

## Evaluation of the phytomenadione content in the overground part of plants belonging to the Polygonaceae family of Siberian flora

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### Abstract

The results of determining phytonadione (vitamin K<sub>1</sub>) content in the overground parts of some Polygonaceae family plants of Siberian flora have been given in this article. Phytomenadione isn't shown to have been detected in the plants of this family after two years of raw materials storage. Phytomenadione was established to present in all 15 test samples with storage period less than two years. The highest content of phytomenadione was observed in specimens of the Persicaria (smartweed), Polygonum (knotweed), Rumex (sorrel) genera. The results obtained allow us to formulate recommendations for storage and optimal use of plant raw materials based on the Polygonaceae family specimens as a source of vitamin K<sub>1</sub>. Quantification of phytomenadione in the Polygonaceae family plants of Siberian flora was carried out for the first time.