## Investigation of the Mechanism and Kinetics of Paclitaxel Extraction from Taxus chinensis

<u>조예지</u>, 김진현<sup>1,†</sup> 공주대학교 천안캠퍼스; <sup>1</sup>공주대학교 (jinhyun@kongju.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

## Abstract

Solid-liquid extraction of paclitaxel from *Taxus chinensis* has been investigated to understand the effect of temperature and solvent concentration on mechanism and kinetics of extraction. The paclitaxel concentration-time data were analyzed using a second-order kinetic model to determine extraction constant. A diffusion model was utilized to determine diffusion coefficient taking into account of both washing and diffusion phases together. Extraction temperature was observed to show a significant effect on paclitaxel yield, extraction rate and effective diffusion coefficient. The thermodynamic analysis showed that the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H^0$ ) and entropy change ( $\Delta S^0$ ) were both positive, while the Gibbs free energy change ( $\Delta G^0$ ) was negative and decreased when increasing the temperature. Thus, the extraction was more feasible when using a higher temperature.

## Acknowledgment

This research was supported by Basic Science Research Program through the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) funded by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (Grant Number: 2015016271).