

## 식물자원의 항산화활성 탐색

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## Investigation on Antioxidant Activity in Plant Resources

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**ABSTRACT :** This study was conducted for screening on antioxidant activity of 429 plants and selecting new potential antioxidant candidates. *In vitro* test models such as scavenging activity on DPPH radical and inhibitory activity on linoleic acid oxidation were used in the preliminary study. Flower of *Sanguisorba officinalis*, flower of *Sedum kamschaticum*, flower of *Rumex obtusifolius*, and root of *Sedum kamschaticum* showed very effective antioxidant activity on DPPH radical and linoleic acid oxidation. Those plants showed 8.1, 9.4, 9.9, 11  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  in DPPH radical scavenging activity as  $\text{SC}_{50}$  and did 80.4, 80.1, 84.5, 88.0% in inhibition activity on linoleic acid oxidation, respectively. Root of *Sedum middendorffianum* M. showed positive effects in superoxide radical scavenging activity (38.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) and inhibitory effect on  $\text{CuSO}_4$ -induced LDL oxidation (53.8% at final concentration of 1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ). *Gleditsia japonica* Mig. showed high antioxidant activity on LDL oxidation as 71.6% at final concentration of 1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  and total phenol content of 958.5  $\text{mg}\%$  as tannic acid equivalent. In conclusion, we think that these plants having potent antioxidant activity might be studied further and could be used as new resources for many purposes including healthy food, functional cosmetics and drug development etc.

**Key Words :** Antioxidant Activity, Plant Resources, DPPH, LDL

## 서 언

수년 전부터 사람의 건강유지와 장수에 대한 관심급증을 반영하는 움직임이 나타나고 있으며 국내의 건강기능성 식품법의 발효가 그 예이다. 이러한 환경변화에 따라 건강기능식품 개발을 위한 연구가 활발히 이루어지고 있는데, 인터넷 등 여러 경로를 통해 국내의 학술논문을 접하면 기존의 식품원료에 대한 기능성연구는 물론이고 다양한 동식물 자원에까지 그 영역이 확대되고 있음을 쉽게 알 수 있다. 우리나라에는 4,600여종의 관속식물자원이 분포하고 있고 (Lee, 1968) 이들 중 많은 자원이 전통의약 혹은 민간요법 등에서 우리민족의 건강유지와 질병의 치료에 유용하게 사용되어온 것이 주지의 사실이다 (Chung & Shin, 1990).

한편, 생체 에너지대사에 사용된 산소의 일부가 유해한 활성산소종이 된 후 지질, 단백질 및 유전자 등 생체고분자의

산화 유발과 이로 인한 기능상실, 질환유발 및 노화 등의 과정에 영향을 미치는 산화스트레스에 대해서, 항산화제는 이를 적절히 방어함으로써 생체를 보호한다 (Frei, 1994; Kamat *et al.*, 2000; Bertolini *et al.*, 2007; Peng *et al.*, 2008; Forbes *et al.*, 2008; Gonzadez-Perez *et al.*, 2008). 산화는 육류나 유식식품 등에서도 흔히 발생하는 현상이며 지질의 과산화는 영양가 감소, 색, 향미 등에 나쁜 영향을 미치는 데 이들에 대해 식물 추출물이나 flavonoid 등의 식물유래 화합물은 지질의 과산화를 막아 줌으로서 식품의 안전성을 높이는 항산화제 역할을 발휘할 수 있다 (Wettasinghe & Shahidi, 1999; Eiserich *et al.*, 1995; Torel *et al.*, 1986).

따라서, 효과적인 항산화제 소재를 발굴하는 것은 인류의 건강 증진과 식품 안전에 기여할 수 있을 것으로 사료되며, 저자들은 이전의 보고 (Lee *et al.*, 2002; Lee *et al.*, 2003)에 이어 210여종의 국내식물자원을 재료로 하여 항산화활성을 추

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가로 검색하므로서 건강기능성식품 등으로의 개발을 위한 소재발굴에 기초 자료로 활용하고자 하였다.

## 재료 및 방법

### 1. 실험재료 및 추출물 조제

실험에 사용된 자원은 58과 211종 429점이며 2003년부터 2005년까지 농촌진흥청 약용작물시험포장에서 증식한 것을 부위별로 채취하거나 국내에 자생하는 것을 채취한 것이었다. 추출물조제는 동결건조기 혹은 건조기에서 건조된 식물자원의 분말을 가속용매추출장치 (Accelerated Solvent Extractor, Dionex Co., USA)를 이용하여 메탄올로 추출한 후 감압 농축하여 시료로 사용하였다.

### 2. 시약 및 기기

추출물 조제에 사용된 메탄올은 1급 시약이었으며, 분석에 사용된 ethanol은 특급을, DPPH (1,1-dipicrylphenylhydrazyl), linoleic acid, PMS (phenazine methosulfate), NADH (nicotine amide adenine dinucleotide), NBT (nitro blue tetrazolium), LDL (low density lipoprotein) 및 tannic acid는 Sigma Co. (USA) 제품을 사용하였고 TBA (thiobarbituric acid), Folin-Ciocalteu 등의 결과분석에 사용된 시약은 특급을 사용하였다. 추출물 농축에 사용된 rotary evaporator는 JP-SD1000 (Eyela, Japan)을 사용하였고, linoleic acid에 대한 산화저해능 분석을 위한 incubator는 SD304 (삼덕, Korea)를, 각 실험에서 흡광도 측정은 Cary300 spectrophotometer (Varian, Australia)를 사용하였다.

