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**MAIN WATER-SOLUBLE POLYSACCHARIDE FROM EREMURUS  
SPECTABILIS ROOTS: EXTRACTION, PURIFICATION AND YIELD  
DETERMINATION**

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The *Eremurus* plant, popularly called “serish” in Iran, belongs to the Liliaceae family. *Eremurus spectabilis* is one of the most important species from this genus. It grows very well in South and Central Asia, including Iran, West Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Turkey, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria and Caucasus [1]. The people locally use the hypogaeal organs (roots) of this plant to cure jaundice, liver disorders, stomach irritation, pimples and bone fractures and even as a glue for industrial application [2]. Roots of medical plants are important resources of interesting bioactive polysaccharide, many of which have been reported to possess various biological functions [3]. In current study a water-soluble crude polysaccharide (CESP) was obtained from the roots of *E. spectabilis* by warm-water extraction (60 °C), ethanol precipitation and deproteinization. CESP was purified with DEAE-cellulose A52 column and the procedure was monitored by phenol-sulfuric acid method. The main fraction was collected, vacuum-dried and named as ESPS-1. The total yield of ESPS-1 was 4.1% of the dried material.

**References**

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