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UPLC-DAD-QTOF/MS를 이용한 국내 재배 블루베리(*Vaccinium corymbosum*)와 복분자(*Rubus coreanus*)의 플라보노이드 특성 비교

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Comparison of Flavonoid Characteristics between Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) and Black Raspberry (*Rubus coreanus*) Cultivated in Korea using UPLC-DAD-QTOF/MS

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Abstract

BACKGROUND: The objective of this study was to identify and compare the main phenolic compounds (anthocyanins, flavonoids, phenolic acids) in blueberry and black raspberry cultivated in Korea using ultra-performance liquid chromatography – diode array detection –quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry (UPLC-DAD-QTOF/MS).

METHODS AND RESULTS: Twenty-nine flavonoids were identified by comparison of ultraviolet and mass spectra with data in a chemical library and published data. Blueberry contained flavonols including kaempferol, quercetin,isorhamnetin, myricetin, and syringetin aglycones. Isorhamnetin 3-O-robinobioside, kaempferol 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)glucoside, quercetin, quercetin 3-O-arabinofuranoside (avicularin), quercetin 3-O-(6"-O-malonyl) glucoside, and quercetin 3-O-robinobioside were detected for the first time

in blueberry. The flavonoids in raspberry consisted of quercetin aglycone and its glycosides. The mean total flavonoid content in blueberry [143.0 mg/100 g dry weight (DW)] was 1.5-times that in raspberry (95.4 mg/100 g DW). The most abundant flavonoid in blueberry was quercetin 3-O-galactoside (hyperoside, up to 76.1 mg/100 g DW) and that in raspberry was quercetin 3-O-glucuronide (miquelianin, up to 55.5 mg/100 g DW). Miquelianin was not detected in blueberry.

CONCLUSION: Flavonol glycosides were the main flavonoids in blueberry and black raspberry cultivated in Korea. The composition and contents of flavonoids differed between blueberry and black raspberry, and may be affected by the cultivar and cultivation conditions.

Key words: Flavonoid, *Rubus coreanus*, UPLC-DAD-QTOF/MS, *Vaccinium corymbosum*

서 론

(*Vaccinium* spp.)

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(lowbush), 3 (Westwood, 1993).	(highbush), 2000 가 (V. corymbosum) (Kim et al., 2010).	(rabbiteye))	DAD-QTOF/MS	UPLC- ,
(<i>Rubus coreanus</i>)				
Park and chin, 2007).		(Lee et al., 2013,		
(fructose, glucose), acid), (P, K, Ca, Mg)	(L-arginine, γ-amino butyric acid), (P, K, Ca, Mg)			
(Beecher, 2003, Moon et al., 2013).				
가				
가 (Ghosh et al., 2007; Han and Chung, 2013; Jeon and Lee, 2011; Kalt et al., 2000).				
가	가	(Jeon et al., 2013; Lee and Ann, 2009; Yu et al., 2007).		
2	가 3			
C ₁₅	chalcones, isoflavonoids, flavonols, flavones (glucose, galactose, rhamnose) caffein acid			
(Corft, 1998).				
가				
(Paredes-López et al., 2010; Samad et al., 2014).	LC-ESI-MS/MS			
NMR				
Cardénosa (2016)				
5 quercetin	syringetin			
		6		
(2012)		(Gavrilova et al., 2011). Cho 4		
		isoquercitrin		
		(Kim et al., 2008). Lee (2015)		
		7 ('Bluecrop', 'Bluegold', 'Chandler', 'Darrow', 'Elizabeth', 'Legacy', 'Nelson')		
		4 (, , ,		

재료 및 방법

실험 재료

7 ('Bluecrop', 'Bluegold', 'Chandler', 'Darrow', 'Elizabeth', 'Legacy', 'Nelson')

4
가

(-60°C)

플라보노이드 추출

1 g 50 mL conical tube
(galangin 20 ppm)

(methanol: water: formic acid=50: 45: 5, v/v/v) 10 mL

5
(3,000 rpm, 15 , 10°C)

0.2 μm syringe filter (25 mm, Whatman International, Maidstone, Kent, UK)

