



***In vitro* Propagation and Essential Oils Composition with Cytotoxicity of *Daucuscapillifolius* Gilli (Apiaceae)**

Wafaa H. B. Hassan<sup>1</sup>, Mohamed Salaheldin. A. Abdelkader<sup>2\*</sup>,  
Entesar El Senosy<sup>1</sup>, Samihl. Eldahmy<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Zagazig University, Zagazig, 44519, Egypt.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Sohag University, Sohag, 82524, Egypt.

**Abstract:** Micropropagation and callus culture of *Daucuscapillifolius* Gilli (Apiaceae) were successfully established in Murashige and Skoog (MS) solid medium enriched with different plant growth regulators. The combination of NAA (1mg/L) + BAP (0.1mg/L) was found to be the optimum for both organogenesis and embryogenesis. The compositions of essential oils obtained from wild fruits, cultivated fruits and callus culture were analyzed by GC-MS. The major identified constituents of the essential oils of wild and cultivated fruits were geranyl acetate (31.84%, 32.49%),  $\alpha$ -asarone (21.69%),  $\beta$ -asarone (20.63%), trans methyl isoeugenol (11.0%, 7.48%),  $\alpha$ -humulene (7.25%, 4.35%), juniper camphor (4.71%, 4.26%) and  $\alpha$ -pinene (3.26%, 3.63%), respectively. When screened, the essential oil of the wild fruits exhibited potent cytotoxic effect against Hep-G2 with IC<sub>50</sub> 14.9  $\mu$ g/mL and moderate activity against MCF-7 and HCT-116 cells with IC<sub>50</sub> (29.1 and 59.8  $\mu$ g/mL), respectively. Meanwhile, the essential oil of the cultivated fruit exhibited moderate activity against Hep-G2, MCF-7 and HCT-116 with IC<sub>50</sub> (36.7, 53.7 and 48.0  $\mu$ g/mL), respectively.

**Keywords:** *Daucuscapillifolius*, essential oils, asarone, callus culture, micropropagation, cytotoxicity.

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