacological properties of *Salvia officinalis* and its components. *Journal of traditional and complementary medicine*. 2017 Oct 1; 7 (4): 433-40.

[35]

El Euch SK, Hassine DB, Cazaux S, Bouzouita N, Bouajila J. *Salvia officinalis* essential oil: Chemical analysis and evaluation of anti-enzymatic and antioxidant bioactivities. *South African Journal of Botany*. 2019 Jan 1; 120: 253-60.

[36]

Jasicka-Misiak I, Poliwoda A, Petecka M, Buslovych O, Shlyapnikov VA, Wieczorek PP. Antioxidant phenolic compounds in *Salvia officinalis* L. and *Salvia sclarea* L. *Ecological Chemistry and Engineering*. 2018; 25 (1): 133.

[37]

Hedhili L, Romdhane M, Abderrabba A, Planche H, Cherif I. Variability in essential oil composition of Tunisian *Thymus capitatus* (L.) Hoffmanns. et Link. *Flavour and fragrance journal*. 2002 Jan; 17 (1): 26-8.

[38]

Amarti F, Satrani B, Aafi A, Ghanmi M, Farah A, Aberchane M, Ajjouri M, Antry S, Chaouch A. Chemical composition and antimicrobial activity of the essential oils of Moroccan *Thymus capitatus* and *Thymus bleicherianus*. *Phytothérapie*. 2008; 6 (6): 342.

[39]

Goudjil MB, Zighmi S, Hamada D, Mahcene Z, Bencheikh SE, Ladjel S. Biological activities of essential oils extracted from *Thymus capitatus* (Lamiaceae). *South African Journal of Botany*. 2020 Jan 1; 128: 274-82.

[40]

Jabri-Karoui I, Bettaieb I, Msaada K, Hammami M, Marzouk B. Research on the phenolic compounds and antioxidant activities of Tunisian *Thymus capitatus*. *Journal of Functional Foods*. 2012 Jul 1; 4 (3): 661-9.

[41]

Msaada K, Tammar S, Salem N, Bachrouch O, Sriti J, Hammami M, Selmi S, Azaiez S, Hadj-Brahim A, Al Sane K, Limam F. Chemical composition and antioxidant activities of Tunisian *Thymus capitatus* L. methanolic extract. *International Journal of Food Properties*. 2016 Jun 2; 19 (6): 1381-90.

[42]

Saller, R. Peppermint (*Mentha x piperita*), medicinal plant of the year 2004, 11: 6–7.

[43]

Toroglu S. In-vitro antimicrobial activity and synergistic/antagonistic effect of interactions between antibiotics and some spice essential oils. *Journal of Environmental Biology*. 2011 Jan 1; 32 (1): 23-9.

[44]

Ahmad N, Fazal H, Ahmad I, Abbasi BH. Free radical scavenging (DPPH) potential in nine *Mentha* species. *Toxicology and Industrial Health*. 2012 Feb; 28 (1): 83-9.

[45]

Shahrajabian MH, Sun W, Cheng Q. Chemical components and pharmacological benefits of Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*): a review. *International Journal of Food Properties*. 2020 Jan 1; 23 (1): 1961-70.

[46]

Carović-Stanko K, Orlić S, Politeo O, Strikić F, Kolak I, Milos M, Satovic Z. Composition and antibacterial activities of essential oils of seven *Ocimum* taxa. *Food Chemistry*. 2010 Mar 1; 119 (1): 196-201.

[47]

Trakoontivakorn G, Tangkanakul P, Nakahara K. Changes of antioxidant capacity and phenolics in *Ocimum* herbs after various cooking methods. *Japan Agricultural Research Quarterly: JARQ*. 2012; 46 (4): 347-53.

[48]

Rao BR, Kothari SK, Rajput DK, Patel RP, Darokar MP. Chemical and biological diversity in fourteen selections of four *Ocimum* species. *Natural product communications*. 2011 Nov; 6 (11).

[49]

Yin H, Fretté XC, Christensen LP, Grevsen K. Chitosan oligosaccharides promote the content of polyphenols in Greek oregano (*Origanum vulgare* ssp. *hirtum*). *Journal of agricultural and food chemistry*. 2012 Jan 11; 60 (1): 136-43.

[50]

51. Esen G, Azaz AD, Kurkcuoglu M, Baser KH, Tinmaz A. Essential oil and antimicrobial activity of wild and cultivated *Origanum vulgare* L. subsp. *hirtum* (Link) letsvaart from the Marmara region, Turkey. *Flavour and Fragrance Journal*. 2007 Sep; 22 (5): 371-6.

[51]

Bozin B, Mimica-Dukic N, Samojlik I, Jovin E. Antimicrobial and antioxidant properties of rosemary and sage (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L. and *Salvia officinalis* L., Lamiaceae) essential oils. *Journal of agricultural and food chemistry*. 2007 Sep 19; 55 (19): 7879-85.

