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Research article

Antioxidant, q-Glucosidases and q-Amylase Inhibitory Activities of Persicaria odorata

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Abstract The objects of this study were to determine the effects to reactive oxygen species and antioxidant enzymes levels in HEK-293 cells and inhibition of a-glucosidases and a-amylase enzymes of extracts from Persicaria odorata or phak phaeo. The ethanol extracts from the leaves and the stems of phak phaeo were investigated for their 2,2-diphenyl-1-picryhydrazyl (DPPH) scavenging activities (IC₅₀ were 7.74 \pm 0.47 and 7.91 \pm 0.43 μ g/mL, respectively). Cellular antioxidant effects in human embryonic kidney-293 (HEK-293) cells with these extracts (0.1 mg/mL) also increased the mRNA expressions of manganese superoxide dismutase (Mn-SOD), glutathione peroxidase 1 (GPx-1), catalase and glutathione reductase (GRe). The leaf extract showed the higher efficacies in the induction of the mRNA expressions of Mn-SOD, GPx-1 and GRe while the stem extract exhibited a stronger effect to the induction of catalase. Phak phaeo in vitro inhibitory effects to a-glucosidase enzyme (IC₅₀ values of 9.82 \pm 1.64 and 13.99 \pm 1.45 μ g/mL, respectively and also strong inhibition to a-amylase with IC₅₀ values of 90.66 \pm 8.75 and 19.96 \pm 5.37 μ g/mL, respectively). Lineweaver-Burk plot demonstrated that phak phaeo extracts inhibited a-glucosidase and aamylase in non-competitive manners. Total phenolic and total flavonoid contents were determined by Folin-Ciocalteu and aluminium chloride methods (the leaf and stem extracts were 22.89 \pm 9.16 and 22.27 \pm 8.77 g gallic acid equivalent in 100 g extract (g% GAE) and 7.20 ± 3.61 and 4.06 ± 1.73 g quercetin equivalent in 100 g extract (g% QE), respectively).

Keywords: Antioxidant enzymes, DPPH, HEK-293, MTT assay, Persicaria odorata, Reactive oxygen species, Total phenolic, Total flavonoid, a-glucosidases, a-amylase

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