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Short report

# Free radical scavenging effect of *Diospyros kaki*, *Laminaria japonica* and *Undaria pinnatifida*

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#### Abstract

*Diospyros kaki* folium, *Laminaria japonica* thallus and *Undaria pinnatifida* thallus have been used traditionally in Korea to promote maternal health. The scavenging activity against DPPH (1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl) radicals of the methanol extracts of these plants were investigated. The extract of *D. kaki* was found to be the most potent, with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 0.11 mg/ml.

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Keywords: Diospyros kaki; Laminaria japonica; Undaria pinnatifida; Free radical scavenging activity

**Plant.** *Diospyros kaki* Thunb. (Ebenaceae) folium, *Laminaria japonica* Aresch. (Laminariaceae) thallus and *Undaria pinnatifida* (Harv.) Suringar (Alariaceae) thallus were purchased at Kyoungdong market in November 2001. The samples were authenticated by our Department of Pharmacology, where the voucher specimens are preserved.

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**Uses in traditional medicine and reported activities.** *D. kaki* folium is well known in Korean traditional medicine for alleviating coughs and enhancing blood circulation. It has been used for treatment of diabetes mellitus, asthma and the common cold [1]. *L. japonica* is known to possess a hypotensive effect [2] and *U. pinnatifida* to prevent coagulation of human blood and to have an antitumor effect [3].

**Previously isolated classes of constituents.** *D. kaki:* catechins [1]; *L. japonica:* polysaccharides; *U. pinnatifida:* polysaccharides [4].

**Tested material.** Methanol extracts of *D. kaki* (yield: 20.0%), *L. japonica* (24.1%) and *U. pinnatifida* (22.0%), obtained by 48-h maceration at room temperature [5].

**Studied activity.** Scavenging activity against DPPH (1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl) free radicals [5,6].

# Results. Reported in Table 1.

Table 1

Free radical scavenging activity of methanol extracts of *Diospyros kaki*, *Laminaria japonica* and *Undaria pinnatifida* 

Plant	Scavenging activity (%) <sup>a</sup>	$IC_{50}^{d}$
Diospyros kaki (folium)	89.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.11 (mg/ml)
Laminaria japonica (thallus)	35.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.10 (mg/ml)
Undaria pinnatifida (thallus)	35.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.80 (mg/ml)
Ascorbic acid <sup>c</sup>	58.9	0.17 (mM)

<sup>a</sup>Percentage of DPPH (1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl) free radicals removed.

<sup>b</sup>Tested at a concentration of 1 mg/ml.

<sup>c</sup>Reference standard, tested at a concentration of 0.2 mM.

 $^{d}\text{IC}_{50}\text{;}$  the concentration of drug required for 50% inhibition.

**Conclusions.** Among the examined plants, *D. kaki* was shown to possess the most potent free radical scavenging activity.

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