0.5 mL water 4.5 mL
Sep-pak C₁₈ classic cartridge (Waters, Milford, MA, USA) , methanol 2 mL, water 2 mL

5 mL loading water 2 mL washing
, methanol 3 mL
3 mL N₂가 0.5 mL

0.2 μm syringe filter (13 mm, Whatman)

HPLC vial UPLC-DAD-ESI-QTOF/MS

LC-MS/MS를 이용한 플라보노이드 분리 및 동정

(Waters

ACQUITY UPLC™ system, Waters, Milford, MA, USA) Q-TOF (Xevo G2 QTOF, Waters, Milford, MA, USA) . UPLC C₁₈ column (Kinetex 1.7 μ XB-C₁₈ 100A, Phenomenex, Torrance, CA, USA) , 3

0°C, 5 μL, 210-400 nm
A (water: formic acid: =99.5: 0.5, v/v) B (acetonitrile: formic acid: =99.5: 0.5, v/v) , 0.3 mL/min

B 5% 20 25%, 25
25 50%, 30 90% 가 32 2

35	5%	40	spectrum,	
desolvation	500°C	ion source	120°C,	
1050 L/hr, cone	7L	50 L/hr	, Desolvation 7L	response factor
capillary	3500 V, sampling cone	40 V,		
extraction cone	4.0 V		통계처리	
<i>m/z</i> 200-1200		peak	3	
LC-MS			PASW Statistics ver. 18.0 (SPSS, Inc. Chicago, IL, USA)	(AVONA)
selected ion monitoring (SIM) mode		UV		Duncan's multiple range test

Table 1. Identification of 29 flavonoids in the fruit of blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) and black raspberry (*Rubus coreanus*)