### 3. DPPH 라디칼 소거능 분석

식물자원 429점에 대한 DPPH 라디칼에 대한 소거능을 분석은 Bloi (1958)의 원리에 준해 다음과 같이 수행하였다. 시료 0.03 ml을  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  M DPPH 용액 2.97 ml과 반응시킨 후 517 nm에서 흡광도 측정하였다. 결과를 얻기 위해 먼저 시료를 첨가하지 않은 대조구의 흡광도와 비교하여 소거능을 얻은 후 이로부터 흡광도와 소거능 간의 방정식을 구하고 흡광도를 50% 감소시키는 데 필요한 시료의 농도를 산출하여 SC<sub>50</sub>으로 결과를 나타내었다.

### 4. Linoleic acid 자동산화 저해활성 분석

식물추출물을 반응액 중에서 10 µg/ml 농도가 되게 조제한 후 0.03 ml를 취하고 0.089 M linoleic acid solution 0.4 ml,  $5 \times 10^{-2}$  M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) 0.8 ml과 증류수 0.77 ml를 screw cap test tube에 주입한 후 40°C의 암소에서 반응시키고 일정 시간이 경과한 후 이 반응액 0.1 ml를 75% ethanol 2.7 ml, 30%-ammonium thiocyanate 0.1 ml와 함께 혼

합한 다음 3.5% HCl에 녹인 0.02 M ferrous chloride 0.1 ml를 가하였다. 일정시간 후 500 nm에서 흡광도를 측정하고 결과는 대조군에 대한 흡광도 감소를 백분율로 하여 나타내었다. 대조군은 시료대신 시료를 녹이는데 사용한 용매를 사용하여 동일한 과정을 거쳐 실험하였다 (Haraguchi *et al.*, 1992).

### 5. Superoxide 라디칼 소거능

일정 농도가 되도록 조제한 선발된 식물추출물 시료 20 µl, 0.03 M Tris-HCl 완충액 (pH 8.0) 100 µl, 100 µM PMS (phenazine methosulfate) 20 µl를 혼합하고 560 nm에서 흡광도를 측정 (이때의 흡광도를 S<sub>0</sub>)하였고 이 반응액에 50 µM NADH (nicotine amide adenine dinucleotide) 40 µl, 500 µM NBT (nitro blue tetrazolium) 20 µl를 가한 후 동일 파장에서 흡광도 (이 때의 흡광도를 S)를 측정하였다. 시료에 의한 background를 배제시키기 위해 시료대신 증류수 20 µl가해 흡광도를 측정하여 대조군의 C<sub>0</sub> 및 C를 얻었으며 결과는 계산식  $[(C - C_0) - (S - S_0) / (C - C_0) \times 100]$ 에 따라 산출하였다 (Nishikimi *et al.*, 1972).

### 6. LDL (low density lipoprotein) 산화 저해능

선발된 식물 추출물을 DMSO에 녹여 20 µl를 취하고 50-100 µg protein을 함유하는 LDL 25 µl, 10 mM PBS (phosphate-buffered saline) 115 µl를 혼합한 후 0.25 mM CuSO<sub>4</sub> 40 µl를 가해 37°C에서 3시간 동안 반응시키고 냉각한 후 20% TCA 1 ml를 가해 반응을 중단시켰다. 이 반응액을 vortex 한 후 0.05 N NaOH에 녹인 0.67% TBA (thiobarbituric acid) 1 ml을 가해 혼합하여 95°C에서 15분간 가열하고 냉각한 후 3,000 rpm에서 15분간 원심분리하여 분리된 상등액 1 ml을 semi-micro cuvette에 분주하여 540 nm에서 생성된 MDA (malondialdehyde)의 흡광도를 측정하였다 (Miller *et al.*, 1996).

### 7. Total phenol 함량

Lee 등 (2005)의 방법에 따라 일정농도의 선발된 식물 추출물 100 µl, 2% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 2 ml를 혼합하고 2분 후 50% Folin-Ciocalteu 시약 100 µl를 첨가하여 30분간 상온에서 반응시킨 후 750 nm에서 흡광도를 측정하고 tannic acid를 표준물질로 한 검량선 ( $y = 0.6357x - 0.1995$ ,  $R^2 = 0.9782$ )에 대해 결과를 산출하였다.

