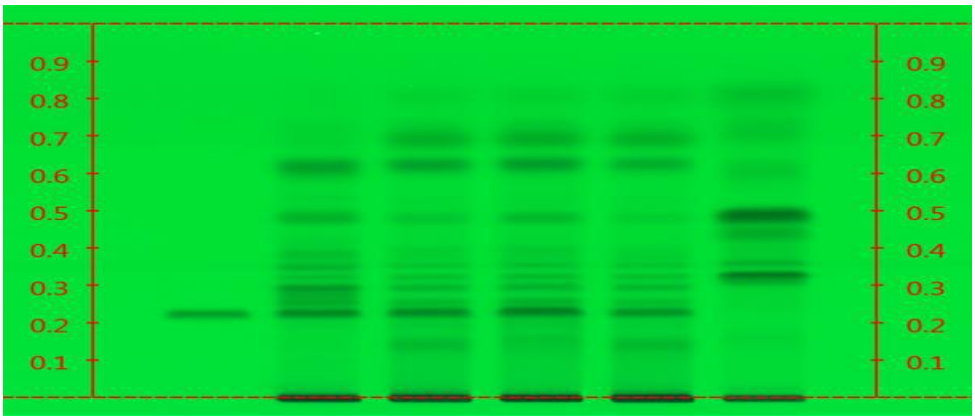
Schisandra chinensis Fruit — Identification

Thin-Layer Chromatography (Identification)

Under UV light at 254 nm

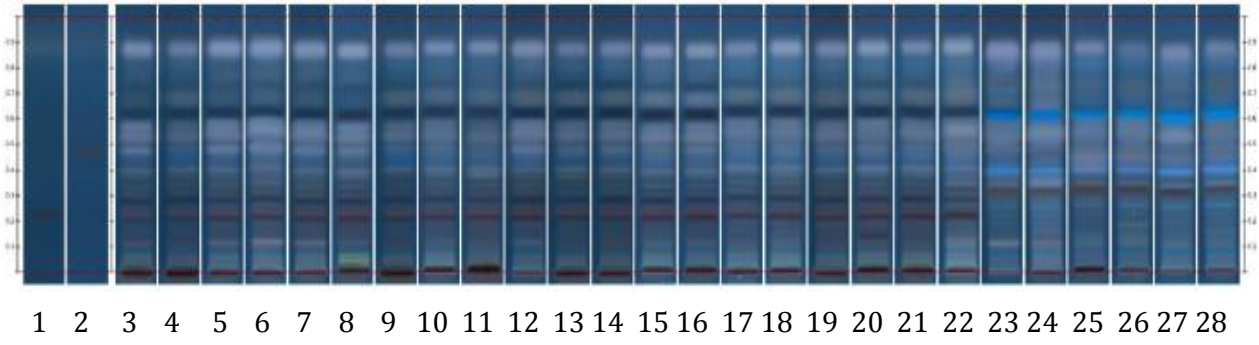


Typical HPTLC Chromatograms

These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Track assignment: 1) Schisandrin; **2**) *Schisandra chinensis* Fruit Dry Extract; **3~5**) *Schisandra chinensis* Fruit; **6**) *Schisandra sphenanthera* Fruit

After treated by Derivatization reagent, under UV light at 366 nm



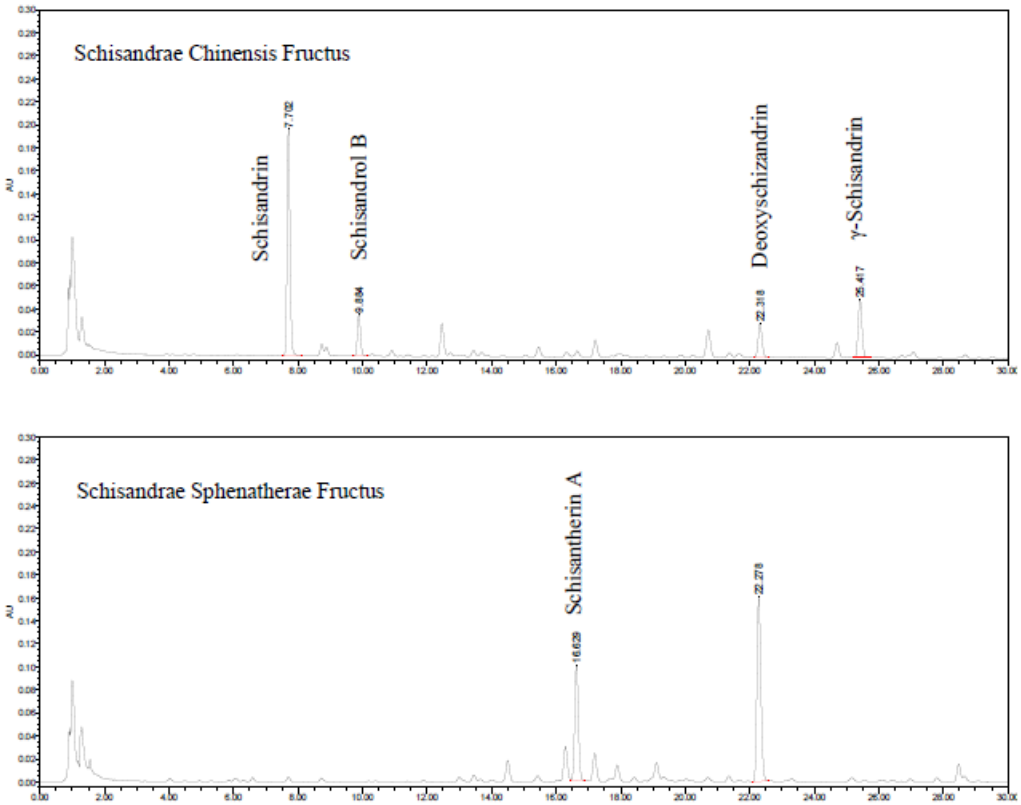
Typical HPTLC Chromatograms

These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Track assignment: 1) Schisandrin; **2**) Schisandrin A (Deoxyschisandrin); **3~22**) *Schisandra chinensis* Fruit; **23~28**) *Schisandra sphenanthera* Fruit

Sample solutions:	according to the monograph of *Sample solution* for Fruits, and *Standar solution B* for *Schisandra chinensis* Fruit Dry Extract
Standard solutions:	in methanol
Plate:	HPTLC, Silica gel F254
Saturation Time:	saturated chamber
Application volume:	3 µL, as 8-mm bands
Relative Humidity:	about 33%
Developing solvent system:	toluene, ethyl acetate, and glacial acetic acid (23:6:1)
Developing distance:	6 cm
Derivatization reagent:	a solution of 10% sulphuric acid in methanol

HPLC (Lignans)



Representative chromatogram of *Content of lignans* in *Schisandra chinensis Fruit*

These chromatograms are supplied for information only

Solutions preparation: according to the monograph for sample solution

Detector: UV, 251 nm

Column: 2.1-mm × 15-cm; 1.8-µm packing L1 (ACQUITY UPLC® HSS T3)

Column temperature: 35°

Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min

Injection volume: 3 µL

Solution A: Water

Solution B: Acetonitrile and methanol (1:1)

Mobile phase: See *Table 1*

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	47	53
30	20	80