## 중국 자원식물 보메리아, 칼라마니아, 클로세나의 항노화 항염 복합 건강관리 기능성 연구

<u>문진</u><sup>2</sup>, 이정민<sup>2</sup>, 이제헌<sup>2</sup>, 이동현<sup>2</sup>, 최서연<sup>2</sup>, 정예림<sup>2</sup>, 최경아<sup>1</sup>\*
<sup>1</sup>강남대학교 의료복지연구소, 교수, <sup>2</sup>강남대학교 의료복지연구소, 연구원

## Anti-Oxidant and Anti-Inflammatory Complex Health Functional Analysis of Chinese Resource Plant Boehmeria, Carlemannia and Clausena

<u>Jin Mun</u><sup>2</sup>, Jung Min Lee<sup>2</sup>, Je Heon Lee<sup>2</sup>, Dong Hyun Lee<sup>2</sup>, Seo Yeon Choi<sup>2</sup>, Ye Lim Jung<sup>2</sup> and Kyung-A Choi<sup>1</sup>\*

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Kangnam University, National Institute of Medical Welfare, Yongin 16979, Korea <sup>2</sup>Researcher, Kangnam University, National Institute of Medical Welfare, Yongin 16979, Korea

Ageing has been known to be deeply related to oxidative activities. Furthermore, inflammation is a response initiated by conditions such as infection and injury. It has been known that complex connections occur between oxidative stress and the inflammatory response, however underlying mechanism needs to be investigated. Chinese resource plants have been widely used as functional food and medicine for a long time, however it is not studied well how many of these resource plants work. We first decided testing anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory activities with 95% ethanol extracts of the chinese resource plants, Boehmeria pilosinscula (Blume) Hassk., Carlemannia tetragona Hook f. and Clausena emarginata C.C.Huang. To measure anti-oxidant activity, we performed DPPH assay in Raw264.7 cells with 95% ethanol extracts. Clausena extracts showed significantly higher anti-oxidant activity than those of Boehmeria and Carlemannia.

We then performed Nitric Oxide assay to measure the inflammation suppression levels with 95% ethanol extracts of these plants. Clausena extracts showed significantly higher suppression of nitric oxide production than those of Boehmeria and Carlemannia. This indicates that inflammation levels are significantly reduced by Clausena.

After measuring anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory activities, we then performed MTT assay to measure the cell survival rate of Raw264.7 cells treated with these extracts. Boehmeria showed much more cell survival rate than Carlemannia and Clausena.

Taken together, this result suggests that Clausena extracts have more anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory activities than Boehmeria and Carlemannia, while Boehmeria extracts have more cell survival rate than Carlemannia and Clausena.

[본 연구는 강남대학교 대학교육혁신단 창의융합교육센터 2023년 K-프로젝트 사업의 지원에 의해 이루어진 결과로 이에 감사드립니다.]

<sup>\*(</sup>Corresponding author) kachoi@kangnam.ac.kr, Tel: +82-31-899-7041