## 결과 및 고찰

DPPH 라디칼 소거능에서는 SC<sub>50</sub>이 0~10 µg/ml인 자원은 *Geum japonicum* (fruit) 등 10점이었고, 10~20 µg/ml인 자원은 *Fagopyrum dibotrys* (root) 등 8점 이었다. 또한 SC<sub>50</sub>이

**Table 1.** Antioxidant activity on DPPH radical and linoleic acid oxidation of plant extracts.

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medicus	Fr	>1,000	61.7±3.8	1
<i>A. theophrasti</i> Medicus	R	>1,000	76.4±0.2	1
<i>A. theophrasti</i> Medicus.	St	>1,000 <sup>¶</sup>	62.5±0.6	1
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	A	>1,000	70.5±1.4	1
<i>A. millefolium</i>	Fl	180.7	80.7±3.5	1
<i>Achillea alpina</i> L.	R	65.5	80.4±0.1	1
<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> B.	A	>1,000	43.5±3.5	1
<i>A. bidentata</i> B.	Fr	373.8	69.8±1.1	1
<i>A. bidentata</i> B.	R	>1,000	5.2±2.3	1
<i>Achyranthes japonica</i> (Miq.) N	A	737.5	70.9±1.1	1
<i>A. japonica</i> (Miq.) N.	Fr	176.5	76.1±1.6	7
<i>Adenocaulon himalaicum</i> E.	W	207.0	75.3±0.1	1
<i>Adenophora triphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> (Regel) H.Hara	A	808.2	76.9±0.7	1
<i>A. triphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> (Regel) H.Hara	R	>1,000	42.4±6.7	1
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i> L.	A	>1,000	70.3±3.2	1
<i>A. indica</i> L.	R	879.3	65.8±5.3	1
<i>A. indica</i> L.	US	138.4	79.5±0.9	1
<i>Agastache rugosa</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) Kuntze	R	24.3	71.8±0.1	1
<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i> Ledeb.	R	377.4	81.2±0.8	1
<i>Allium monanthum</i> Maxim.	W	>1,000	40.2±2.8	1
<i>Allium senescens</i> L. var. <i>senescens</i>	A	>1,000	7.7±3.8	1
<i>A. senescens</i> L. var. <i>senescens</i>	R	>1,000	-19.9±4.8	1
<i>Allium tuberosum</i> Rottler ex Spreng.	A	>1,000	67.0±0.1	1
<i>A. tuberosum</i> Rottler ex Spreng.	R	>1,000	61.8±2.4	1
<i>Allium microdictyon</i> Prokh.	A	>1,000	25.7±0.0	1
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	A	673.0	40.6±0.7	1
<i>A. officinalis</i>	Fl	193.4	46.5±3.2	1
<i>A. officinalis</i>	R	>1,000	15.0±0.6	1
<i>Althaea rosea</i> Cav. (red)	A	508.6	66.0±1.4	1
<i>A. rosea</i> Cav. (red)	R	>1,000	37.3±2.1	1
<i>A. rosea</i> Cav. (red)	S	>1,000	6.1±3.7	1
<i>A. rosea</i> Cav. (white)	A	>1,000	46.0±4.9	1
<i>A. rosea</i> Cav. (white)	Fl	370.5	64.7±1.8	1
<i>A. rosea</i> Cav. (white)	R	>1,000	34.3±0.1	1
<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	A	888.9	86.8±1.2	1
<i>A. sp.</i>	Fl	243.3	74.0±1.1	1
<i>A. sp.</i>	R	>1,000	15.5±6.1	1
<i>Anethemis tinctoria</i>	A	176.4	73.3±1.6	1
<i>A. tinctoria</i>	Fl	77.2	77.1±0.0	1
<i>A. tinctoria</i>	R	169.0	76.3±0.4	1
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	A	>1,000	65.2±0.5	1
<i>A. graveolens</i> L.	Fl	193.0	77.7±0.0	1
<i>A. graveolens</i> L.	R	>1,000	11.1±0.4	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub>: concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup>final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup>resources: 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup>not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>A. graveolens</i> L.	S	442.5	70.5 ± 3.2	1
<i>Angelica acutiloba</i> (Siebold & Zucc.) Kitag.	W	288.3	73.8 ± 0.4	1
<i>Angelica dahurica</i> (Fisch. ex Hoffm.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex Franch. & Sav.	A	643.7	61.4 ± 1.8	1
<i>Angelica utilis</i> M.	A	278.2	73.0 ± 0.8	1
<i>A. utilis</i> M.	R	965.1	36.8 ± 0.0	1
<i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> var. <i>oxysepala</i> (Trautv. & Meyer) Kitam.	A	415.9	61.3 ± 0.4	1
<i>A. buergeriana</i> var. <i>oxysepala</i> (Trautv. & Meyer) Kitam.	R	158.7	62.9 ± 0.2	1
<i>Arctium lappa</i> L.	L	>1,000	69.2 ± 0.5	1
<i>A. lappa</i> L.	R	144.0	73.2 ± 0.8	1
<i>A. lappa</i> L.	St	417.3	64.1 ± 0.4	1
<i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i> Kom.	A	175.4	76.4 ± 2.2	1
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> P.G. Gaertner	R	>1,000	32.4 ± 1.0	1
<i>Artemisia gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechm.	A	175.8	25.5 ± 11.6	1
<i>A. gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechm	R	58.5	83.5 ± 0.71	1
<i>Artemisia sieversiana</i> Ehrh. ex Willd.	A	747.9	62.9 ± 2.6	1
<i>A. sieversiana</i> Ehrh. ex Willd	R	382.6	71.7 ± 0.5	1
<i>Aster ageratoides</i> Turcz. var. <i>ageratoides</i>	Fl	75.8	76.5 ± 3.7	1
<i>A. ageratoides</i> Turcz. var. <i>ageratoides</i>	R	384.8	74.8 ± 1.1	1
<i>Aster koraiensis</i> Nakai.	A	180.6	78.1 ± 0.2	1
<i>A. koraiensis</i> Nakai	Fl	68.8	79.5 ± 0.6	1
<i>A. koraiensis</i> Nakai.	R	181.9	78.7 ± 0.8	1
