

# Rheum Palmatum

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Rheum Palmatum or Chinese rhubarb, Turkish rhubarb, Turkey rhubarb,, Indian rhubarb, Russian rhubarb or rhubarb root. Currently it is estimated that more than 800 types of compounds in the Chinese medicines that contain rhubarb. Rheum palmatum has anthraquinone glycosides and dianthrone glycosides, which are the main reason why it is used as a laxative. Anthraquinone glycosides include Chrysophanol-1-monoglucoside or Chrysophaein, Emodin-6-monoglucoside, Aloe-emodin-8-monoglucoside, Physcion monoglucoside, Rhein-8-monoglucoside. Dianthrone glycosides include Sennoside A、B、C、D、E、F. Free anthraquinones include Chrysophanol, Emodin, Physcion, Aloe-emodin, Rhein etc. In addition, rhubarb also contains fatty acid, calcium oxalate, glucose, fructose and starch.

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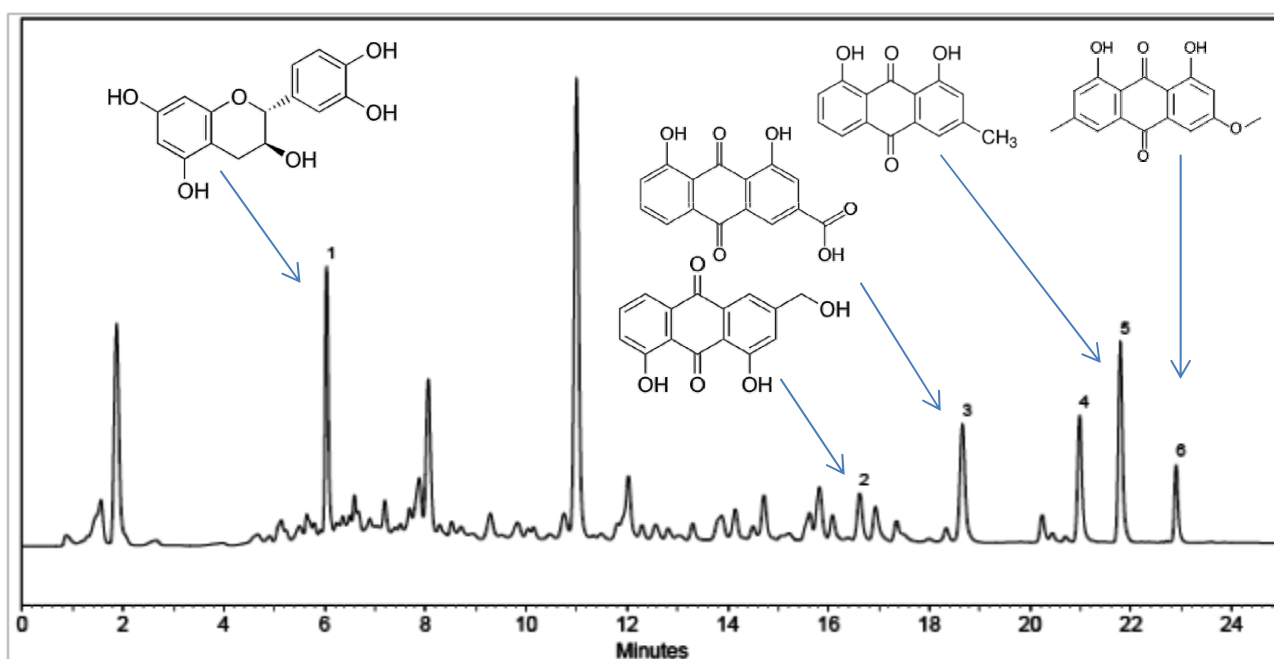
## Chromolith® RP-18 endcapped

### Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Chromolith® Performance RP-18 endcapped 100x4.6mm  
Injection: 5 µL  
Detection: UV 254 nm  
Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min  
Mobile Phase: A: Methanol  
B: Milli-Q water  
Temperature: 30 °C  
Diluent: Mobile phase  
Sample: Alcohol extract of roots

1.02129.0001

Time (min)	% A	% B
0	5	95
2	5	95
4	25	75
18	70	30
22	95	5



### Chromatographic Data

No.	Compound	Time (min)	T <sub>USP</sub>	Resolution
1	Catechin	6.1	1.1	-
2	Aloe Emodin	16.6	1.2	-
3	Rhein	18.6	1.4	-
4	Emodin	21.0	1.4	-
5	Chrysophanol	21.8	1.4	-
6	Physcion (Parietin)	22.8	1.4	-