

Use of DNA Barcoding and UPLC-MS to Authenticate *Agathosma* spp. in South African Herbal Products

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Abstract : Introduction: The phytochemistry of *Agathosma crenulata* and *A. betulina* has been studied extensively, while their molecular analysis through DNA barcoding remains virtually unexplored. This technique can confirm the identity of plant species included in a herbal product, thereby ensuring the efficacy of the herbal product and the accuracy of its label. Materials and methods: Authentic *Agathosma* reference material of *A. betulina* (n=16) and *A. crenulata* (n=10) were obtained. Thirteen commercial products were purchased from various health shops around Johannesburg, South Africa, using the search term "Agathosma" or "Buchu." The plastid regions *matK* and *ycf1* were used to barcode the Buchu products, and BRONX analysis confirmed the taxonomic identity of the samples. UPLC-MS analyses were also performed. Results: Only (30/60) 60% of the traded samples tested from 13 suppliers contained *A. betulina* in their herbal products. Similar results were also obtained for the UPLC-MS analysis. Conclusion: In this study, we demonstrate the application of DNA barcoding in combination with phytochemical analysis to authenticate herbal products claiming to contain *Agathosma* plants as an ingredient in their products. This supports manufacturing efforts to ensure that herbal products that are safe for the consumer.

Keywords : Buchu, substitution, barcoding, BRONX algorithm, *matK*, *ycf1*, UPLC-MS

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