Peak No.	RT (min)	Identification	Fragment ions pattern	Used parts based on literature	
				Blueberry	Black raspberry
1	11.48	Myricetin 3-O-galactoside	503, 481, 319	263, 302 _{sh} , 355	Fruits ^{1,3,9} , Leaves ¹⁰
2	11.75	Myricetin 3-O-glucoside	503, 481, 319	253, 262 _{sh} , 302 _{sh} , 357	Fruits ^{3,9} , Leaves ¹⁰
3	13.07	Myricetin 3-O-arabinoside	473, 451, 319	253, 262 _{sh} , 304 _{sh} , 356	Fruits ^{8,9}
4	13.29	Quercetin 3-O-robinobioside ^{NFBa)}	633, 611, 465, 303	257, 266 _{sh} , 297 _{sh} , 357	Leaves ¹⁰
5	13.41	Myricetin 3-O-rhamnoside (myricitrin)	487, 465, 319	256, 301 _{sh} , 349	Fruits ^{3,9}
6	13.59	Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside (rutin)	633, 611, 465, 303	255, 264 _{sh} , 295 _{sh} , 354	Fruits ^{1,2,3,4,5,8,9} , Leaves ¹⁰
7	13.71	Quercetin 3-O-galactoside (hyperoside)	487, 465, 303	255, 264 _{sh} , 294 _{sh} , 354	Fruits ^{1,2,3,4,8,9,11} , Leaves ¹⁰
8	14.10	Quercetin 3-O-glucoside (isoquercitrin)	487, 465, 303	257, 298 _{sh} , 354	Fruits ^{1,2,3,4,5,8,9,11} , Leaves ¹⁰
9	14.10	Laricitrin 3-Ogalactoside	517, 495, 333	trace	Fruits ⁹
10	14.19	Quercetin 3-O-glucuronide (miquelianin)	487, 465, 303	255, 264 _{sh} , 299 _{sh} , 353	-
11	14.39	Laricitrin 3-Oglucoside	517, 495, 333	254, 263 _{sh} , 304 _{sh} , 355	Fruits ^{5,9}
12	14.81	Quercetin 3-Oxyloside (reynoutrin)	457, 435, 303	255, 265 _{sh} , 291 _{sh} , 354	Fruits ³ , Leaves ¹⁰
13	15.23	Quercetin 3-Oarabinoside (guaijaverin)	457, 435, 303	255, 264 _{sh} , 294 _{sh} , 354	Fruits ^{1,5} , Leaves ¹⁰
14	15.53	Quercetin 3-O(6"-O-malonyl)glucoside ^{NFB}	573, 551, 303	257, 266 _{sh} , 300 _{sh} , 356	-
15	15.53	Kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside (nicotiflorin)	617, 595, 449, 287	266, 298 _{sh} , 346	Fruits ⁷
16	15.72	Isorhamnetin 3-O-robinobioside ^{NFB}	647, 625, 479, 317	256, 267 _{sh} , 299 _{sh} , 354	-
17	15.72	Laricitrin 3-Oarabinoside	487, 465, 333	trace	Fruits ⁹
18	15.83	Quercetin 3-Oarabinofuranoside (avicularin) ^{NFB}	457, 435, 303	255, 263 _{sh} , 298 _{sh} , 352	-
19	16.08	Isorhamnetin 3-O-rutinoside (narcissin)	647, 625, 479, 317	254, 264 _{sh} , 295 _{sh} , 353	Fruits ⁷
20	16.08	Kaempferol 3-O-glucoside (astragalin)	471, 449, 287	266, 294 _{sh} , 348	Fruits ⁶ , Leaves ¹⁰
21	16.23	Isorhamnetin 3-Ogalactoside	501, 479, 317	trace	Fruits ¹¹
22	16.23	Quercetin 3-O-ramnoside (quercitern)	471, 449, 303	254, 262 _{sh} , 345	Fruits ⁸
23	16.52	Syringetin 3-Ogalactoside	531, 509, 347	252, 264 _{sh} , 300 _{sh} , 354	Fruits ⁹
24	16.67	Isorhamnetin 3-Oglucoside	501, 479, 317	255, 266 _{sh} , 301 _{sh} , 355	Fruits ⁹
25	16.71	Quercetin 3-O(6"-O-acetyl)glucoside	529, 507, 303	256, 267 _{sh} , 298 _{sh} , 356	Fruits ^{1,9} , Leaves ¹⁰
26	16.71	Syringetin 3-Oglucoside	531, 509, 347	252, 264 _{sh} , 301 _{sh} , 356	Fruits ^{5,9}
27	19.35	Kaempferol 3-O(6"-O-acetyl)glucoside	513, 491, 287	265, 296 _{sh} , 337	Leaves ¹⁰
28	19.35	Syringetin 3-O-ramnoside	515, 493, 347	trace	Fruits ⁹
29	21.68	Quercetin ^{NFB}	341, 303	254, 300 _{sh} , 370	-
					Fruits ¹³ , Leaves ¹⁶

^{a)} NFB: new flavonoid in blueberry fruits.

¹Borges *et al.*, 2009, ²Cardenosa *et al.*, 2016, ³Cho *et al.*, 2004, ⁴Diaconeasa *et al.*, 2014, ⁵Gabrilova *et al.*, 2011, ⁶Kader *et al.*, 1996, ⁷Ma *et al.*, 2013, ⁸Miles *et al.*, 2013, ⁹Vrhovsek *et al.*, 2012, ¹⁰Wang *et al.*, 2015, ¹¹You *et al.*, 2011, ¹²Bradish *et al.*, 2011, ¹³Cho *et al.*, 2012, ¹⁴Dincheva *et al.*, 2013, ¹⁵Gevrenova *et al.*, 2013, ¹⁶Han *et al.*, 2012, ¹⁷Kim *et al.*, 2008, ¹⁸Mikulic-Petkovsek *et al.*, 2012, ¹⁹Mullen *et al.*, 2002, ²⁰Mullen *et al.*, 2003, ²¹Nguelefack *et al.*, 2011, ²²Paudel *et al.*, 2013.

