Antioxidative Activities of Extracts of Dimocarpus longan Seeds

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ABSTRACT

In this study, fresh longan seeds and dried longan seeds were extracted by heat reflux extraction with various solvents (water, methanol, 50% ethanol, ethyl acetate), and the effect of solvent on the antioxidant capacity of the extract was investigated. Main tests included: (1) determination of antioxidant contents of total polyphenols and flavonoids; and (2) analysis of antioxidant activity including DPPH radical scavenging capacity, ferrous ion chelating ability, reducing power, superoxide anion scavenging ability, and ABTS cation scavenging ability. The antioxidant capacities of the standards of BHA, EDTA-Na, and gallic acid were compared with those of the extracts. For the content of total polyphenols, the extract of fresh longan seeds by 50% ethanol had the highest level, reaching 98.2 mg/g, and the extract by ethyl acetate has the lowest content (only 5.81 mg/g). The extracts of dry longan seeds by 50% ethanol and by ethyl acetate contained 87.9 mg/g and 89.0 mg/g of total polyphenols, respectively. The extracts of fresh and dried longan seeds by ethyl acetate contained 16.3 mg/g and 51.7 mg/g of total flavonoids, respectively. Experimental results showed that the extraction rates for fresh longan seeds by 50% ethanol reached 12.9%, being the highest, and the rate for dried longan seeds also by 50% ethanol reached 14.8%, being the highest. On the evaluation of antioxidant activity for fresh longan seeds, the DPPH radical scavenging capacity reached 99% for the extract by ethyl acetate at a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL. The extract by ethyl acetate at a concentration of 2.0 mg/mL had the highest chelating ability reaching 84.9%. The extract by 50% ethanol at a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL had an ABTS radical scavenging ability of 95%. The extract by 50% ethanol at a concentration of 2.0 mg/mL had a relative reducing power of 110.8% compared with the standard. On the evaluation of antioxidant activity for dried longan seeds, the DPPH radical scavenging capacity reached 95% for the extract by 50% ethanol at a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL. The chelating ability reached 85.2%, being the highest, for the extract at a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL. The ABTS radical scavenging ability for the extract by 50% ethanol at a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL reached 53.0%, being higher than that of the standard. The relative reducing power reached 108.5% compared with the standard for the extract by 50% ethanol at a concentration of 2.0 mg/mL. Based on the results of this investigation, the extracts of dried longan, especially extracted by 50% ethanol, showed better antioxidant capacities. The findings of this investigation can be used in the development of functional foods.

Keywords: longan, hot reflux extraction, determination of flavonoids, determination of total polyphenols, antioxidant capacity

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 中文摘要 iii 英文摘要 v 誌謝 vii 圖目錄 xi 表目錄 xiii 1.緒論 1 2.文獻回顧 3 2.1無患子科植物 3 2.1.1台灣的 無患子科植物 3 2.1.2無患子屬植物的特徵 3 2.2龍眼 5 2.2.1龍眼介紹 5 2.2.2龍眼的性狀 5 2.2.3龍眼的品種 7 2.2.4龍眼核之研 究 8 2.3 自由基之介紹 12 2.3.1自由基 12 2.3.2種類 13 2.3.3體內自由基來源 15 2.4 抗氧化劑 16 2.4.1天然抗氧化劑 16 2.4.2人 工合成抗氧化劑 19 2.5抑制微生物試驗 22 3.材料與方法 23 3.1實驗材料 23 3.2試驗之材料 23 3.2.1 藥品 23 3.2.2 儀器 25 3.2.3 實驗菌體 26 3.3 實驗方法 26 3.3.1 實驗架構 26 3.4 萃取物製備 30 3.5 抗氧化成分含量分析 32 3.5.1 總酚化合物 32 3.5.2 類黃酮化合物含量 33 3.6抗氧化活性試驗 34 3.6.1螯合亞鐵離子能力試驗 34 3.6.2清除ABTS 陽離子能力 35 3.6.3相對還原 力(RRP)測定 36 3.6.4清除DPPH自由基能力 37 3.6.5 清除超氧陰離子試驗 37 3.7抗氧化效力評估方法 38 3.8 HPLC成分分析 39 3.9 抑制微生物試驗 39 3.9.1實驗材料 39 3.9.2實驗方法 39 4. 結果與討論 41 4.1 萃取率 41 4.2 抗氧化成分含量分析 41 4.2.1總多酚類化合物含量分析 41 4.2.2 類黃酮化合物含量分析 43 4.3抗氧化能力分析 43 4.3.1清除DPPH自由基能力 45 4.3.2 螯合亞鐵離子能力 45 4.3.3清除ABTS陽離子能力 49 4.3.4還原力 49 4.3.5清除超氧陰離子能力 53 4.3.6 半數清除濃度 56 4.4 HPLC成分分析 60 4.5抗菌試驗 65 5.結論 71 5.1結論 71 5.2未來展望 71 參考文獻 73 圖目錄 圖2. 1台灣的無患子科植物樹狀 -tocopherol之化學結構 20 圖3. 1 實驗流程圖 28 圖3 .2 抗氧化活性分析 29 圖3 .3萃取流程 圖 4 圖2.2 龍眼植物圖 6 圖2.3 31 圖4.1新鮮龍眼核不同溶劑萃取物之清除DPPH自由基能力 46 圖4.2曬乾龍眼核不同溶劑萃取物之清除DPPH自由基能力 47圖4.3新鮮龍眼核不同溶劑萃取物之亞鐵離子螯合能力 48圖4.4曬乾龍眼核不同溶劑萃取物之亞鐵離子螯合能力 50圖4 .5 新鮮龍眼核萃取物清除ABTS自由基能力 51 圖4.6 曬乾龍眼核萃取物清除ABTS自由基能力 52 圖4 .7新鮮龍眼核不同溶劑 萃取物之三價鐵還原力 54 圖4.8曬乾龍眼核不同溶劑萃取物之三價鐵還原力 55 圖4 .9新鮮龍眼核不同溶劑萃取物對清除超 氧陰離子能力影響 57 圖4.10曬乾龍眼核不同溶劑萃取物對清除超氧陰離子能力影響 58 圖4. 11 沒食子酸之HPLC層析圖 61 圖4 .12 新鮮組龍眼核四種萃取物HPLC分析圖 62 圖4 .13曬乾龍眼核四種萃取物HPLC分析圖 64 圖4. 14 抑菌圈示意圖 67 圖4.15不同溶劑萃取龍眼核之抑制枯草桿菌 68 圖4.16不同溶劑萃取龍眼核之抑制金黃色葡萄球菌 69 圖4.17不同溶劑萃取

龍眼核之抑制大腸桿菌 70 表目錄 表 2.1龍眼核的主要營養成分 9 表 2.2龍眼核礦物質的含量 10 表 2.3類黃酮的抗氧化特性 21 表 3.1實驗採用微生物 27 表 4.1不同溶劑萃取龍眼核之萃取率 42 表 4.2不同溶劑萃取龍眼核之總多酚類和類黃酮類化 合物含量 44 表 4.3 IC50不同溶劑萃取龍眼核之半抑制濃度 59

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