

detector have better sensitivity for LOD and LOQ but baseline drift for edge absorption of 205 nm, while ELSD have good recovery and widely application for eliminating the baseline drift [Table 2]. The contents of two sesquiterpenes decreased with storing years. The contents in 2010 years were lower than that in 2009 years for the terrible harvest quality [Table 3]. Our study offered two different analysis methods for the main sesquiterpenes in CTC. The study also demonstrates that CTC is an active CTC measured by pharmacological action and HPLC TOF ESI-MS.

CONCLUSIONS

From the results mentioned above, we could see the two main groups including flavones and sesquiterpenes in CTC. It was allowed to propose that the enrichment of flavones and sesquiterpenes in the CTC could influence on the pharmacological action of *C. indic* extract. However, how does CTC work? And how the simple constituent plays a part in CTC? We did not know, either. Hence, it is necessary to research the connection between the simple constituent and CTC based on the activity of anti-hepatitis B virus and liver protective activity further.

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