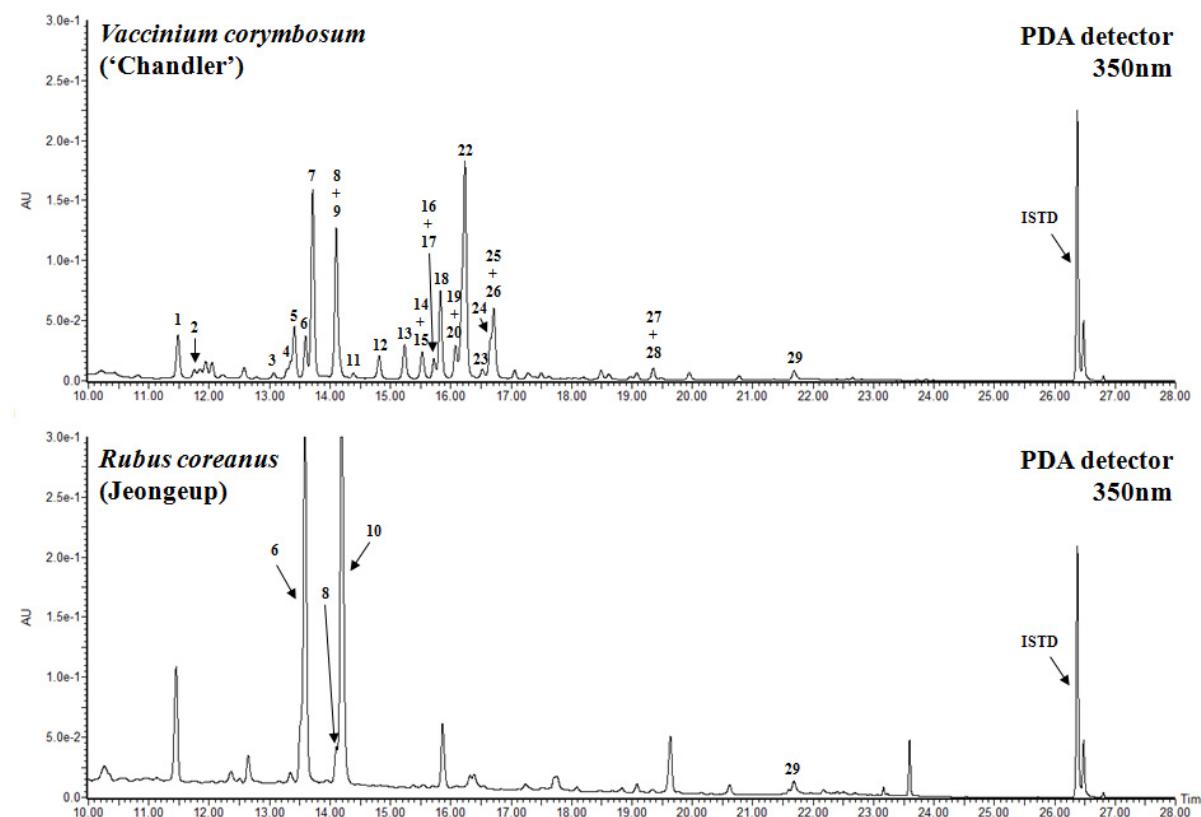


Fig 1. HPLC chromatograms at 350 nm of flavonoids in the fruits of blueberry ('Chandler') and black raspberry (Jeongeup). The peaks are numbered in their order of elution and are identified in Table 1.

$P < 0.05$

결과 및 고찰

UPLC-DAD-ESI-QTOF/MS를 이용한 플라보노이드

개별 성분 분리 및 동정

, , 29 (28
 , , 4) , , (Table 1).
 3 [quercetin 3-O-rutinoside (rutin), quercetin
 3-O-glucoside (isoquercitrin), quercetin
 (Fig. 1). UPLC-DAD

UV spectrum
 260 350 nm
 (Nollet and Toldrá, 2012). Electrospray
 ionization (ESI) positive ion mode
 [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺
 pseudomolecular ion peak
 1 2 (rhamnose, galactose, glucose,
 rutinose) (Wang et al.,
 2015). quercetin, isorhamnetin, myricetin,
 laricitrin, syringetin 3 galactose,
 glucose† O-glycoside

, kaempferol

3-O-glucoside

(Vrhovsek et al., 2012).

