Antioxidant effect of myricetin with other antioxidants, taurine and β-carotene on mouse melanoma cell

Ji-Sun Yu*, An-Keun Kim

College of Pharmacy, Sookmyung Women's University

There are now increasing evidences that free radicals and reactive oxygen species are involved in a variety of pathological events. Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) are produced during normal cellular function. ROS lead to lipid peroxidation, massive protein oxdiation and degradation. Under normal conditions, antioxidant are substnaces that either directly or indirectly protect cell against adverse effect of ROS. several biologically important compound include \$\beta\$ -carotene, taruine and flavonoids reported have antioxidant function. The various antioxidant either scavange superoxide and free radicals or stimulate the detoxification mechanisms within cells resulting in increased detoxification of free radicals formation and thus in prevention of many pathophysiologic processes. This study carried out to investigate the antioxidant activity of flavonoids, myricetin with other antioxidants, β -carotene and taurine on B16F10. In order to investigate the efficacy of antioxidant activity, we measured cell viability, antioxidant enzyme activity (SOD, GPX, CAT) and intracellular reactive oxygen intermediate (ROI). In this results, we show that these flavonoids with other antioxidant substrates are increased antioxidant activity level.