

## COMPOSITION AND RADICAL SCAVENGING ACTIVITY OF THE EXTRACTS FROM *DESCHAMPSIA ANTARCTICA* É. DESV. PLANTS GROWN *IN SITU* AND *IN VITRO*

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**Abstract.** The aim of the work was to study the compounds available in the *Deschampsia antarctica* plants from various sites on the Argentine Islands region, the maritime Antarctic, as well as to introduce the plants into *in vitro* culture and to compare the extracts from the plants grown *in situ* and *in vitro*. The composition of extracts was investigated using HPLC and MALDI MS methods while antiradical activity was tested in the reactions with DPPH<sup>•</sup>, NO<sup>•</sup> and OH<sup>•</sup> radicals. All the extracts were found to contain high amounts of phenols (up to 900 mg/L), with derivatives of luteolin and hydroxybenzoic acids being the main bioactive compounds in the extracts from the plants grown *in situ* and *in vitro*, respectively. All the extracts showed high antiradical activity, under standard tests conditions, 10-fold diluted extracts scavenged 50÷90% of DPPH radicals, 20÷40% of NO<sup>•</sup> radicals and 40÷60% of OH<sup>•</sup> radicals. Despite the differences in the composition, extracts from the plants grown *in vitro* were not inferior as radical scavengers to extracts from the plants grown *in situ*.

**Keywords:** phenolic acid, flavonoid, antiradical activity, plant extract, *Deschampsia antarctica*.

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