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HPLC ANALYSIS OF PHENOLICS COMPOUNDS AND ANTIOXIDANT CAPACITY OF LEAVES OF ANABASIS ARTICULATA, AN ALGERIAN MEDICINAL PLANT

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A nabasis articulata is Saharan plants, widely used by Algerian traditional medicine practitioners for their medicinal properties. The antioxidant capacity of fractions and crude extract from the leaves of *A. articulata* were determined in this study through the capacity to remove reactive species and phenolic compounds were quantified in the various fractions. The IC50 (DPPH) ranged from 17.31 ± 0.34 to 39.21 ± 2.38 . Results showed that water extract exhibit a higher level of phenolic compounds (742.6 ± 0.88) as compared to ethyl acetate extract (27.63 ± 5.13). All extracts showed different levels of antioxidant properties in the test models used. Compounds quantified by HPLC in the crude extract and fractions were ascorbic acid and caffeic acids. Results obtained indicated that *A. articulata* exhibits good potential to prevent diseases and it might also be used as a potential source of natural antioxidant agents.

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