<i>Aster scaber</i> Thunb.	A	26.3	83.2 ± 0.4	1
<i>A. scaber</i> Thunb.	R	200.49	77.8 ± 0.4	1
<i>Astilbe rubra</i> Hook.f. & Thomson	R	11.5	77.7 ± 0.6	1
<i>Atractylodes ovata</i> (Thunb.) DC	Bu	506.1	69.9 ± 0.8	1
<i>A. ovata</i> (Thunb.) DC	Rl	174.9	71.6 ± 0.6	1
<i>A. ovata</i> (Thunb.) DC.	A	132.0	79.6 ± 0.1	1
<i>A. ovata</i> (Thunb.) DC.	Fl	130.7	70.5 ± 1.8	1
<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> (L.) DC.	Fl	753.4	3.7 ± 2.1	1
<i>B. chinensis</i> (L.) DC.	R	366.5	48.2 ± 1.7	1
<i>B. chinensis</i> (L.) DC.	S	134.7	73.4 ± 0.4	1
<i>Boehmeria longispica</i> Steud.	A	39.2	74.4 ± 0.1	1
<i>B. longispica</i> Steud.	R	53.3	67.4 ± 0.2	1
<i>Boehmeria spicata</i> (Thunb.) Thunb.	A	68.2	76.8 ± 2.4	1
<i>B. spicata</i> (Thunb.) Thunb.	Fl	27.9	77.9 ± 2.0	1
<i>B. spicata</i> (Thunb.) Thunb.	R	30.0	69.2 ± 0.4	1
<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	A	>1,000	50.4 ± 1.5	1
<i>B. napus</i> L.	R	99.0	1.00 ± 7.2	1
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L.	W	163.5	85.5 ± 1.3	1
<i>Calendula arvensis</i> L.	A	>1,000	27.6 ± 0.9	1
<i>C. arvensis</i> L.	Fl	409.4	61.1 ± 0.8	1
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> var. <i>japonicum</i> (Choisy) Makino	A	245.4	78.7 ± 0.2	1
<i>C. sepium</i> var. <i>japonicum</i> (Choisy) Makino.	Fl	99.1	77.1 ± 0.5	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub> : concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup> final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup> resources : 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup> not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>Campanula takesimana</i> Nakai	W	367.6	67.1±11.3	1
<i>Campanula punctata</i> Lam.	A	323.9	70.5±0.0	1
<i>C. punctata</i> Lam.	R	>1,000	48.5±3.4	1
<i>Campsis grandifolia</i> (Thunb.) K.Schum.	A	33.3	76.5±1.6	1
<i>C. grandifolia</i> (Thunb.) K.Schum.	R	202.6	63.5±1.4	1
<i>Campytheca acuminata</i>	B	148.1	75.4±0.0	1
<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> DC.	Fr	>1,000	27.2±3.2	1
<i>C. ensiformis</i> DC.	H	>1,000	24.2±0.3	1
<i>C. ensiformis</i> DC.	L	397.6	76.7±2.8	1
<i>C. ensiformis</i> DC.	R	996.9	54.5±0.8	1
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	A	457.4	61.3±1.2	1
<i>C. halicacabum</i> L.	R	5.7	71.3±1.5	1
<i>C. halicacabum</i> L.	S	>1,000	22.1±7.3	1
<i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> L.	A	181.0	61.8±9.8	1
<i>C. abrotanoides</i> L.	R	75.9	78.0±0.1	1
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.	Fl	541.5	65.6±1.5	1
<i>C. tinctorius</i> L.	W	453.1	70.7±0.3	1
<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	A	749.8	63.5±0.4	1
<i>C. cristata</i> L.	R	>1,000	50.0±9.1	1
<i>C. cristata</i> L.	S	755.0	59.2±2.6	1
<i>Chamaecrista nomame</i> (Siebold) H.Ohashi	W	76.8	77.9±1.1	1
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> var. <i>asiaticum</i> (Hara) Ohwi	A	426.9	77.6±4.6	1
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	A	>1,000	54.4±7.0	1
<i>C. sp.</i>	R	>1,000	12.0±0.4	1
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> N.	A	>1,000	55.4±2.4	1
<i>C. intybus</i> N.	R	>1,000	51.7±5.8	1
<i>Cirsium setidens</i> (Dunn) Nakai	A	157.4	59.4±0.5	1
<i>C. setidens</i> (Dunn) Nakai	Fl	69.0	68.4±0.3	1
<i>C. setidens</i> (Dunn) Nakai	R	381.2	0.0±2.3	1
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.	A	>1,000	62.4±2.9	1
<i>C. aurantium</i> L.	R	230.7	61.4±1.0	1
<i>C. aurantium</i> L.	UFr	>1,000	–	8
<i>Clematis heracleifolia</i> var. <i> davidiana</i> H.	Fl	169.1	25.5±5.2	1
<i>C. heracleifolia</i> var. <i> davidiana</i> H.	R	375.1	64.3±0.2	1
<i>Clinopodium micranthum</i> (Regel)Hara	A	464.5	67.4±3.5	1
<i>C. micranthum</i> (Regel) Hara	Fl	41.6	76.9±1.1	1
<i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> (Siebold & Zucc.) Trautv.	A	73.9	70.5±0.4	1
<i>C. lanceolata</i> (Siebold & Zucc.) Trautv	Fl	371.0	76.3±0.4	1
<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> (Franch.) Nannf.	A	99.3	79.9±0.0	1
<i>C. pilosula</i> (Franch.)Nannf.	R	>1,000	35.2±4.7	1
<i>Codonopsis ussuriensis</i> (Rupr. & Maxim.) Hemsl.	A	136.0	84.1±0.0	1
<i>C. ussuriensis</i> (Rupr. & Maxim.) Hemsl.	Fl	405.9	64.7±0.8	1
<i>C. ussuriensis</i> (Rupr. & Maxim.) Hemsl.	R	>1,000	17.2±1.4	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub> : concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup> final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>#</sup> resources : 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup> not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

