

Antioxidant activity of phenol rich natural product

Ming-Chi Liao, Hsiang-Wen Chen, Hsueh-Min Tseng, Pei-Ching Fan, Kuo-Ching Wen,
Hsiu-Mei Chiang

Department of Cosmeceutics, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan.

As we known, natural product have many useful components for human. Phenol-rich plants has been confirmed that have many benefits such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, prevention of cardiovascular disease, *etc.* IPE with high polyphenols content exhibited antioxidant activity, thus we use IPE as our material. Various *in vitro* antioxidant assays were employed in this study. The extraction yield of IPE was $17.4 \pm 3.9\%$, the total phenolic content of IPE was $26.2 \mu\text{g}$ gallic acid equivalent (GAE)/mg leaves dry weight and the total flavonoids content was $54.2 \pm 4.4 \mu\text{g}$ quercetin equivalent (QE)/mg extract. IPE at $1000 \mu\text{g/mL}$ exhibited a reducing capacity of $90.5 \pm 0.6\%$, a 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical scavenging activity of $96.0 \pm 0.4\%$, a ferrous chelating activity of $72.2 \pm 3.5\%$, a hydroxyl radical scavenging activity of $96.8 \pm 1.4\%$, and a hydrogen peroxide scavenging activity of $99.5 \pm 3.3\%$. IPE at $500 \mu\text{g/mL}$ also possessed inhibitory activity against 2,2'-azobis (2-methylpropionamide) dihydrochloride (AAPH)-induced hemolysis of erythrocytes ($89.4 \pm 1.8\%$). According to the results, IPE has a potential to be an antioxidant agent, and can be play an important role in cosmetic product.

Keywords: antioxidant, metal chelating, reducing power, radicals scavenging