

OR-73**Separation of Saponin Glycosides from *Asparagus Racemosus* by High Speed Countercurrent Chromatography**

Churanya Onlom^{1,2,*}, Yi Yang³, Haji Akber Aisa³, Neti Waranuch² and Kornkanok Ingkaninan^{1,2}

¹Bioscreening Unit, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Center of Excellence for Innovation in Chemistry, Naresuan University, Phitsanulok 65000, Thailand; ²Cosmetic and Natural Product Research Unit, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Naresuan University, Phitsanulok 65000, Thailand; ³Xinjiang Key Laboratory of Plant Resources and Natural Products Chemistry, Xinjiang Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Urumqi 830011, China; E-mail: churanyaO@gmail.com

High-speed countercurrent chromatography (HSCCC) was successfully applied for the first time for the separation and purification of two saponin glycosides i.e. shatavarin IX and asparagoside A from roots of *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. Shatavarin IX was obtained from HSCCC using two-phase solvent system, chloroform-methanol-water with the lower phase as the mobile phase. Asparagoside A was isolated using a solvent system, ethyl acetate-n-butanol-water with the lower phase as the mobile phase followed by the separation via Sephadex LH20. From 500 mg of crude extract, 7.3 mg of shatavarin IX and 6.4 mg of asparagoside A were obtained at purities of 93.9% and 88.3%, respectively. The chemical structures were elucidated by ESI-MS and NMR. Shatavarin IX shows mild antifungal activity against *Candida albicans*.

Keywords: *Asparagus racemosus*, Antifungal, High speed counter current chromatography, Saponin glycosides.
