



Antrodia camphorata Fruiting Body

Proposed For Development Version 0.1

Antrodia camphorata Fruiting Body

USP REFERENCE STANDARDS

- [USP Aflatoxins RS](#)
- [USP *Antrodia camphorata* Fruiting Body Dry Extract RS](#)
- [USP Dexamethasone RS](#)

DEFINITION

The article consists of the dried fruiting bodies of *Antrodia camphorata* (M. Zang & C.H. Su) Sheng H. Wu, Ryvardeen & T.T. Chang (Family Polyporaceae). It contains NLT 5% of triterpenic acid, calculated as the sum of antcin A; antcin B; antcin C; antcin H; antcin K; 1,4-dimethoxy-2,3-methylenedioxy-5-methylbenzene; dehydrosulfurenic acid; and dehydroeburicoic acid on the dried basis.

SYNONYMS

Antrodia cinnamomea T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou
Taiwanofungus camphoratus (M. Zang & C.H. Su) Sheng H. Wu, Z.H. Yu, Y.C. Dai & C.H. Su

POTENTIAL CONFOUNDING MATERIALS

Ganoderma camphoratum

SELECTED COMMON NAMES

Chinese: 牛樟芝 (niu-chang-ku)

CONSTITUENTS OF INTEREST

Triterpenoids: Antcin A; antcin B; antcin C; antcin H; antcin K; 1,4-dimethoxy-2,3-methylenedioxy-5-methylbenzene; dehydrosulfurenic acid; and dehydroeburicoic acid

IDENTIFICATION

• A. BOTANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Macroscopic: Fruiting body is 10–15 cm broad, 0.5–1 cm thick, red to light-cinnamon, resupinate, effused-reflexed to pileate, very bitter taste, cylindrical basidiospores, and weakly amyloid skeletal hyphae; effused-reflexed to more or less triquetrous, and elongated to semicircular. This basidiocarp is tightly attached to the lateral base and may form subpendant and irregular; sterile in margin, corky to woody, and very bitter taste. Upper surface of the basidiocarp at first colors with orange-red and organizes orange-brown to light-cinnamon resinous layer. Further, this surface character persists over the younger marginal areas, becoming brown or blackish, glabrous, concentrically-zoned, and sulcate; the margin of the surface is obtuse, deflexed, and undulate. Pore is round to angular, 4–6 mm; pore surface is orange-red, but orange-brown to light-cinnamon in young specimens, and cream-colored to buff in old specimens. Context is lacking or very thin and concolorous with the pore surface; tube is up to 40 mm long, not stratified, and concolorous with the pore surface.

Microscopic: The hyphae are generative with 2.0–3.5 μm clamp connections, and hyaline to light-brown skeletal hyphae are up to 4.5 μm wide with weak amyloid. Basidia, 12–14 x 3–5 μm, are clavate and 4-sterigmate with a basal clamp. Basidiospores, 3.5–5.0 x 1.5–2.0 μm, are cylindrical, hyaline, smooth, and sometimes slightly bent.

• B. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY

CALL FOR SUBMISSION OF VALIDATED INFORMATION

Additional information including validation data will be required to complete the development of the *Identification*. For requirements, please see under "*Identification*" and related sections of the guidelines document "*Monographs in the Herbal Medicines Compendium*" at <http://hmc.usp.org/about/general-noticesguidelines>.

Interested parties are encouraged to submit their proposals to complete the monograph.

ASSAY

• CONTENT OF TRITERPENOIDS

CALL FOR SUBMISSION OF VALIDATED INFORMATION

Additional information including validation data will be required to complete the development of the *Assay*. For requirements, please see under "*Composition*" and related sections of the guidelines document "*Monographs in the Herbal Medicines*

KEY INFORMATION

- **LATEST VERSION:** Proposed For Comment Version 0.2
- Posted on Nov 7, 2013

OTHER VERSIONS

Proposed For Comment Version 0.2

- [View Monograph](#)
- [View Comments and Responses](#)

TOOLS



Interested parties are encouraged to submit their proposals to complete the monograph.

CONTAMINANTS

- **ELEMENTAL IMPURITIES—PROCEDURES <233>**

Acceptance criteria

Arsenic: NMT 2.0 µg/g

Cadmium: NMT 1.0 µg/g

Lead: NMT 5.0 µg/g

Mercury: NMT 0.2 µg/g

- **ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, General Method for Pesticide Residues Analysis <561>**: Meets the requirements

- **MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS <61>**: The total aerobic bacterial count does not exceed 10^5 cfu/g, the total combined molds and yeasts count does not exceed 10^3 cfu/g, and the bile-tolerant Gram-negative bacteria does not exceed 10^3 cfu/g.

- **TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS <62>**: Meets the requirements of the tests for the absence of *Salmonella* species and *Escherichia coli*

- **ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Test for Aflatoxins <561>**: Meets the requirements

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Alcohol-Soluble Extractives, Method 1 <561>**: NLT 20%

- **ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Water-Soluble Extractives, Method 2 <561>**: NLT 8.0%

- **LOSS ON DRYING <731>**

Sample: 1.0 g *Antrodia camphorata* Fruiting Body, finely powdered

Analysis: Dry at 105° for 4 h.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 75%

- **ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Total Ash <561>**: NMT 4%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, protected from light and moisture, and store at room temperature.

- **LABELING:** The label states the Latin binomial and the part(s) of the plant contained in the article.

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS <11>**

USP Aflatoxins RS

USP *Antrodia camphorata* Fruiting Body Dry Extract RS

USP Dexamethasone RS

The commenting period for this monograph has expired.