

## **ANALYZIS QUALITATIVE OF PHASE II OF THE SAP OF MANGIFERA INDICA**

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One of the characteristics of the Anacardiaceae family is the presence of cavities of gum-resin, generally associate to floema. *Mangifera indica* L. (mango) is a plant nature of the tropical Asia, very popular in India and known in Brazil around 300 years. The aim of this study was identify the presence of monossacarideos in sap of fruit. The sap was collected of the fruits in development from mango tree of the Campus of the Universidade Federal Rural of Pernambuco. The sap was colleted in glasses tubes of the join between the fruit and the penduculo. It was observed that after the collect the sap formed four distinct phases in following colours: I (yellow), II (blue), III (white) and IV (colourless) possibly due to density its components. 1 mL from phase II was withdraw and hydrolyzed with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 1M, neutralized with saturated solution of Barium Carbonate and deionized in a column DOWEX. The hydrolyzed was submitted to chromatography in paper, using glucose, fructose, arabinose and xylose as standard. The results of revelation of chromatograma showed only the presence of glucose.

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