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Monitoring of Radix et Rhizoma Rhei in Korean medicinal herb market by gene molecular analysis**Jin Ah Ryuk and Byoung Seob Ko**

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Radix et Rhizoma Rhei, “Dahuang” in Chinese, is widely known as a purgative and anti-inflammatory agent. The origin is divided into Rhei Rhizoma and Rheum species. In Korean Pharmacopeia, Rhei Rhizoma is used three Rheum species (Polygonaceae) as *Rheum palmatum*, *R. tanguticum*, *R. officinale*. However, due to the morphologic similarity of the aerial parts and frequent occurrence of intermediate forms, the taxonomy of this genus and the correct identification of Rheum species and Rhei Rhizoma are very difficult. Rhei Rhizoma have been often misused as other herbal, such as *R. undulatum* and Rumex species. We have determined nucleotide sequences on the ITS and chloroplast pet B-D gene to detection species-specific genetic markers between origin Rhei Rhizoma and Rhei Undulatai Rhizoma. According to the results, Rhei Rhizoma (*R. palmatum*, *R. tanguticum*, *R. officinale*) and Rhei Undulata Rhizoma (*R. undulatum*) were divided into two groups separately. We developed a convenient and efficient identification method using the genetic marker. This results provided that species-specific genetic markers showed some authentic methods for the identification of Rhei Rhizoma. The purpose of study is to identify their origin at the genomic DNA level by DNA fingerprinting and DNA sequence analysis. We monitored the rhubarb that was circulating in Korean medicinal herb market.

Biography

Jin Ah Ryuk working in Korea Institute of Oriental Medicine which is in Republic Korea. And his research interest based on Herbal Medicine, Herbs etc.

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