[52]

Rota C, Carraminana JJ, Burillo J, Herrera A. In vitro antimicrobial activity of essential oils from aromatic plants against selected foodborne pathogens. *Journal of food protection*. 2004 Jun; 67 (6): 1252-6.

[53]

Yamamoto J, Yamada K, Naemura A, Yamashita T, Arai R. Testing various herbs for antithrombotic effect. *Nutrition*. 2005 May 1; 21 (5): 580-7.

[54]

Haloui M, Louedec L, Michel JB, Lyoussi B. Experimental diuretic effects of *Rosmarinus officinalis* and *Centaureum erythraea*. *Journal of ethnopharmacology*. 2000 Aug 1; 71 (3): 465-72.

[55]

Bakirel T, Bakirel U, Keleş OÜ, Ülgen SG, Yardibi H. In vivo assessment of antidiabetic and antioxidant activities of rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) in alloxan-diabetic rabbits. *Journal of ethnopharmacology*. 2008 Feb 28; 116 (1): 64-73.

[56]

Fahim F, Esmat A, Fadel H, Hassan K. Allied studies on the effect of *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. on experimental hepatotoxicity and mutagenesis. *International journal of food sciences and nutrition*. 1999 Jan 1; 50 (6): 413-27.

[57]

Perez-Fons L, Garzon MT, Micol V. Relationship between the antioxidant capacity and effect of rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.) polyphenols on membrane phospholipid order. *Journal of agricultural and food chemistry*. 2010 Jan 13; 58 (1): 161-71.

[58]

Yosr Z, Hnia C, Rim T, Mohamed B. Changes in essential oil composition and phenolic fraction in *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. var. *typicus* Batt. organs during growth and incidence on the antioxidant activity. *Industrial Crops and Products*. 2013 May 1; 43: 412-9.

[59]

Lagouri V, Alexandri G. Antioxidant properties of greek *O. dictamnus* and *R. officinalis* methanol and aqueous extracts—HPLC determination of phenolic acids. *International Journal of Food Properties*. 2013 Jan 1; 16 (3): 549-62.

[60]

Khalil R, Li ZG. Antimicrobial activity of essential oil of *Salvia officinalis* L. collected in Syria. *African Journal of Biotechnology*. 2011; 10 (42): 8397-402.

[61]

Bouajaj S, Benyamna A, Bouamama H, Romane A, Falconieri D, Piras A, Marongiu B. Antibacterial, allelopathic and antioxidant activities of essential oil of *Salvia officinalis* L. growing wild in the Atlas Mountains of Morocco. *Natural Product Research*. 2013 Sep 1; 27 (18): 1673-6.

[62]

Pereira OR, Catarino MD, Afonso AF, Silva A, Cardoso SM. *Salvia elegans*, *Salvia greggii* and *Salvia officinalis* decoctions: Antioxidant activities and inhibition of carbohydrate and lipid metabolic enzymes. *Molecules*. 2018 Dec; 23 (12): 3169.

[63]

Jug Dujaković M, Ristić M, Pljevljakušić D, Dajić Stevanović Z, Liber Z, Hančević K, Radić T, Šatović Z. High diversity of indigenous populations of dalmatian sage (*Salvia officinalis* L.) in essential oil composition. *Chemistry & biodiversity*. 2012 Oct; 9 (10): 2309-23.

[64]

Bouyahya A, Chamkhi I, Guaouguaou FE, Benali T, Balahbib A, El Omari N, Taha D, El-Shazly M, El Menyiy N. Ethnomedicinal use, phytochemistry, pharmacology, and food benefits of *Thymus capitatus*. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*. 2020 Sep 15; 259: 112925.

[65]

Džamić AM, Nikolić BJ, Giweli AA, Mitić-Ćulafić DS, Soković MD, Ristić MS, Knežević-Vukčević JB, Marin PD. Libyan *Thymus capitatus* essential oil: antioxidant, antimicrobial, cytotoxic and colon pathogen adhesion-inhibition properties. *Journal of applied microbiology*. 2015 Aug; 119 (2): 389-99.

[66]

Gonçalves JC, de Meneses DA, de Vasconcelos AP, Piauilino CA, Almeida FR, Napoli EM, Ruberto G, de Araújo DA. Essential oil composition and antinociceptive activity of *Thymus capitatus*. *Pharmaceutical biology*. 2017 Jan 1; 55 (1): 782-6.

[67]

Iauk L, Acquaviva R, Mastrojeni S, Amodeo A, Pugliese M, Ragusa M, Loizzo MR, Menichini F, Tundis R. Antibacterial, antioxidant and hypoglycaemic effects of *Thymus capitatus* (L.) Hoffmanns. Et Link leaves' fractions. *Journal of Enzyme Inhibition and Medicinal Chemistry*. 2015 May 4; 30 (3): 360-5.

[68]

Proestos C, Chorianopoulos N, Nychas GJ, Komaitis M. RP-HPLC analysis of the phenolic compounds of plant extracts. Investigation of their antioxidant capacity and antimicrobial activity. *Journal of agricultural and food chemistry*. 2005 Feb 23; 53 (4): 1190-5.

