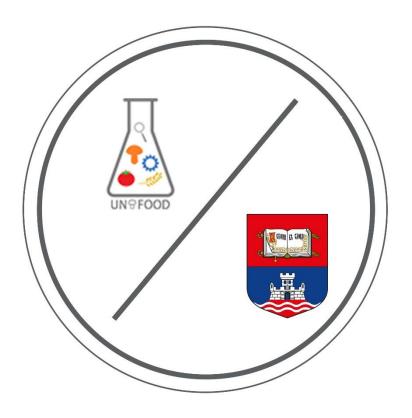
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PHYTOCHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND IN VITRO BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF GOJI BERRY CULTIVATED IN SERBIA

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Due to the presence of many nutrients and bioactive compounds, fruits of Lycium species (Fructus Lycii, goji berries) are recognized as a "superfood," which regular consumption might exert many beneficial health effects. Therefore, in addition to China and other Asian countries, the cultivation of Lycium species has become widespread throughout Europe. This study investigated the total phenolics (TPC), total flavonoids (TFC) and polysaccharides content, as well as biological properties of goji berry (Lycium barbarum L.) cultivated in the Belgrade region, Serbia. The HPLC method was used for the identification of individual phenolic compounds (rutin, quercetindiglucuronide, chlorogenic acid and caffeic acid). Antioxidant properties of goji berry extracts with different solvent were evaluated for radical scavenging (DPPH, ABTS), reducing power (CUPRAC, FRAP), and β-carotene/linoleic acid bleaching inhibition capacity. Additionally, goji berry extracts were screened for their anti-diabetic (α-amylase, α-glucosidase), anti-tyrosinase, and antiacetylcholinesterase activities. Methanol was identified as the most effective solvent for the extraction, resulting in the highest contents of TPC (3.76 mg GAE/g dry weight), TFC (0.65 mg CE/g dry weight), as well as superior antioxidant activity evaluated by all assays. Also, the methanol extract of goji berry inhibited all tested enzymes in concentration-dependent manners. The highest enzyme inhibitory activity was shown for tyrosinase (IC₅₀ of 1.4 mg \pm 0.01 mg/mL). The IC₅₀ values were 4.66 ± 0.25 mg/mL, 10.68 ± 0.07 mg/mL, 7.07 ± 0.1 mg/mL for α -amylase, α glucosidase and acetylcholinesterase inhibition activity, respectively. Overall, obtained results suggest that goji berry cultivated in Serbia is a valuable source of bioactive compounds that can be use in the food, nutraceutical, and cosmetic industries.

Keywords: goji berry, bioactive compounds, antioxidant, enzyme inhibitory activity

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