

경남 지방의 떫은감에서 유래한 한약재 시체(柿蒂, 감꼭지)의 탄닌산 함량 분석

최지은^{1,2}, 이가연¹, 문병철¹, 강승미³, 김종익³, 강영민^{1,2*}

1. 한국한의학연구원 K-herb연구단
2. 과학기술연합대학원대학교(UST) 한의생명과학전공
3. 경남산림환경연구원 산림연구과

Analysis of Tannic Acid Contents from Astringent Persimmon (*Dispyros kaki* Thunb.) as Traditional Korean Medicine (Kaki Calxy) on Geongnam Province in Korea

Choi Jieun^{1,2}, Lee Kayoun¹, Moon Byeongcheol¹, Kang Seungmi³, Kim Jongik³, Kang Youngmin^{1,2*}

1. K-herb Research Center, Korea Institute of Oriental Medicine (KIOM), Daejeon, Republic of Korea
2. Korean Medicine Life Science, KIOM Campus, Univ. of Science & Technology, Daejeon, Republic of Korea
3. Forest Research Department, Gyeongsangnam-do Forest Environment Research Institute, Jinju, Republic of Korea

Abstract

A persimmon is mainly raised in Korea, Japan, and China compared with other fruits; the sweet persimmon is a native species and the astringent persimmon is a wild species. Astringent persimmons contain tannic acid which is the water solubility compound tastes astringent. Also, it has functions such as anti-aging and anticancer effect. From old times, the stalk of astringent persimmon has been called Kaki Calyx and used in traditional Korean medicine (TKM). In TKM, the stalk of astringent persimmon is known as useful medicinal herb which is effective on bed-wetting, vomit, and hiccupping. The materials collected from three different geographic area (Gojongsi from Sancheong, Danseongsi from Sancheong, and Bansi from Miryang) with different kinds of cultivar. The samples were provided from Forest Environment Research Institute in Gyeongsangnam-do. These materials were separated from astringent persimmon to its stalks and peels. Then 70% ethanol extraction from each samples to analyze tannic acid were performed. As a result, tannic acid were included in all of samples and the persimmons of Bansi from Miryang had high percentage of the content compared with other samples. This study would provide useful information about tannic acid content to contribute chances for increasing the income of farmers through utilizing technology development of astringent persimmon. To future study, we will be required to extend any other area and species. We have plan to analyze tannic acid content depending on sampling times and various symptoms.

Keywords: *Diospyros kaki* Thunb., Traditional Korean Medicine (TKM), Herbal medicine, Kaki Calyx, Analysis of useful compounds, HPLC, Tannic acid

* Correspondence: 강영민(Kang Youngmin. Tel: +82-42-868-9684 Fax: +82-42-868-9541 E-mail: ymkang@kiom.re.kr)
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