

ABSTRACT

Key words: *Solanum mammosum* L., suspension culture, biotransformation, glucosylation, *o*-aminobenzoic acid, *o*-aminobenzoic acid 7-O- β -D-(β -1,6-O-D-glucopyranosyl) glucopyranosyl ester, *o*-aminobenzoic acid 7-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester.

This work reported the capability of the suspension cultures of *Solanum mammosum* L. to transform *o*-aminobenzoic acid to its glucosides.

The toxicity test showed that the maximum tolerated concentration of *ortho aminobenzoic acid* as exogen substrate in the suspension cultures of *Solanum mammosum* L. was 750 ppm.

In this work a metabolite has been isolated and purified, and the structure was determined by using ESMS, $^1\text{H-NMR}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectroscopy. The metabolite was identified as *o*-aminobenzoic acid 7-O- β -D-(β -1,6-O-D-glucopyranosyl) glucopyranosyl ester, and *o*-aminobenzoic acid 7-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester.

It was also observed that the highest content (116,10 mg/g dry weight) of the metabolite in the biomass was accumulated on fifth day.

The biotransformatic capacity of this biotransformation reaction on the fifth day was 66,28 %.