식물자원의 항산화활성 탐색

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>Coix lacrymajobi</i> var. <i>mayuen</i> (Rom.Caill.) Stapf	Fr	>1,000	46.8± 9.1	1
<i>C. lacrymajobi</i> var. <i>mayuen</i> (Rom.Caill.) Stapf	R	>1,000	52.9± 0.9	1
<i>Coix lacrymajobi</i> L.	A	>1,000	72.6± 0.7	1
<i>C. lacrymajobi</i> L.	Fr	453.5	51.7± 0.5	1
<i>C. lacrymajobi</i> L.	R	440.4	45.2± 0.1	1
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	W	>1,000	49.7± 0.9	1
<i>Crotalaria sessiliflora</i> L.	A	146.5	74.3± 0.3	1
<i>C. sessiliflora</i> L.	R	553.3	69.3± 1.6	1
<i>Datura datura</i>	A	>1,000	70.0± 0.2	1
<i>D. datura</i>	Fl	178.3	68.5± 0.6	1
<i>D. datura</i>	R	>1,000	52.2± 0.4	1
<i>D. datura</i>	S	477.7	27.9± 5.0	1
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	A	777.0	75.7± 0.9	1
<i>D. stramonium</i>	Fl	182.8	66.5± 2.1	1
<i>D. stramonium</i>	R	>1,000	58.5± 2.5	1
<i>D. stramonium</i>	S	159.0	74.3± 0.5	1
<i>D. stramonium</i>	St	>1,000	30.0±10.9	1
<i>Dendranthema boreale</i> (Makino) Ling ex Kitam.	A	72.3	66.5± 1.6	1
<i>D. boreale</i> (Makino) Ling ex Kitam.	Fl	183.4	65.2± 0.8	1
<i>D. boreale</i> (Makino) Ling ex Kitam.	R	75.6	75.0± 1.7	1
<i>Dendranthema sichotense</i> Tzvelev	W	73.0	78.9± 0.9	1
<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L. var. <i>chinensis</i>	Fl	>1,000	17.7± 5.4	1
<i>D. chinensis</i> L. var. <i>chinensis</i>	R	>1,000	41.8± 0.3	1
<i>Dianthus superbus</i> var. <i>longi calycinus</i> (M..) W.	A	>1,000	37.7± 3.5	1
<i>D. superbus</i> var. <i>longi calycinus</i> (M..) W.	Fl	>1,000	61.0± 2.3	1
<i>D. superbus</i> var. <i>longi calycinus</i> (M..) W.	R	>1,000	40.5± 0.4	1
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> L.	A	49.2	69.1± 2.5	1
<i>D. purpurea</i> L.	R	40.6	66.2± 1.1	1
<i>Disporum uniflorum</i> Baker	A	>1,000	63.6± 1.2	1
<i>D. uniflorum</i> Baker	R	>1,000	19.7± 4.7	1
<i>Disporum viridescens</i> (Maxim.) Nakai	A	>1,000	73.9± 0.5	1
<i>D. viridescens</i> (Maxim.) Nakai	Rh	>1,000	24.6± 2.2	1
<i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.	A	372.9	79.6± 0.0	1
<i>D. lablab</i> L.	A	968.7	67.3± 0.1	1
<i>D. lablab</i> L.	Fl	594.6	52.2± 1.9	1
<i>D. lablab</i> L.	Fr	>1,000	44.1± 2.6	1
<i>Draba nemorosa</i> L. for. <i>nemorosa</i>	W	166.0	77.7± 0.8	1
<i>Duchesnea indica</i> (Andr.) ocke	Fr	227.1	25.8± 0.1	1
<i>Eleutherococcus sessiliflorus</i> (Rupr. & Maxim.) S.Y.Hu	L	82.4	75.4± 2.3	1
<i>Elsholtzia splendens</i> Nakai	W	514.3	72.8± 1.3	1
<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> (Thunb.) Hyl.	R	32.0	82.4± 0.6	1
<i>E. ciliata</i> (Thunb.) Hyl.	W	179.6	80.2± 0.1	1
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	RS	755.5	50.5± 5.1	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub>: concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup>final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup>resources: 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup>not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>E. arvense</i> L.	PS	174.5	78.6 ± 1.1	1
