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COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT EXTRACTION METHODS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF *PITURANTHOS SCOPARIUS* ESSENTIAL OILS: CHEMICAL COMPOSITION, ANTIMICROBIAL AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITIES

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Article history:	ABSTRACT
Received:	The essential oils of Pituranthos Scoparius obtained by hydrodistillation
15 June 2021	(HD), microwave assisted extraction (MAE) and steam distillation (SD)
Accepted:	were investigated for their chemical components, oil yield diversity and
12 August 2021	microbial activity. As a result of this investigation, the anti-inflammatory
Keywords:	activity of the essential oils is reported here for the first time. The essential
Pituranthos Scoparius;	oils extracted from P. Scoparius were analyzed by GC/MS. Sixty-three
Hydrodistillation, Microwave;	compounds were identified, representing (87.69 %) in HD, (82.45 %) in
assisted extraction;	MAE, and (88.94 %) in SD of the essential oils' total compositions. The
Steam distillation:	predominant compounds identified were Dillapiol (16.38-37.21%), α -
Anti-inflammatory activity;	Pinene (0.48-10.84%) and Myristicin (4.21-9.37%). The antimicrobial
Antimicrobial activity.	activity of the essential oils was Identified using the disk diffusion method
	against seven bacteria strains and two yeasts. An appreciable antimicrobial
	activity was observed against sarcina lutea, and weak activity was observed
	against staphylococcus epidermidis, saccharomyces cerevisiae and candida
	albicans. The anti-inflammatory activity of the essential oils was Identified
	using the carrageenan induced edema method. The essential oils extracted
	by HD, MEA and SD showed an anti-inflammatory activity comparable to
	Diclofenac. The results reveal that the method of extraction of <i>P. scoparius</i>
	influences the chemical composition and anti-inflammatory activity of the
	essential oils.