Antioxidant activities and partial characterization of the extract from stachys sieboldii MIQ.

Hong-Seuk Baek, Beung-Ho Ryu¹, and Seung Koo Song

Department of Chemical Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan 609-735 Korea

Department of Food Science and Biotechnology, Kyungsung University, Busan 608-736, Korea

Tel.: +82-51-510-3082; fax: +82-51-512-8563

Abstract

Roots and stalks of Stachys sieboldii MIQ. were extracted with methanol for three hours at room temperature. This procedure was repeated for three times and the concertration of total polyphenols and flavonoids were measured. Polyphenols were found 3.02% for roots and 1.97% for stalks and flavonoids, 1.97% for roots and 0.75% for stalks. The extract of methanol were fractioned by hexane, chloroform, ethylacetate, butanol, and water. Their antioxidant activities were measured by DPPH method, ferric thiocyanate method, and nitrite scavenging ability. It was found that the fraction of ethylacetate gave higher value than that of other solvents. This value was almost equal or above than that of a-tocopherol, butylated hydroxyanisole(BHA), and butylated hydroxy toluene(BHT) at the same concentration. UV/VIS spectral data of the extract by ethylacetate that was isolated on a silica gel column indicated adsorption maxima in the range of 280 $^{\sim}$ 330 nm. The ES-R5 extract of roots that has $\lambda_{max}(nm)$ of band I, 325nm, band II, 289nm and the ES-S1 extract of stalks that has $\lambda_{max}(nm)$ 284nm showed the strongest activity by DPPH method. The lower Rf value of TLC from the ES-R5 appeared more polar compound and higher Rf value of TLC from the ES-S1 appeared less polar compound. The ES-R5 fraction showed similar pattern to flavones and the ES-S1 fraction showed similar pattern to flavanone by the analysis of UV-VIS spectral data.

REFERENCES

- 1. Blois, M. S. (1958), Antioxidant determination by the use of a stable free radical, *Nature* **26**, 1199-1200.
- 2. Kato, H., I. E. Lee, N. V. Chuyen, S. B. Kim, and E. Hayase (1987), Inhibition of nitrosamine formation by nondialyzable melanoidins, *Agric. Biol Chem.* **51**, 1333-1338.
- Markham, K. R. (1982), Techniques of Flavonoid Identification, 1rd ed., 36, Academic Press, New York.