THE ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF DIFFERENT EXTRACTS SESELI RIGIDUM W. ET K.

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Abstract: In this study the antioxidant activity of chloroform and petroleum extract of *Seseli rigidum*, as well as the total quantity of phenols and flavonoids. The highest content of total phenolics and flavonoids was determined in the chloroform extract. The results obtained indicate that the extract of the chloroform can be a source of natural antioxidants and can be applied in biological systems and food products.

Key words: Seseli rigidum W. et K., antioxidant activity, phenolic compounds

Introduction

Aromatic plants have been known about for a very long time and owing to their aromatic and antiseptic properties they are used as spices and natural food preservatives, in the perfume industry, for aromatherapy and for different medical purposes. Antioxidants are micronutrients that have gained interest in recent years due to their ability to neutralize the actions of free radicals (Cadenas and Packer, 1996). Apart from their biological properties, phenolic antioxidants are also of interest in the food, cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries, as they can be used as substitutes for synthetic antioxidants (Moure et al, 2001), since synthetic additives are more and more rejected by consumers because of their toxic properties (Schieber et al., 2001). However, synthetic antioxidants, such as butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) and butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA), widely known for their ability to terminate the chain reaction of lipid peroxidation, have been proven to be carcinogenic and cause liver damage (Nobuyuki et al., 1985). *Seseli rigidum* belongs to the family Apiaceae.

Materials and Methods

Preparation of extracts

The air-dried aerial parts of the plant (50 g) were broken into small pieces by a cylindrical crusher, and extracted with chloroform and petroleum ether extracts using a Soxhlet apparatus.

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Determination of total phenolic content, flavonoid content and total antioxidant capacity

Total phenols were estimated according to the Folin-Ciocalteu method (Singleton et al., 1999). Total phenols were determined as gallic acid equivalents (mg GA/g extract). Total flavonoids were determined according to (Brighente et al., 2007). Total flavonoids were determined as rutin equivalents (mg RU/g dry extract). The total antioxidant activity of the *S. Rigidum* extracts were evaluated by the phosphomolybdenum method (Prieto et al., 1999).

Determination of DPPH free radical scavenging activity

The method used by (Takao et al., 1994), was adopted with suitable modifications from (Kumarasamy et al., 2007). The DPPH free radical scavenging activity (%) was calculated using the following equation:

% inhibicije=((Ak-Au)/Ak)x100

The IC₅₀ value, defined as the concentration of the test material that leads to 50% reduction in the free radical concentration, was calculated as μ g/ml through a sigmoidal dose-response curve.

Determination of inhibitory activity against lipid peroxidation

Antioxidant activity was determined by the thiocyanate method (Hsu et al., 2008).

Determination of hydroxyl radical scavenging activity

The ability of *S. rigidum* to inhibit non site-specific hydroxyl radical-mediated peroxidation were carried out according to the method described by Hinneburg et al. (2006).

Statistical analysis

The results are presented as mean \pm standard deviations of three determinations. IC₅₀ values were calculated by nonlinear regression analysis from the sigmoidal dose-response inhibition curve.

Results and discussion

The use of herbal medicines as alternative treatments has been increasing worldwide and gaining popularity in developing countries (Rosidah et al., 2009). The results on total phenolic, flavonoids and total antioxidant capacity are given in Table 1.

Type of extract Vrsta ekstrakta	Total phenolics (mg GA/g) Ukupni fenoli (mg GAE/g ekstrakta)	Flavonoids (mg RU/g) Ukupni flavonoidi (mg RU/g ekstrakta)	Total antioxidant capacity (μg AA/g) Ukupna antioksidativna aktivnost (mg AA/g ekstrakta)
Chloroform extract Hloroformski ekstrakt	105.26±0.89	42.24±0.75	118.45±0.38
Petroleum ether extract Petroletarski ekstrakt	91.34±0.56	39.89±0.28	101.75±0.95

Table 1. Content of Total phenolics, Flavonoids and Total antioxidant capacity Tabela 1. Sadržaj ukupnih fenola, flavonoida i ukupan antoksidativni kapacitet

Total phenolic, flavonoid and total antioxidant capacity contents were 105.26 ± 0.89 mg GA/g, 42.24 ± 0.75 mg RU/g and 118.45 ± 0.38 µg AA/g recently for the chloroform extract. Total phenolic, flavonoid and total antioxidant capacity contents were 91.34 ± 0.56 mg GA/g, 39.89 ± 0.28 mg RU/g and 101.75 ± 0.95 µg AA/g, recently for the petroleum ether extract. The results on antioxidant activity were compared with control antioxidants, ascorbic acid, gallic acid, α -tocopherol and BHT.