Peak 4, 6 m/z 611 γ m/z 303

quercetin ,

5 rhamnose(m/z 146) γ 6

galactose glucose, m/z 162)

611

rutin (Diaconeasa et al., 2014; Wang et al., 2015). (*Zizyphus* spp.)

quercetin 3-O-rhamnosyl(1→

6)galactoside(quercetin 3-O-robinobioside) quercetin 3-O-rhamnosyl(1→6)glucoside[quercetin 3-O-rutinoside (rutin)] γ

(Lee et al., 2016;

Pawlowsak et al., 2009). UV sepctrum,
 peak 4 quercetin 3-O-robinobioside

, peak 6 rutin

. Peak 12, 13, 18 m/z 435

m/z 132 γ

m/z 303 querceitn ion peak

xylose(m/z 132)

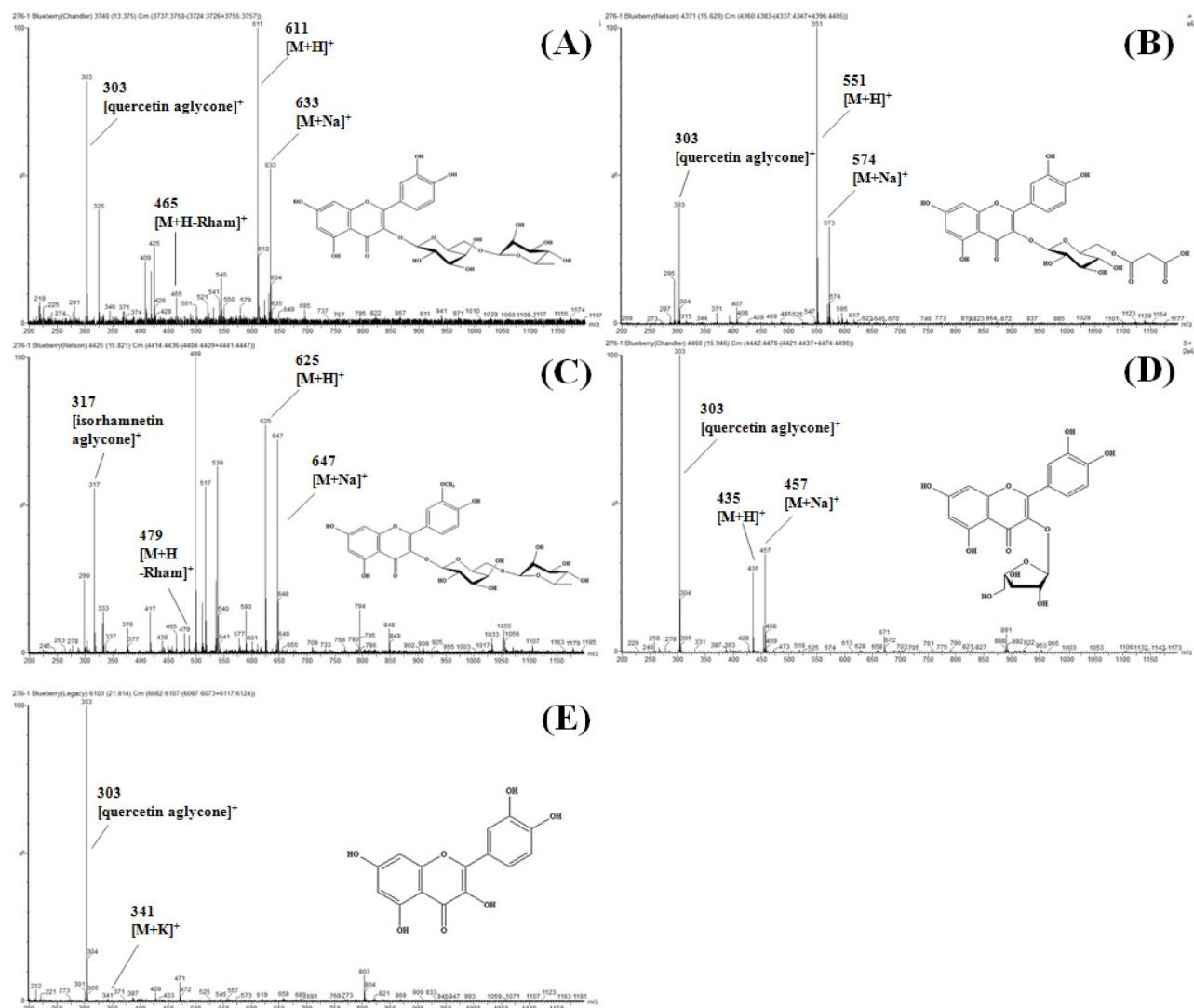


Fig. 2. LC-MS spectra (positive ion mode, $[M+H]^+$) of five newly detected flavonoids from the fruit of blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*). (A) quercetin 3-*O*-robinobioside, m/z 611; (B) quercetin 3-*O*(6"-*O*-malonyl)glucoside, m/z 551; (C) isorhamnetin 3-*O*-robinobioside, m/z 625; (D) quercetin 3-*O*-arabinofuranoside (avicularin), m/z 435; (E) quercetin, m/z 303.

