가죽나무(Ailanthus altissima)의 항산화성과 tyrosinase 저해효과 대구한의대학교 한방생약자원학과 최진범, 이양숙, 주은영, 김남우*

Antioxidant Activity and Tyrosinase Inhibition of Extracts from the *Ailanthus altissima*

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Objectives

Ailanthus altissima, commonly known as the 'tree of heaven' is used in traditional medicine in many parts of Asia including China used to treat cold, to settle an upset stomach, to combat a fever, to treat gastric diseases, anti-tumor, anti-vial and as an insecticide. Considering there are little informations about medicinal properties of A. altissima, we investigated antioxidant and tyrosinase inhibitory activity of various parts extracts from A. altissima in this present study.

Materials and Methods

The A. altissima root bought at the Daegu oriental medical market. The leaves and stems were collected near Namhaegun Kyongnam on July 2006.

The dried roots, stems and leaves of A. altissima were extracted with distilled water in a reflux extractor for 3 hour at 80° C and repeat three times. The extracts were filtering and concentration. This extracts were freeze dry and made a powder, it used the experiment sample. This sample was analyzed electron donating ability, superoxide dismutase(SOD)-like activity, xanthine oxidase inhibition, nitrite scavenging ability, and tyrosinase inhibition.

Results

At the result of the measurement of electron donating ability, roots were the highest 77.33% at 0.5 mg/ml, and leaves and stems were 70.77%, 34% at 2.0 mg/ml. From the result of measurement of SOD activity, leaves and roots were 38.55%, 4.26% showed the highest SOD activity in 2.0 mg/ml and stems not activated. As the result of the inhibition activity of xanthine oxidase, roots, stems, and leaves showed the highest values over 96% at 3.0 mg/ml. The result of the nitrite scavenging ability was appeared pH 1.2 > pH 3.0 > pH 6.0. The stems and roots were 91.28%, 52.38%, pH 1.2 at 3.0 mg/ml, respectively, the leaves were 96.08% at 2.0 mg/ml. Inhibition of tyrosinase activity was 18.06%(leaves), 8.03%(roots), 6.51%(stems) at 3.0 mg/ml.

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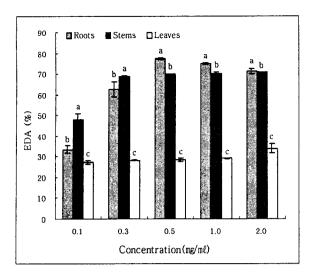


Fig. 1. Electron donating ability of *A. altissima* extracts.

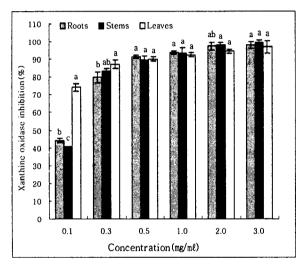


Fig. 3. Xanthine oxidase inhibition of *A. altissima* extracts.

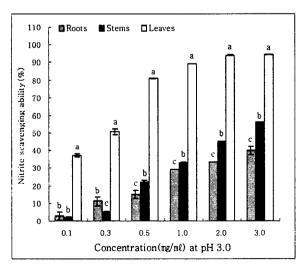


Fig. 5. Nitrite scavenging ability of *A. altissima* extracts at pH 3.0.

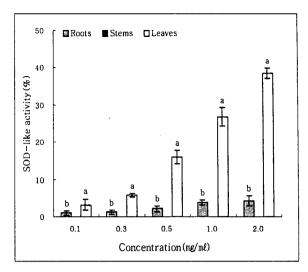


Fig. 2. SOD-like activity of *A. altissima* extracts.

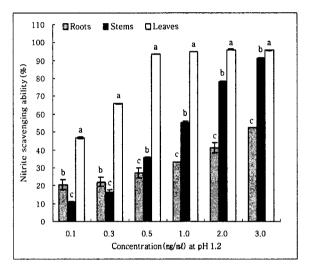


Fig. 4. Nitrite scavenging ability of *A. altissima* extracts at pH 1.2.

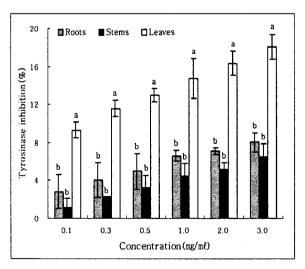


Fig. 6. Tyrosinase inhibitory activity of *A. altissima* extracts.