The inhibition of tyrosinase and matrix metalloproteinases of

Medicago sativa L. (Alfalfa) by antioxidant effects

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The study aims to search whitening agents from natural products. According to the

reports, aglycones have better bioactivity than glycosides. Medicago sativa L. extract

compared with its hydrolysates on tyrosinase activity were investigated. The inhibition

activities were screened with mushroom tyrosinase.

Expression of collagenase increased in photoaging skin which led to wrinkle form.

Medicago sativa L. extract and its hydrolysate had been screened for collagenase

inhibition by fluorescent gelatin. We used DPPH assay to evaluate the scavenging free

radical acitivity of *Medicago sativa* L. extract. In addition, Folin-Ciocalteu's phenol

reagent was applied to assay the amount of the total phenol of *Medicago sativa* L.

extract.

The results indicated that the inhibition of tyrosinase and collagenase of the

Medicago sativa hydrolysate was better than that of extract. Both of Medicago sativa L.

extract and its hydrolysate showed no cell toxicity. The scavenging free radical rate of

Medicago sativa L. extract was 43.0% (1 mg/mL). The amount of total phenol of

Medicago sativa L. extract was lower than 1.5%. In conclusion, the Medicago sativa L.

hydrolysate would be a new ingredient for functional cosmetics.

Keywords: *Medicago sativa*, tyrosinase, matrix metalloproteinases, antioxidant