QUANTIFICATION OF LUPEOL IN SELECTED JUICY CULTIVARS OF MANGO (MANGIFERA INDICA L.) POPULARLY GROWN IN TELANGANA REGION

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Abstract : The mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) is a juicy stone fruit (drupe) and also one of the most important climacteric tropical fruits in the world. Numerous phytochemicals are present in mango peel and pulp, such as triterpene, lupeol which is under basic research for its potential biological effects. Present investigation about "Quantification of lupeol in selected juicy cultivars of mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) Popularly grown in Telangana region" quantified by High performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) method. Experiment was designated with two factorial completely randomized design and executed with the objectives of estimation of lupeol in selected juicy varieties and estimation of lupeol in selected juicy varieties during storage at ambient conditions. Among the varieties significantly chinnarasam recorded highest amount of lupeol (67.24±8.77 μg/100g). While lowest amount of lupeol was recorded in Pandurivari Mamidi (8.45±0.10 μg/100g). Among the storage days significantly highest amount of lupeol was recorded in 4th day of storage (38.63±15.93 μg/100g). While 8th and 12th day of storage were similar amount of lupeol content 29.73±5.93 μg/100g 29.53±5.94 μg/100g respectively. Luepeol content varies among the cultivars and storage days. Showed maximum amount of lupeol content at its 4th day of storage.

Keywords: HPLC (High performance Liquid Chromatography), Juicy cultivars, Luepol, Mango, Triterpene

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