[69]

Nouraei S, Rahimmalek M, Saeidi G. Variation in polyphenolic composition, antioxidants and physiological characteristics of globe artichoke (*Cynara cardunculus* var. *scolymus* Hayek L.) as affected by drought stress. *Scientia Horticulturae*. 2018 Mar 15; 233: 378-85.

[70]

Gul MZ, Chandrasekaran S, Bhat MY, Maurya R, Qureshi IA, Ghazi IA. Antioxidant and enzyme inhibitory activities of *Cissampelos pareira* L. leaf extracts. *Ann. Phytomed*. 2016 Jan 1; 5 (1): 91-8.

[71]

Su C, Gius JP, Van Steenberg J, Haskins AH, Heishima K, Omata C, Iwayama M, Murakami M, Mori T, Maruo K, Kato TA. Hypersensitivity of BRCA2 deficient cells to rosemary extract explained by weak PARP inhibitory activity. *Scientific reports*. 2017 Dec 1; 7 (1): 1-8.

[72]

Ullah S, Rahman KU, Rauf A, Hussain A, Ullah A, Fawzy M. Phenolic acids, flavonoids and antiradical activity of *Ocimum sanctum* and *Ocimum basilicum* leaves extract. *ZEITSCHRIFT FUR ARZNEI-& GEWURZPFLANZEN*. 2020 Jan 1; 25 (2): 60-2.

[73]

Gómez-Estaca J, Bravo L, Gómez-Guillén MC, Alemán A, Montero P. Antioxidant properties of tuna-skin and bovine-hide gelatin films induced by the addition of oregano and rosemary extracts. *Food Chemistry*. 2009 Jan 1; 112 (1): 18-25.

[74]

Khiya Z, Oualcadi Y, Gamar A, Berrekhis F, Zair T, Hilali FE. Correlation of total polyphenolic content with antioxidant activity of hydromethanolic extract and their fractions of the *Salvia officinalis* leaves from different regions of Morocco. *Journal of Chemistry*. 2021 Feb 8; 2021.

[75]

Bianchin M, Pereira D, Almeida JD, Moura CD, Pinheiro RS, Heldt LF, Haminiuk CW, Carpes ST. Antioxidant Properties of Lyophilized Rosemary and Sage Extracts and its Effect to Prevent Lipid Oxidation in Poultry Pâtê. *Molecules*. 2020 Jan; 25 (21): 5160.

[76]

Park JB. Identification and quantification of a major anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory phenolic compound found in basil, lemon thyme, mint, oregano, rosemary, sage, and thyme. *International journal of food sciences and nutrition*. 2011 Sep 1; 62 (6): 577-84.

[77]

Roby MH, Sarhan MA, Selim KA, Khalel KI. Evaluation of antioxidant activity, total phenols and phenolic compounds in thyme (*Thymus vulgaris* L.), sage (*Salvia officinalis* L.), and marjoram (*Origanum majorana* L.) extracts. *Industrial Crops and Products*. 2013 May 1; 43: 827-31.

[78]

Oniga I, Pușcaș C, Silaghi-Dumitrescu R, Olah NK, Sevastre B, Marica R, Marcus I, Sevastre-Berghian AC, Benedec D, Pop CE, Hanganu D. *Origanum vulgare* ssp. *vulgare*: Chemical composition and biological studies. *Molecules*. 2018 Aug; 23 (8): 2077.

[79]

Teofilović B, Grujić-Letić N, Karadžić M, Kovačević S, Podunavac-Kuzmanović S, Gligorić E, Gadžurić S. Analysis of functional ingredients and composition of *Ocimum basilicum*. *South African Journal of Botany*. 2021 Sep 1; 141: 227-34.

[80]

Hawrył MA. HPLC-diode array detector fingerprints of various *Mentha* species. *Journal of AOAC International*. 2014 Sep 1; 97 (5): 1268-73.

[81]

Habib, H. I. I., Omar, S. K., & Mohamed, H. S. Estimation of rutin and ascorbic acid in some libyan herbal plants by RP-HPLC. *Med Aromat Plants*, 2016, 5 (4), 255-259.

[82]

Babili FE, Bouajila J, Souchard JP, Bertrand C, Bellvert F, Fouraste I, Moulis C, Valentin A. Oregano: chemical analysis and evaluation of its antimalarial, antioxidant, and cytotoxic activities. *Journal of food science*. 2011 Apr; 76 (3): C512-8.

[83]

Armatu A, Colceru-Mihul S, Bubueanu C, Draghici E, Pirvu L. Evaluation of antioxidant and free scavenging potential of some Lamiaceae species growing in Romania. *Romanian Biotechnological Letters*. 2010 May 1; 15 (3): 5274-80.

[84]

Kumaran A, Karunakaran RJ. In vitro antioxidant activities of methanol extracts of five *Phyllanthus* species from India. *LWT-Food Science and Technology*. 2007 Mar 1; 40 (2): 344-52.