

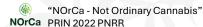
FROM CANNABIS SATIVA L. (CANNABACEAE) BY-PRODUCTS TO BIOACTIVE **AGENTS: EXTRACTION AND BIOLOGICAL POTENTIAL**



RESEARCH CONTEXT

In the last few years, interest on hemp has renewed thanks to the availability of non-psychotropic varieties, allowing for the revival of studies and applications.

The project:



Exploring the chemical space around hemp (Cannabis sativa L.) waste and by-products from a circular economy perspective.

The main character:



Aerial parts of non-psychotropic hemp, a byproduct of industrial seed cleaning, were provided by Canvasalus.

METHODOLOGY Hemp leaves (P: 200 bar: T: 60°C) CBD/CBG scCO₂ Residual biomass chemotypes extracts (ext time: 30 min, T: 60°C) CBG/CBD UAE extracts

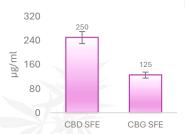
Evaluation of:

- Antimicrobial activity (MIC against S. aureus, E. coli and T. mentagrophytes, applying CLSI's microdilutions method [2] and EUCAST standard diametral growth inhibition method for the latter [3])
- Antioxidant activity (DPPH radical scavenging capacity)

Antibacterial activity

The antimicrobial efficacy was influenced by the extraction method used. CBG and CBD extracts obtained via scCO₂ showed significantly lower MIC and IC₅₀ values compared to UAE extracts. For instance, against S. aureus, scCO2 extracts of CBG and CBD exhibited MICs of 50 and 100 μg/mL, respectively, with IC₅₀ values of 10.102 and 27.045 µg/mL. Conversely, UAE extracts showed MICs of 500 µg/mL (CBG) and only 42.41% growth inhibition for CBD. A similar trend was observed for E. coli.

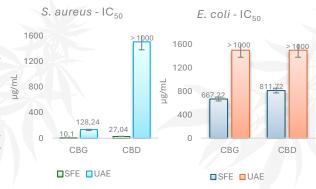
T. mentagrophytes - MIC



Antioxidant activity

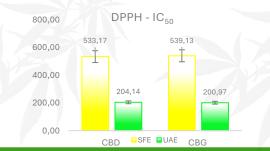
UAE extracts showed a higher effectiveness, exhibiting IC₅₀ values of 200.97 ± 11.19 µg/mL for CBG and 204.14 ± 12.21 µg/mL for CBD. In contrast, SFE extracts yielded IC50 values of 539.13 ± 46.37 and 533.17 ± 52.17 µg/mL for CBG and CBD extracted by SFE, respectively.

RESULTS



Antifungal activity

Employing the EUCAST standard method, maximum growth inhibition of 60.25 ± 1.36 % was observed after 14 days at 500 µg/mL. Indeed, microdilution tests pointed out MICs values of 250 µg/mL for CBD and 125 µg/mL for CBG regarding scCO2 extracts, while UAE extracts showed no inhibition.



CONCLUSIONS

Antioxidant activity

There is almost no difference between both the two chemotypes and the extraction methods, although scCO2 extracts exhibited a DPPH radical scavenging capacity higher than UAE.

Antimicrobial activity

The battery of tests pointed out a significant variation depending on the cannabis chemotype and on the extraction approach performed on the plant material.

AKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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1) Progetti di Ricerca di Rilevante Interesse Nazionale - Bando 2022 PNRR - Prot. P2022TXIX8. NOrCa - Not Ordinary Cannabis - 3) The European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing. Routine and extended internal quality Exploring the chemical space around hemp (Cannabis sativa L.) waste and by-products from a circular economy perspective. 2) Cockerill, F. R. (2012). Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, editors. Methods for dilution antimicrobial susceptibility EUCAST. Version 7.0, 2023. http://www.eucast.org. tests for bacteria that grow aerobically: approved standard—ninth edition. Wayne, Pa: CLSI.

control for MIC determination and agar dilution for yeasts, moulds and dermatophytes as recommended by

