# HOP STROBILE FOR HOMOEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS

## HUMULUS LUPULUS SICCUM FOR HOMOEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS

## Humulus lupus siccum ad praeparationes homoeopathicas

The herbal drug complies with the requirement of monograph Hop strobile (1222).

#### **STOCK**

#### **DEFINITION**

Hop strobile mother tincture complies with the requirements of the general technique for the preparation of mother tinctures (see Homoeopathic Preparations (1038) and French Pharmacopoeia Authority Supplement). The mother tincture is prepared with ethanol (55 per cent V/V), using the dried female inflorescence of  $Humulus\ L$ .

## **CHARACTERS**

Appearance: orange liquid.

Strong, characteristic odour.

### **IDENTIFICATION**

Thin layer chromatography (2.2.27).

Test solution. Mother tincture.

Reference solution. Dissolve 2.0 mg of curcumin R and 2.0 mg of imethylaminobenzaldehyde R in 20 mL of methanol R.

Plate: TLC silica gel GF<sub>254</sub> plate R.

Mobile phase: anhydrous acetic acid R, ethyl acetate R, cyclohexane R (2:38:60 V/V/V).

Application: 20 µL, as bands.

Development: over a path of 15 cm.

Drying: in air.

Detection A: examine in ultraviolet light at 254 nm.

The General Chapters and General Monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia and Preamble of the French Pharmacopoeia apply.

French Pharmacopoeia 2002

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Results A: see below the sequence of quenching zones present in the chromatograms of the reference solution and the test solution.

Top of the plate	
	Faint dark zones (lupulones)
Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde : a dark zone	Dark zones (humulones)
Curcumin : a faint zone	A faint zone (xanthohumol)
Reference solution	Test solution

Detection B: examine in ultraviolet light at 365 nm.

Results B: see below the sequence of fluorescent zones present in the chromatograms of the reference solution and the test solution.

Top of the plate	
	Blue zones (lupulones)
	Brown zones (humulones)
	A dark brown zone (xanthohumol)
Reference solution	Test solution

Detection C: spray with dilute phosphomolybdotungstic reagent R. Expose the plate to ammonia vapours. Examine in daylight.

Results C: see below the sequence of zones present in the chromatograms of the reference solution and the test solution.

Top of the plate	
	Blue-grey zones (lupulones)
Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde : a blue-grey to	Blue-grey zones (humulones)
brown-grey zone	
Curcumin: a blue-grey to brown-grey zone	A green-grey zone (xanthohumol)
Reference solution	Test solution

#### **TESTS**

Ethanol (2.9.10): 50 per cent V/V to 60 per cent V/V.

**Dry residue** (2.8.16): minimum 2.0 per cent *m/m*.

The General Chapters and General Monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia and Preamble of the French Pharmacopoeia apply.