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AMINOACID ANALYSIS OF RAW MATERIAL OF MEDICAGO FALCATA L. SUBSP. ROMANICA (PRODAN) O. SCHWARZ & KLINK

Representative of the legume family (Fabaceae L.) is a genus *Medicago* L., which is highly polymorphic. World's flora includes 61 species. At the territory of Ukraine there are 24 species but the most widespread is alfalfa seeding (blue) – *Medicago sativa* L., alfalfa crescent (yellow) – *Medicago falcata* L. and alfalfa medium (variable) – *Medicago varia* L. Despite widespread use of these plants, pharmacognostic study on the contents of many biologically active compounds and their accumulation, the interaction between themselves and the environment was not conducted. For most species and their preparations, qualitative amino acid composition and their numbers are unknown.

Purpose and aim of the study are quantitative analysis of amino acids in

aboveground raw material of representative of genus of *Medicago* L. – *Medicago falcata* L. subsp. *romanica* (Prodan) O. Schwarz & Klink., which has a wide range in Ukraine.

The data indicate that the grass *Medicago falcata* L. subsp. *romanica* (Prodan) O. Schwarz & Klink. at flowering period contained 19 amino acids, including irreplaceable ones. The results of the experiments showed high concentrations of aspartic acid, proline, phenylalanine and glycine. Limiting amino acids for aboveground plant materials were: methionine, lysine and glutamine.

High concentrations of proline in the grass showed pronounced adaptation of plants to adverse growing conditions (water, salt and temperature stress).