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L.	W	429.2	70.5 ± 0.4	1
<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Pers.	Fl	73.5	78.7 ± 0.6	1
<i>E. annuus</i> (L.) Pers.	R	72.4	80.4 ± 1.0	1
<i>Eupatorium japonicum</i> Thunb. ex Murray	A	135.7	81.4 ± 0.4	1
<i>E. japonicum</i> Thunb. ex Murray	Fl	50.3	75.0 ± 0.2	1
<i>E. japonicum</i> Thunb. ex Murray	R	867.2	26.0 ± 1.2	1
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> L.	A	643.3	84.2 ± 1.1	1
<i>E. lathyris</i> L.	Fr	408.7	63.4 ± 0.3	1
<i>E. lathyris</i> L.	R	55.1	88.1 ± 0.1	1
<i>Euphorbia pekinensis</i> Rupr.	A	19.5	84.0 ± 0.1	1
<i>E. pekinensis</i> Rupr.	R	18.3	77.7 ± 0.5	1
<i>Fagopyrum dibotrys</i> (D.DON) H.	A	254.6	72.1 ± 1.2	1
<i>F. dibotrys</i> (D.DON) H.	Fl	90.4	76.1 ± 0.3	1
<i>F. dibotrys</i> (D.DON) H.	R	10.7	77.7 ± 0.2	1
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	A	>1,000	73.8 ± 2.3	1
<i>F. vulgare</i> Mill.	Fl	847.1	70.2 ± 0.9	1
<i>F. vulgare</i> Mill.	R	>1,000	43.6 ± 1.3	1
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i> Lindl.	A	110.8	73.3 ± 0.4	1
<i>F. viridissima</i> Lindl.	R	199.1	70.8 ± 1.5	1
<i>Galium verum</i> var. <i>asiaticum</i> Nakai	A	109.0	79.4 ± 0.9	1
<i>G. verum</i> var. <i>asiaticum</i> Nakai	Fl	98.1	77.6 ± 0.9	1
<i>Gastrodia elata</i> Blume	R	>1,000	–	7
<i>Geranium kramerii</i> Franch. & Sav.	A	26.7	87.5 ± 0.9	1
<i>Geranium sibiricum</i> L.	R	33.6	67.0 ± 1.0	1
<i>Geum japonicum</i> Thunb.	Fr	3.9	79.3 ± 0.2	1
<i>G. japonicum</i> Thunb.	R	33.8	79.2 ± 0.6	1
<i>Gleditsia japonica</i> Miq.	Br	322.0	73.4 ± 0.0	1
<i>G. japonica</i> Miq.	L	39.8	83.4 ± 0.8	1
<i>G. japonica</i> Miq.	T	6.5	76.3 ± 1.1	1
<i>Glehnia littoralis</i> F.Schmidt ex Miq.	R	>1,000	28.6 ± 1.8	1
<i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> Makino	A	875.7	60.9 ± 5.4	1
<i>G. pallidiflora</i> Makino	R	>1,000(4)	49.8 ± 2.4	1
<i>Gypsophila oldhamiana</i> Miq.	A	371.7	15.1 ± 0.9	1
<i>G. oldhamiana</i> Miq.	Fl	793.5	76.0 ± 0.3	1
<i>G. oldhamiana</i> Miq.	R	>1,000	80.2 ± 0.5	1
<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.)L.	W	377.8	71.1 ± 0.4	1
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Fr	73.7	78.6 ± 1.4	1
<i>H. annuus</i> L.	R	382.6	79.4 ± 1.0	1
<i>Hibiscus manihot</i> L.	A	454.1	20.3 ± 14.5	1
<i>H. manihot</i> L.	Fl	208.5	65.5 ± 3.6	1
<i>H. manihot</i> L.	R	162.4	81.7 ± 1.3	1
<i>H. manihot</i> L.	S	>1,000	46.3 ± 3.3	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; RL, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub>: concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup>final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup>resources: 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup>not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

