



SHAFTOLI BARGLARIDA BIOKIMYOVIY TADQIQOTLARNI AMALGA OSHIRISH ASOSIDA ASKORBIN KISLOTASINI ANIQLASH

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Dolzarbligi. S vitamini tananing rivojlanishi va to'g'ri ishlashi uchun zarurdir. Askorbin kislota immunitet tizimida muhim rol o'ynaydi. Ko'pincha S vitamini qo'shimchalarni qabul qilishdan ko'ra, dietadan olish tavsiya etiladi. Yangi apelsinlar va yangi siqilgan apelsin sharbati S vitaminining yaxshi manbalaridir. Yangi meva va sabzavotlar, ayniqsa tsitrus mevalari ham vitaminlarning muhim manbalari hisoblanadi. Lekin bugungi kunda turli biokimyoviy tadqiqotlar o'tkazish natijasida shu narsa aniq bo'ldiki shaftolida S vitamin nisbatan ko'proq ekanligi aniqlandi. Nafaqat uning mevasi balki barglarida ham S vitamin miqdori tadqiq etilib hozirda dorivor xomashyo sifatida foydalanish dolzarb hisoblanadi.

Tadqiqot usullari: Tajriba sinovlari beshta xom shaftoli namunalarida o'tkazildi. Ko'rsatkichlarni aniqlash uch nusxada amalga oshirildi. Askorbin kislota uchun sifat reaksiyalari ГФ XIV nashriga ko'ra, ФС.2.1.0058.18 «Аскорбиновая кислота» ga muvofiq titrlash usulida amalga oshirildi.

Olingan natijalar: Askorbin kislota uchun sifat reaksiyalari ГФ XIV nashriga ko'ra, ФС.2.1.0058.18 «Аскорбиновая кислота» ga muvofiq titrlash usulida amalga oshirildi.

Birinchi tajribaga asosan kumush nitrat bilan reaksiya asosida o'tkazildi.

Reaksiya: 0,05 g preparat 2 ml suvda eritiladi va 0,2 ml nitrat kislotasi 12,5% suyultiriladi va 0,5 ml kumush nitrat eritmasi 1,7% qo'shiladi; kumushning kamayishi tufayli qora cho'kma hosil bo'ladi. Bunda kumush metall kumushga qaytarilishi va askorbin kislotasining degidroaskorbin kislotaga oksidlanishiga asoslangan.

Ikkinchi tajriba esa yod eritmasi bilan reaksiya asosida bo'lib molekulyar yodning yodid ioniga qaytarilishiga va askorbin kislotaning degidroaskorbin kislotaga oksidlanishiga asoslangan.

Shaftoli xom ashyosida askorbin kislota miqdorini aniqlash usulining metrologik tavsiflari 1-jadvalda keltirilgan.

1-jadval

Shaftoli barglarida tarkibida askorbin kislotasining miqdori

Namuna	Shaftoli barglari tarkibida askorbin kislotasining miqdori
№ 1	0,018 %
№ 2	0,020 %
№ 3	0,017 %



№ 4	0,021 %
№ 5	0,017 %

Tadqiqotda olingan natijalarga ko'ra shaftoli barglari tarkibida askorbin kislotasining miqdori birinchi namunada 0,018%, ikkinchi namunada 0,020%, uchinchi namunada 0,017%, to'rtinchi namunada 0,021%, beshinchi namunada esa 0,017% tashkil etdi. Shaftoli barglari tarkibida eng yuqori askorbin kislotasining miqdori ikkinchi namunaga to'g'ri kelib eng past ko'rsatgich esa uchinchi va beshinchi namunalarda aniqlanib 0.017% ni tashkil etgan.

2-jadval

Shaftoli xom ashyosida askorbin kislota miqdorini aniqlash usulining metrologik xususiyatlari

D O'M	N	X o'rt, %	S ²	S	P , %	T (P, f)	Δ X	E , %
Sh aftoli barglari	5	0,0 18	0,000 0033	0,0 0182	9 5	2 ,78	0 ,005	2 8,1

2-jadval ma'lumotlari shuni ko'rsatadiki, oddiy shaftoli barglaridagi askorbin kislotasi $0,018\% \pm 0,002$ ni tashkil qiladi.

Xulosa. Shaftoli barglarida S vitamini miqdorini aniqlashning usullaridan biri titrlash usulini qo'llashdir. Biokimyoviy tadqiqot natijasida shaftoli bargida askorbin kislotasi - $0,018\% \pm 0,002$ miqdorni tashkil etganligi aniqlandi.

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