Seperation of Artermisinin from Artemisia annua L. using Supercritical Fluid Extraction

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A traditional extraction process is replaced with supercritical fluid extraction, because of inexpensive cost, environment friendly, remaining solvent exclusion etc. Artemisinin is being contained to Artemisia annua as sesquiterpene group. Artemisia annua had been used treating malaria and used to lower fever in korean traditional medicine. Artemisinin is known as material that kill Plasmodium falciparum which exist in malaria patient's blood without human body toxicity. In this study, the yield of artemisinin from Artemisia annua was investigated using a supercritical carbon dioxide modified methanol, ethanon, and water. Content and purity of the included target material have been measured using GC – MS or SFC – ElSD/UV in extract for each condition.