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Título	Chemical Profiling and Antioxidant Activity of Extracts from Kalanchoe Medicinal Species: Intraspecific Sources of Variation in Kalanchoe crenata and K. pinnata
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Resumo	<p>Kalanchoe crenata (Andrews) Haw., and K. pinnata (Lam.) Pers., Crassulaceae, both popularly known as saião or courama in Brazil, are indistinctly used in Brazilian folk medicine for treatment of cough, salpingitis, and gastritis. Extracts of these species have shown antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities, and have high flavonoid content. Little is known about how the plant access sites and the effects of developmental factors on Kalanchoe spp. influence the extract composition and bioactivity; therefore, we investigated the chemical profile and antioxidant activity of K. crenata and K. pinnata plants obtained from different regions in Brazil, using leaves at different stages of development. K. pinnata showed higher total phenolic and flavonoid contents, as well as antioxidant activity in comparison to K. crenata. Liquid chromatography analyses showed that these species displayed different chemical profiles, ergo we suggest that these species should not be used interchangeably. Intraspecific variability at different levels was detected between plants obtained from different sites, mainly in K. crenata, a native species in Brazil. Furthermore, younger leaves from both species showed higher phenolic and flavonoid contents, higher antioxidant activity, and a different overall profile in comparison to older leaves. Chemical trends for annotated compounds were also reported herein. Altogether, these results unveil new perspectives about the composition of these species and possible implications for the use of their extracts.</p>
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