Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, University of Niš Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia

13<sup>th</sup> Symposium on the Flora of Southeastern Serbia and Neighboring Regions Stara planina Mt. 20 to 23 June 2019



13. Simpozijum o flori jugoistočne Srbije i susednih regiona Stara planina 20. do 23. jun 2019.

# ABSTRACTS APSTRAKTI

Niš-Belgrade, 2019

Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, University of Niš Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia

## 13<sup>th</sup> Symposium on the Flora of Southeastern Serbia and Neighboring Regions

Stara planina Mt., 20th to 23th June, 2019

Abstracts

This Symposium is organized with the financial support of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of Republic of Serbia 13<sup>th</sup> Symposium on the Flora of Southeastern Serbia and Neighboring Regions, Stara planina Mt., 20<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>th</sup> June 2019

### **Book of Abstracts**

Organizers

Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Science and Mathematics, University of Niš

#### Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia

#### Editors

Vladimir Ranđelović, Zorica Stojanović-Radić, Danijela Nikolić

#### **Scientific Committee**

Vladimir Ranđelović, Serbia, President

**Dörte Harpke**, Germany Lorenzo Peruzzi, Italy Beata Papp, Hungary Chavdar Gussev, Bulgaria Neic Jogan, Slovenia Ivana Rešetnik. Croatia Danijela Stešević, Montenegro Adisa Parić, Bosnia & Herzegovina Renata Ćušterevska. Macedonia Lulëzim Shuka, Albania **Osman Erol**. Turkev Ana Coste, Romania Andrea Alejandra Abarca, Argentina Dragos Postolache, Romania Siniša Škondrić, Bosnia & Herzegovina

Marjan Niketić, Serbia Dmitar Lakušić, Serbia Gordana Tomović. Serbia Marko Sabovljević, Serbia Biliana Božin. Serbia Goran Anačkov. Serbia Milan Stanković, Serbia Nedeljko Manojlović, Serbia Biljana Panjković, Serbia Dragana Ostojić, Serbia Biljana Nikolić, Serbia Verica Stojanović, Serbia Niko Radulović, Serbia Bojan Zlatković, Serbia Marina Jušković. Serbia Dragana Stojičić, Serbia

Printed by Štamparija Beograd Number of copies

200

## Pharmacological activity of *Rumex balcanicus* Rech. F. (Polygonaceae)

## Radović, J.<sup>1</sup>, Milenković, M.<sup>2</sup>, Ranđelović, V.<sup>3</sup>, Kundaković-Vasović, T.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacognosy, University of Belgrade-Faculty of Pharmacy, Vojvode Stepe 450, Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Belgrade-Faculty of Pharmacy, Vojvode Stepe 450, Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>3</sup>Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, University of Niš, Višegradska 33, Serbia

\* tatjana.kundakovic@pharmacy.bg.ac.rs

Recent studies demonstrated that *Rumex* species exhibit various pharmacological activities, such as antiinflamatory, antioxidant, anticancer, antimicrobial, but there are almost no data on pharmacological activities of Balcan endemic species Rumex balcanicus. Thus, the aim was to examine antioxidant activity, using DPPH and FRAP method, antimicrobial activity via broth microdilution method and  $\alpha$ -amylase inhibitory activity using DNS reagent of aqueous and methanol extracts of roots and aerial parts of *R. balcanicus*, collected on Vlasina Lake in 2014. All tested extracts exhibited high antioxidant activity which has been correlated with the high content of polyphenols. Aqueous extracts exhibited lower activity compared to methanol extracts. Methanol extract of R. balcanicus roots showed the highest activity, both in DPPH (IC<sub>50</sub>= 9.57  $\mu$ g/mL) and FRAP test  $(IC_{50}=3.98 \mu mol Fe/mg of extract)$ , while aqueous extract of aerial parts showed the lowest activity (IC<sub>50</sub>= 24.73  $\mu$ g/mL; IC<sub>50</sub>=2.11  $\mu$ mol Fe/mg). Only methanol extract of aerial parts showed  $\alpha$ -amylase inhibitory activity with IC<sub>50</sub>=252 µg/mL. All extracts had low antimicrobial activity against almost all tested bacterial strains except against Bacillus subtilis. Positive results obtained in this study show that R. balcanisus contains potential as a new raw material and for the development of drugs efficient in treating diabetes.

**Acknowledgements**. The authors are grateful to the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of Serbia for financial support (Grants Nos 173021 and 34012).