

Journal of Applied Biosciences 191: 20203 - 20218 ISSN 1997-5902

## Comparative studies of phytonutrients content and therapeutic potential of fruits parts of *Dialium* guineense Willd (Fabaceae) and Ziziphus mauritiana Lam. (Rhamnaceae) used in traditional pediatric in Burkina Faso

Alphonsine RAMDE-TIENDREBEOGO<sup>1, 4\*</sup>, David BADO<sup>2</sup>, Jules YODA<sup>1</sup>, Samson GUENNE<sup>2</sup>, Martin KIENDREBEOGO<sup>2</sup>, Innocent Pierre GUISSOU<sup>3</sup>, Aliou GUISSE<sup>4</sup>

1 Research and Development of Phytomedicines and Medicines Laboratory /Health Sciences Research Institute / National Center for Scientific and Technological Research (L-RD/PM / IRSS)/ CNRST), 03 BP 7047 Ouagadougou 03, Burkina Faso.

2 Laboratory of Applied Biochemistry and Chemistry/ Joseph KI-ZERBO University, 03 BP 7021 Ouagadougou 03, Burkina Faso.

3 St Thomas d'Aquin University/ Faculty of Health Sciences, 06 BP 10212 Ouagadougou 06 Burkina Faso. 4International Research Laboratory IRL 3189 Environment, Health, Societies (CNRST/USTTB/ UCAD/UGB/ CNRS).

\* Corresponding author. E-mail: <u>ramdalphonsine@gmail.com</u> Tel: +226 74 49 43 55

Submission 14<sup>th</sup> September 2023. Published online at <u>https://www.m.elewa.org/Journals/</u> on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2023. <u>https://doi.org/10.35759/JABs.191.3</u>

## ABSTRACT

*Objective*: The objective of the present study was to determine the phytonutrients content and selected biological activities of fruit parts of *Dialium guineense* commonly known as velvet tamarind and *Ziziphus mauritiana* called jujube tree used in the management of childhood diseases. *Methodology and Results*: Phytochemical components were determined by specific reagents and biological activities by antiradical and antibacterial test. The fruit pulp of *Ziziphus mauritiana* had the best antioxidant activity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.27 mg/mL) due to its high contents ( p < 0.05 ) of total phenolic compounds (31.18 ± 0.06 mg GAE/g), flavonoids (0.73 ± 0.50 mg RE /g), hydrolysable tannins (11.37 ± 0.05 mg TAE/g) and condensed tannins (9.86 ± 0.30 mg CE/g). It also exhibited the highest contents of  $\beta$ -carotene (72 ± 0.01 mg/100g) and macroelements Na (12 ± 0.00 mg/100g), K (605 ± 0.20 mg/100g). On the other hand, the fruit pulp of *Dialium guineense* had the best contents of vitamin C (36 ± 0.07 mg/100g), vitamin E (0.109 ± 0.07 mg/100g) and microelements (Fe, Zn) with 8.00 ± 0.01 mg/100g and 1.10 ± 0.02 mg/100g respectively. The fruits pulp of these two species showed antibacterial activity against *E. coli* with the best minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 3.12 mg/mL

*Conclusions and application of results*: Recommendations of enhancement and promotion of these two fruit species could constitute important sources for the development of new nutraceuticals and phytomedicines in the prevention and treatment of childhood diseases.

Keywords: Childhood diseases, Dialium guineense, Ziziphus mauritiana, Nutraceuticals.