arabinose(m/z 132)
al., 2015), arabinose(m/z 132)
 arabino furanose(m/z 132) ↗ ↗
 (Marks *et al.*, 2007).

peak 12 quercetin 3-*O*xyloside(reynoutrin)
 , peak 13 quercetin 3-*O* arabinoside , peak 18
 quercetin 3-*O*arabinofuranoside (avicularin)
 , avicularin

(Fig. 2). Peak 14 m/z 573, 551, 303 ion
 peak ↗ . (*Morus alba L.*)
 (Dugo *et al.*, 2009;
 Katsume *et al.*, 2006; Thabti *et al.*, 2012), UV spectrum
 quercetin 3-*O*(6"-*O*-malonyl)
 glucoside ,

(Wang *et al.*, 2015).
 Peak 16, 19 isorhamnetin(m/z 317)
 ion peak ↗ m/z 308
 3-*O*robinobiose (m/z
 308) 3-*O*rutinoside(m/z 308)
 (Wang *et al.*, 2015),
 isorhamnetin 3-*O*rutinoside (narcissin)
 (Ma *et al.*, 2013).
 peak 16 isorhamnetin 3-*O*robinobioside
 , peak 19 isorhamnetin
 3-*O*rutinoside (narcissin)
 Peak 29 m/z 341, 325, 303
 , ↗

Table 2. Flavonoid contents (mg/100 g DW) in the fruit of blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) and black raspberry (*Rubus coreanus*)

