











It should be noted that the behavior of standard serine (100 µg/mL) differs from that of the extracts, in so far as the powerful anticholinesterase activity is represented on the curve only by the small quantity of AChE available (<10%) throughout the 5-min reaction time.

## CONCLUSION

The results obtained suggest the conclusion that ethnobotanical studies have much to contribute to research into bioactive substances since 86.7% of the samples analyzed in the microplate assay exhibited moderate to strong AChEI activity at the lowest concentration of 500 µg/mL.

*C. limonum*, *R. communis*, and *S. occidentalis* possess anticholinesterase potential, and a biologically guided study may favor the isolation and identification of active molecules, contributing to the arsenal of treatments available for AD.

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## Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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