# Article information:

Combination of high-speed countercurrent chromatography and reversed phase C18 chromatography for large-scale isolation of cyanidin-3-O-β-d-glucoside from black rice bran extract - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0926669011004729?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. Cyanidin-3-O-β-d-glucoside (C3G) is a well-known and extensively studied anthocyanin with many pharmacological properties.

2. Black rice bran is an excellent source for the isolation of high levels of pure C3G due to its simple anthocyanin composition and high content of the compound.

3. A combination of high-speed countercurrent chromatography (HSCCC) and reversed phase column chromatography was used to achieve a gram-scale separation of pure C3G from crude black rice bran extract, which is suitable for large-scale preparation of the compound for further studies on its bioactivities.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Combination of high-speed countercurrent chromatography and reversed phase C18 chromatography for large-scale isolation of cyanidin-3-O-β-d-glucoside from black rice bran extract" describes a method for the large-scale isolation of cyanidin-3-O-β-d-glucoside (C3G) from black rice bran extract. The article provides a detailed description of the method used, including the use of high-speed countercurrent chromatography (HSCCC) and reversed phase C18 column chromatography.

The article is well-written and provides a clear description of the methods used. However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, the article focuses solely on the benefits of C3G and does not provide any information about potential risks or side effects associated with its use. Additionally, the article does not explore any counterarguments or alternative viewpoints related to the use of C3G.

Furthermore, while the article provides a detailed description of the methods used to isolate C3G, it does not provide any evidence to support its claims about the effectiveness or safety of this method. Additionally, there is no discussion about potential limitations or drawbacks associated with this method.

Overall, while this article provides useful information about a new method for isolating C3G from black rice bran extract, it is important to approach these findings with caution and consider other sources of information before drawing conclusions about its effectiveness or safety.

# Topics for further research:

* Potential risks and side effects of cyanidin-3-O-β-d-glucoside
* Alternative viewpoints on the use of C3G
* Evidence supporting the effectiveness of C3G isolation methods
* Safety considerations for large-scale isolation of C3G
* Limitations and drawbacks of HSCCC and C18 column chromatography
* Other sources of information on C3G and black rice bran extract

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/07adc15aa6339118a249d6432b0f63d9>