Peak No.	Blueberry							Black raspberry			
	'Bluecrop'	'Bluegold'	'Chandler'	'Darrow'	'Elizabeth'	'Legacy'	'Nelson'	Gochang	Gwangyang	Jeongeup	Sunchang
1	16.5 ± 0.3b	19.7 ± 0.9a	5.2 ± 0.2f	8.6 ± 0.6e	18.4 ± 1.6a	13.4 ± 0.4c	10.8 ± 0.3d	-	-	-	-
2	4.9 ± 0.1a	2.4 ± 0.1b	1.0 ± 0.0e	2.1 ± 0.1c	0.4 ± 0.0f	0.5 ± 0.1f	1.8 ± 0.1d	-	-	-	-
3	1.6 ± 0.0d	3.9 ± 0.4a	0.7 ± 0.0e	1.2 ± 0.1d	2.6 ± 0.3b	1.9 ± 0.1c	1.4 ± 0.0d	-	-	-	-
4	0.8 ± 0.0e	1.3 ± 0.1d	0.7 ± 0.0e	1.9 ± 0.1b	2.1 ± 0.2b	1.6 ± 0.1c	3.0 ± 0.1a	-	-	-	-
5	-	1.3 ± 0.1b	3.2 ± 0.2a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	7.0 ± 0.1bc	7.8 ± 0.4b	4.3 ± 0.2e	24.5 ± 1.3a	5.0 ± 0.4e	4.8 ± 0.2e	6.4 ± 0.2d	54.2 ± 2.0a	33.4 ± 1.6b	52.2 ± 3.6a	52.8 ± 2.3a
7	24.7 ± 0.2e	41.1 ± 1.9d	21.5 ± 0.8e	60.7 ± 2.9c	69.9 ± 6.6b	76.1 ± 5.0a	27.6 ± 1.0e	-	-	-	-
8	20.4 ± 0.2b	17.3 ± 0.8c	16.8 ± 0.6c	41.3 ± 2.0a	8.3 ± 0.7e	13.9 ± 1.3d	17.5 ± 0.5c	4.6 ± 0.2b	8.5 ± 0.4a	3.5 ± 0.2c	3.6 ± 0.2c
9	7.5 ± 0.1b	9.4 ± 0.5a	1.4 ± 0.1e	3.9 ± 0.2d	5.5 ± 0.5c	6.9 ± 0.6b	4.3 ± 0.1d	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.2 ± 1.7b	13.7 ± 0.7c	55.5 ± 3.6a	47.8 ± 2.0b
11	3.2 ± 0.2a	2.1 ± 0.1b	0.5 ± 0.0d	1.3 ± 0.2c	0.2 ± 0.0e	0.4 ± 0.0de	1.3 ± 0.0c	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	2.8 ± 0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	2.9 ± 0.0f	5.6 ± 0.2d	4.3 ± 0.2e	9.3 ± 0.6c	12.1 ± 1.1b	13.7 ± 0.9a	5.1 ± 0.2de	-	-	-	-
14	3.2 ± 0.1c	2.2 ± 0.1d	2.9 ± 0.1c	6.5 ± 0.4a	2.5 ± 0.2d	3.0 ± 0.2c	3.6 ± 0.1b	-	-	-	-
15	0.8 ± 0.0b	0.1 ± 0.0d	0.5 ± 0.0c	5.3 ± 0.3a	0.6 ± 0.1c	0.2 ± 0.0d	0.2 ± 0.0d	-	-	-	-
16	0.4 ± 0.0d	0.1 ± 0.0e	1.5 ± 0.1c	4.3 ± 0.2b	1.3 ± 0.1c	0.5 ± 0.1d	7.2 ± 0.2a	-	-	-	-
17	4.9 ± 0.1a	1.4 ± 0.0c	0.6 ± 0.0e	1.3 ± 0.0c	0.9 ± 0.1d	1.0 ± 0.1d	2.3 ± 0.1b	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	10.2 ± 0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	0.1 ± 0.0e	0.8 ± 0.0c	1.2 ± 0.0b	4.0 ± 0.2a	0.8 ± 0.1c	1.2 ± 0.1b	0.4 ± 0.0d	-	-	-	-
20	1.1 ± 0.0c	0.1 ± 0.0e	0.6 ± 0.0d	1.5 ± 0.1b	1.0 ± 0.1c	2.4 ± 0.2a	0.2 ± 0.0e	-	-	-	-
21	-	0.2 ± 0.0c	-	4.5 ± 0.2a	-	0.9 ± 0.1b	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	3.1 ± 0.3c	26.5 ± 1.2a	-	-	8.7 ± 0.6b	-	-	-	-	-
23	6.3 ± 0.2b	8.6 ± 0.4a	1.1 ± 0.1f	3.4 ± 0.2e	4.2 ± 0.4d	5.2 ± 0.3c	3.2 ± 0.1e	-	-	-	-
24	-	1.0 ± 0.0c	3.6 ± 0.1a	3.0 ± 0.2b	-	0.9 ± 0.1c	-	-	-	-	-
25	9.3 ± 0.2c	-	8.0 ± 0.4d	14.4 ± 1.2a	-	-	10.2 ± 0.3b	-	-	-	-
26	7.2 ± 0.1a	3.6 ± 0.2b	0.7 ± 0.0e	3.2 ± 0.3c	-	1.1 ± 0.1d	3.7 ± 0.1b	-	-	-	-
27	1.0 ± 0.0a	-	0.2 ± 0.0d	0.7 ± 0.0b	-	-	0.6 ± 0.0c	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	1.2 ± 0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	1.6 ± 0.1c	2.8 ± 0.2b	1.5 ± 0.1c	1.1 ± 0.1c	-	4.5 ± 0.8a	-	0.2 ± 0.1c	1.8 ± 0.1b	2.9 ± 0.1a	1.7 ± 0.3b
Total	125.4 ± 0.6cd	135.7 ± 6.5c	122.6 ± 5.0cd	207.9 ± 11.1a	135.9 ± 12.5c	162.7 ± 11.0b	110.7 ± 3.6d	104.2 ± 4.0a	57.4 ± 2.7b	114.1 ± 7.6a	106.0 ± 4.7a

Each value presented as means ± SD (n=3) by using internal standard (galangin); DW, dry weight.