IC₅₀ values were determinated for chloroform extract fornall measurements: 7.29±0.64 µg/mL for DPPH free radical scavenging activity, 22.73±1.85 µg/mL for inhibitory activity against lipid peroxidation, 58.34±0.76 µg/mL for hydroxyl radical scavenging activity. IC₅₀ values were determinated for chloroform extract fornall measurements: 24.89±1.15 µg/mL for DPPH free radical scavenging activity, 54.89±1.03 µg/mL for inhibitory activity against lipid peroxidation, 64.59±0.95 µg/mL for hydroxyl radical scavengind activity (Table 2).

Chloroform extract *S. rigidum* has stronger antioxidant power compared to the petroleum ether extract. Compared to standard chloroform extract has a stronger DPPH scavenging activity compared to BHT a slightly weaker compared to gallic acid and ascorbic acid. Petroleum ether extract is lower DPPH scavenging activity compared to standard. Petroleum ether extract and chloroform extract of plant species have poor *S. rigidum* inhibitory activity against lipid peroxidation as compared to BHT and α - tocopherol, while both possess the stronger activity of the extract relative to the ascorbic acid. Chloroform extract has a slightly stronger hydroxyl radical scavenging activity as lower activity than BHT. All *S. rigidum* extracts possesses high and intermidiate antioxidant activity.

	^a IC ₅₀ (µg/mL)			
Type of extract and standard Vrsta ekstrakta i standarda	DPPH scavenging activity	Inhibitory activity against lipid peroxidation	Hydroxyl radical scavenging activity Antioksidativna aktivnost na nivou hidroksi radikala	
	Aktivnost na DPPH ⁻ radikale	Inhibicija lipidne peroksidacije		
Chloroform extract				
Hloroformski	7.29±0.64	22.73±1.85	58.34±0.76	
ekstrakt				
Petroleum ether extract Petroletarski ekstrakt	24.89±1.15	54.89±1.03	64.59±0.95	
Gallic acid Galna kiselina	3.79±0.69	255.43±11.68	59.14±1.10	
Ascorbic acid Askorbinska kiselina	6.05±0.34	> 1000	160.55±2.31	
BHT BHT	15.61±1.26	1.00±0.23	33.92±0.79	
α-Tocopherol α- Tokoferol	-	0.48±0.05		

Table 2. Antioxidant activity of the of Seseli rigidum Tabela 2. Antioksidativna aktivnost biljke Seseli rigidum

Conclusions

In this paper, the original results of antioxidant activity of extracts plant *Seseli rigidum*, for the purpose of selective analysis of antioxidant activity of extracts of different polarity. Based on the obtained results it can be concluded that the tested extracts, particularly chloroform extract, has a high degree of antioxidant activity which gives rise to further research these plants in order to determine the scope of the application as a natural antioxidant in food products.

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ANTIOKSIDATIVNA AKTIVNOST RAZLIČITIH EKSTRAKATA BILJKE SESELI RIGIDUM W. ET K.

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Izvod

U ovom radu ispitivana je antioksidativna aktivnost hloroformskog i petroletarskog ekstrakta biljke Seseli rigidum, kao i količina ukupnih fenola i flavonoida. Najveći sadržaj ukupnih fenola i flavonoida određen je u hloroformskom ekstraktu. Dobijeni rezultati ukazuju da hloroformski ekstrakt može biti potencijalan izvor prirodnih antioksidanata i može naći primenu u biološkim sistemima i prehrambenim proizvodima pa zato zahteva dalja ispitivanja.

Ključne reči: Seseli rigidum W. et K., antioksidativna aktivnost, fenolna jedinjenja

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