Simultaneous determination of flavonoids in stem and leaves of twelve Formosa Vitaceae plants and the antioxidant effects

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In this study, twelve Vitaceae plants which are grown in Taiwan, including the leaf of Ampelopsis glandulosa, the stem of Vitis Golden muscat, the stem of Vitis Honey red, the stem of Vitis vinifera, the stem and leaf of Vitis thunbergii, the stem and leaf of Cayratia formosana, the stem and leaf of Tetrastigma umbellatum, Ampelopsis radix and the stem of Ampelopsis cantoniensis was collected. The total phenolic content of the plants was determined by HPLC-PDA method. The DPPH and AAPH free radical scavenging effects for antioxidant activity also were determined. The 50% ethanol extract of the stem of *Cayratia formosana* contented the highest marker substances and the total content of quercetin and apigenin is 76.9 mg/g. The next one is 50% ethanol extract of the stem of Vitis thunbergii and the total content of resverastrol and apigenin is 23.9 mg/g. However, the content of marker substances in the stem of Ampelopsis glandulosa, the stem and leaf of Vitis vinifera, the leaf of Golden muscat and Honey red were lower than LOD. The range of SC_{50} of DPPH antioxidant activity was 5.3 - 357.0 µg/mL. The 50% ethanol extract of the stem of Ampelopsis cantoniensis, Ampelopsis radix, the leaf and the stem of Tetrastigma umbellatum, the stem of Vitis thunbergii, the stem of Vitis golden muscat and the stem of Vitis honey red showed a significant dose and time-dependent manner on AAPH induced erythrocyte haemolysis assay.

Keywords: Vitaceae, HPLC-PDA, antioxidant, quercetin, apigenin, resverastrol