Means in the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the level of 0.05 by using Duncan's multiple range tests.

quercetin (You et al., 2011), 가

(Borges et al., 2015; Wang et al., 2008).

6

(Ma et al., 2013;

블루베리와 복분자 내 개별 플라보노이드 함량 비교
7 ('Bluecrop', 'Bluegold', 'Chandler',
'Darrow', 'Elizabeth', 'Legacy', 'Neson')

Vrhovsek et al., 2012).

quercetin 101.5

143.0 dry weight(DW)
, 'Darrow' (207.9 mg/100g
DW) 'Nelson'(110.7 mg/100g DW)
(Table 2).

mg/100g DW

70.9%

'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

가

(Oszmianski et al., 2011; Su et al., 2012),

1 'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

myricetin (12.3%), laricitrin (6.0%),

1 'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

syringetin (5.3%), isorhamnetin (3.8%),

1 'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

kaempferol (1.7%). Quercetin

1 'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

quercetin 3-O-galactoside(hyperoside) 45.9

1 'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

mg/100g DW 31%

1 'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

isoquercitrin 19.4 mg/100g

1 'Darrow' 27 가
'Elizabeth' 17 가

DW(13%) hyperoside 9.4

57%
(Borges *et al.*, 2009), 가 Vrhovsek *et al.* (2012)
‘Bluecrop’, ‘Chandler’, ‘Legacy’ hyperoside,
isoquercitrin†

(Cho *et al.*, 2004; Cardeñosa
et al., 2016; Diaconeasa *et al.*, 2014). rutin
‘Darrow’ 11.8% (24.5 mg/100g
DW) 6
4.6% (5.9 mg/100g DW)
Quercetin 3-O-xyloside (reynoutrin), avicularin,
syringetin 3-O-rhamnoside ‘Darrow’
, myricetin 3-O-rhamnoside (myricitrin)
‘Bluegold’, ‘Chandler’ 1.3, 3.2 mg/100g DW
. Quercitrin ‘Darrow’ 26.5 mg/100g
DW , ‘Legacy’ (8.7 mg/
100g DW), ‘Bluegold’ (3.1 mg/100g DW)

7
(‘Chandler’, ‘Darrow’, ‘Nelson’), (‘Bluecrop’,
‘Elizabeth’, ‘Legacy’), (‘Bluegold’)
†
(Lee *et al.*, 2016),
95.4 mg/100g
DW (57.4-114.1 mg/100g DW)
(143.0 mg/100g DW) 1.5
(114.1) > (106.0) >
(104.2) > (57.4 mg/100g DW)
, (Table 2).
rutin > quercetin 3-Oglucuronide
(miquelianin) > isoquercitrin > querceitin
. Rutin 48.1 mg/100g DW
51.4%) (8.5 mg/100g
DW) 5 Miquelianin
40.6 mg/100g DW (40.2%)
, 91%
, rutin (Kang,
2014; Kang, 2015), miquelianin
(Butterweck *et al.*, 1999)
miquelianin
2"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl
astragalin 1.38 mg/g DW
(Kim *et al.*, 2008),
phloridzin quercetin 2.5 mg/kg, 1.5 mg/kg
(Cho *et al.*, 2012)

요 약
UPLC-DAD-QTOF/MS 7
4
29 (28 , 4)
143.0 mg/100g DW , ‘Darrow’
, ‘Nelson’ 가 95.4 mg/100g DW
> > >
hyperoside isoquercitrin
31.4%, 13.3%
rutin miquelianin
51.4%, 40.2%
. quercetin 3-O-robinobioside, quercetin 3-O-
(6"-O-malonyl)glucoside, isorhamnetin 3-O-robinobioside,
avicularin, kaempferol 3-O(6"-Oacetyl)glucoside, quercetin
†
, ,
가 가 가

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