

PHYTOCHEMICAL PROFILING AND IN VITRO ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF *DACRYODES EDULIS* SEED FLOUR METHANOL EXTRACT

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Abstract: The growing interest in naturally derived bioactive compounds with health promoting properties has intensified the study on *Dacryodes edulis* seed flour methanol extract (DESME). DESME obtained by cold extraction method using methanol was characterized by gas chromatography - mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and fourier transform - infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy. Antioxidant activity was assessed by 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical and ferric reducing antioxidant power assays. Phytochemical analyses, conducted through established standard methods, identified a wide class of compounds, including saponins, alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, phenolic compounds, coumarins, terpenoids, cardiac glycosides, carbohydrates, and free amino acids. Among the identified compounds by GC-MS, fatty acids and fatty acid esters were abundant class, with 9-octadecenoic acid being the most dominant compound. FT-IR showed major absorption peaks at 1709.15 cm^{-1} , 1611.56 cm^{-1} and 3276.3 cm^{-1} , confirming the presence of carbonyl, aromatic, hydroxyl and nitrogen-containing functional groups, respectively. DESME demonstrated a total phenolic content of 320.68 ± 0.33 GAE mg/g and exhibited strong antioxidant inhibition (92.52%). Hence, DESME is rich in phenolics, fatty acids, and fatty acid esters bioactive compounds, all of which contribute to its significant antioxidant activity.

Keywords: phytochemical, *Dacryodes edulis*, 9-Octadecenoic acid, GC-MS, antioxidant activity.