SPECIAL PROPERTIES OF *NITRARIA SCHOBERI* AND *PEGANUM HARMALA* PLANTS

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Abstract. This abstract provides brief information about the local names of *Nitraria schoberi* and *Peganum harmala* plants, places of growth and the cases of studying the alkaloid substances obtained from their composition.

Peganum harmala L is a perennial herbaceous plant known to the peoples of the East since ancient times and is actively used in folk medicine. Local names: cemetery plant, adraspan, incense, surface, kazaraspand, spain date palm, side white, baby, harrow, maryam-sakmala, many of them are translated as a cure for all diseases.

There are 2 species of *Peganum* in the territory of the Commonwealth of Independent States: South-Eastern Europe, Central Asian republics and *Peganum harmala – ß-stenophyllum (Boiss)* can be found in South Kazakhstan. It is spread from Arabia to India.

The study of alkaloid substances extracted from the composition of *Nitraria schoberi* and *Peganum harmala* plants confirms that the continuation of the study of this plant is one of the relevant researches.

As a result of researching alkaloids of the aerial part of *Nitraria schoberi* plant, 26 alkaloids were isolated of which 2 are new alkaloids, comaroidin and acetylcomaroidin, were isolated.

O-acetylnitrarain is considered a newly isolated alkaloid, and its structure was determined based on spectral data and chemical changes.

More than 13 alkaloids have been isolated from *Peganum harmala*, 4 of which were isolated for the first time, and the structure of new alkaloids was determined by spectral data and chemical shifts.

As a result of the pharmacological study of *Nitraria schoberi* plant alkaloids, hypotensive, hypertensive, spasmolytic and other properties were determined.

Synereoantagonistic effects of *Peganum harmala* plant, i.e. common frankincense alkaloids, with drugs such as chloral hydrate and barbamil in white mice show that peganine drug at 10, 25 and 50 mg/kg has no significant effect on the duration of sleep induced by chloral hydrate and barbamil..

Deoxypeganine prolongs barbamil-induced sleep without affecting the narcotic effect of chloral hydrate. Vasicinon alkaloid, when used in amounts of 25 and 50 mg/kg, causes a decrease (shortening) of the duration of sleep produced by chloral hydrate and barbamyl substances. Peganol and deoxyvaccinone alkaloids have been found to prolong the sleep produced by chloral hydrate and barbamyl alkaloids.

As can be seen from the above, the substances vasicinin and deoxypeganol have anticonvulsant properties to the above drugs, and peganol, deoxypeganol and deoxyvacinone have synergistic properties. Therefore, it is possible to give detailed information about the plant Peganum harmala.

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