식물자원의 항산화활성 탐색

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Fl	141.5	73.5 ± 0.2	1
<i>H. mutabilis</i> L.	R	112.5	54.6 ± 0.3	1
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i> L.	A	746.2	73.8 ± 1.3	1
<i>H. trionum</i> L.	R	>1,000	60.1 ± 2.0	1
<i>Hosta longisima</i> Honda	Fl	>1,000	8.3 ± 0.1	1
<i>H. longisima</i> Honda	R	>1,000	14.1 ± 0.4	1
<i>Hylotelephium erythrostictum</i> (Miq.) H.Ohba	A	89.9	77.9 ± 0.3	1
<i>H. erythrostictum</i> (Miq.) H.Ohba	R	82.9	71.7 ± 1.1	1
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	A	>1,000	85.6 ± 0.7	1
<i>H. niger</i> L.	Fl	969.0	70.8 ± 1.6	1
<i>H. niger</i> L.	R	>1,000	47.0 ± 22.7	1
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L.(red)	Fl	179.2	37.7 ± 2.9	1
<i>I. balsamina</i> L.( red)	R	556.2	47.9 ± 0.3	1
<i>I. balsamina</i> L. (red)	S	380.0	71.9 ± 4.0	1
<i>I. balsamina</i> L. (white)	Fl	376.5	49.4 ± 1.5	1
<i>Inula helenium</i> L.	A	>1,000	75.2 ± 0.5	1
<i>I. helenium</i> L.	R	205.6	73.6 ± 0.8	1
<i>Ipomea aquatica</i> F.	A	161.1	72.0 ± 0.3	1
<i>I. aquatica</i> F.	R	201.3	70.3 ± 0.9	1
<i>Iris sanguinea</i> Donn ex Horn	A	110.0	74.7 ± 0.0	1
<i>I. sanguinea</i> Donn ex Horn	R	158.3	50.4 ± 0.5	1
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i> L.	A	460.1	86.4 ± 1.2	1
<i>I. pseudacorus</i> L.	R	38.2	62.8 ± 2.6	1
<i>Iris germanica</i> L.	A	785.4	79.9 ± 0.9	1
<i>I. germanica</i> L.	R	630.5	49.3 ± 3.1	1
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L.	A	303.1	39.2 ± 11.1	1
<i>I. tinctoria</i> L.	R	>1,000	71.4 ± 0.8	1
<i>Isodon japonicus</i> (Burm.) Hara	A	76.3	71.1 ± 0.3	1
<i>I. japonicus</i> (Burm.) Hara	R	76.8	69.5 ± 0.3	1
<i>Isodon serra</i> (Maxim.) Kudo	A	73.7	75.8 ± 0.8	1
<i>I. serra</i> (Maxim.) Kudo	Fl	28.2	76.6 ± 0.3	1
<i>I. serra</i> (Maxim.) Kudo	R	75.9	66.2 ± 4.0	1
<i>Kummerowia striata</i> (Thunb. ex Murray) Schindl.	W	250.8	81.5 ± 0.1	1
<i>Lactuca indica</i> L.	R	520.6	54.3 ± 0.1	1
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i> Willd.	W	513.9	-13.1 ± 3.6	1
<i>Ledebouriella seseloides</i> (HOFFM.) WOLFF.	A	114.4	79.9 ± 0.6	1
<i>L. seseloides</i> (HOFFM.) WOLFF.	R	>1,000	15.9 ± 0.9	1
<i>Leibnitzia anandria</i> (L.) Turcz.	A	401.1	52.5 ± 3.6	1
<i>L. anandria</i> (L.) Turcz.	R	413.5	76.2 ± 0.0	1
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i> Houltt.	R	178.3	66.2 ± 3.5	1
<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i> Siebold & Zucc.	A	26.0	74.7 ± 0.3	1
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	A	470.6	82.9 ± 0.3	1
<i>L. usitatissimum</i> L.	Fl	176.3	74.3 ± 1.1	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub> : concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup> final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup> resources : 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup> not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.



Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>L. usitatissimum</i> L.	Fr	>1,000	84.3± 2.6	1
<i>Liriope spicata</i> (Thunb.) Lour.	A	243.0	70.7± 0.3	1
<i>L. spicata</i> (Thunb.)Lour.	R	>1,000	47.9± 4.3	1
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> var. <i>japonica</i> Regel	W	923.1	55.8± 1.7	1
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> Roem.	A	>1,000	74.9± 0.1	1
<i>L. cylindrica</i> Roem..	Fr	>1,000	58.6± 2.8	1
<i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> Bunge	A	146.3	–	1
<i>L. barystachys</i> Bunge	Fl	60.0	56.8± 0.0	1
<i>L. barystachys</i> Bunge	R	203.7	79.8± 0.0	1
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L.	A	273.0	68.2± 1.2	1
<i>M. chamomilla</i> L.	Fl	218.2	70.5± 0.0	1
<i>Melilotus suaveolens</i> Ledeb.	R	764.1	78.2± 2.5	7
<i>M. suaveolens</i> Ledeb.	St	166.3	80.3± 0.8	7
<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.	A	22.4	76.7± 0.4	1
<i>M. officinalis</i> L.	R	26.8	70.2± 0.6	1
<i>Mentha piperita</i>	W	40.1	79.3± 0.1	1
<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	W	22.8	81.6± 1.2	1
<i>Metaplexis japonica</i> (Thunb.) Makino	Fl	539.8	40.4± 0.9	1
<i>M. japonica</i> (Thunb.) Makino	R	>1,000	19.1± 0.5	1
<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	A	>1,000	37.3±10.4	1
<i>M. charantia</i> L.	Fl	436.3	52.6± 0.0	1
<i>M. charantia</i> L.	Fr	>1,000	–6.1± 9.8	4
<i>M. charantia</i> L.	R	>1,000	57.9± 1.1	1
<i>Mosla dianthera</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb.) ex Maxim.	R	28.7	78.9± 0.1	1
<i>Nepeta cataria</i> L.	A	799.7	52.9± 2.5	1
<i>N. cataria</i> L.	Fl	299.5	70.8± 6.5	1
<i>N. cataria</i> L.	R	116.5	74.5± 2.1	1
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	A	>1,000	71.4± 0.6	1
<i>O. basilicum</i>	R	49.2	74.2± 0.4	1
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	A	36.1	84.2± 0.7	1
<i>O. biennis</i> L.	Fl	71.7	70.4± 0.1	1
<i>O. biennis</i> L.	R	19.5	79.5± 0.8	1
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> var. <i>interrupta</i> Maxim.	Rh	33.1	72.9± 3.1	1
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> (L.f.) KerGawl.	Fr	173.9	72.9± 0.2	1
<i>O. japonicus</i> (L.f.) KerGawl.	W	356.7	66.3± 2.1	1
<i>Ostericum praeteritum</i> Kitag.	A	121.5	70.7± 1.4	1
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> Pall.	R	62.4	–	3
<i>Patrinia scabiosaefolia</i> Fisch. ex Trevir.	A	142.0	73.9± 1.5	1
<i>P. scabiosaefolia</i> Fisch. ex Trevir.	Fl	96.4	59.4± 0.6	1
<i>P. scabiosaefolia</i> Fisch. ex Trevir.	R	214.1	61.7± 1.7	1
<i>Patrinia villosa</i> J.	R	171.1	–	1
<i>Penthorum chinense</i> Pursh	A	20.3	81.5± 2.7	1
<i>P. chinense</i> Pursh	R	29.1	86.1± 0.5	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub>: concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup>final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup>resources : 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup>not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

식물자원의 항산화활성 탐색

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>Perilla frutescens</i> var. <i>acuta</i> K.	A	392.4	75.3 ± 4.0	1
<i>P. frutescens</i> var. <i>acuta</i> K.	R	200.1	66.9 ± 1.5	1
<i>P. frutescens</i> var. <i>acuta</i> K.	A	975.9	77.3 ± 1.3	1
<i>P. frutescens</i> var. <i>acuta</i> K.	R	395.6	76.8 ± 0.1	1
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach	A	63.0	80.3 ± 0.6	1
<i>P. hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach	R	29.6	82.9 ± 0.0	1
<i>Persicaria tinctoria</i> H.Gross	A	419.7	72.8 ± 0.4	1
<i>P. tinctoria</i> H.Gross	Fl	31.9	74.9 ± 1.1	1
<i>P. tinctoria</i> H.Gross	R	33.4	75.8 ± 0.7	1
<i>Pharbitis nil</i> (L.) Choisy	R	917.5	64.1 ± 0.2	1
<i>P. nil</i> (L.) Choisy	S	85.3	81.4 ± 0.1	1
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	W	34.1	72.6 ± 2.9	1
<i>Phyllanthus ussuriensis</i> Rupr. & Maxim.	W	23.2	90.7 ± 0.1	1
<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> var. <i>francheti</i> (Mast.) Hort	Fr	>1,000	5.6 ± 0.5	1
<i>P. alkekengi</i> var. <i>francheti</i> (Mast.) Hort	R	>1,000	25.4 ± 0.9	1
<i>Physalis angulata</i> L.	A	>1,000	83.1 ± 0.0	1
<i>P. angulata</i> L.	Fr	453.0	71.9 ± 4.8	1
<i>P. angulata</i> L.	R	>1,000	71.8 ± 0.7	1
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> (L.) B.	A	59.7	74.9 ± 2.8	1
<i>P. virginiana</i> (L.) B.	Fl	43.5	72.7 ± 6.1	1
<i>P. virginiana</i> (L.) B.	R	78.0	58.6 ± 2.5	1
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	A	>1,000	66.4 ± 0.5	1
<i>P. americana</i> L.	Fl	>1,000	49.3 ± 1.7	1
<i>P. americana</i> L.	Fr	125.3	68.3 ± 2.1	1
<i>P. americana</i> L.	R	>1,000	24.5 ± 5.0	1
<i>Phytolacca esculenta</i> VanHoutte	A	711.5	65.1 ± 5.6	1
<i>P. esculenta</i> VanHoutte	R	>1,000	53.1 ± 1.1	1
<i>Pimpinella brachycarpa</i> (Kom.) Nakai	A	>1,000	58.5 ± 0.3	1
<i>P. brachycarpa</i> (Kom.) Nakai	R	>1,000	55.8 ± 1.8	1
<i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breitenb.	W	>1,000	47.4 ± 2.6	1
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	A	>1,000	67.7 ± 0.3	1
<i>P. lanceolata</i> L.	Fl	116.4	77.0 ± 1.2	1
<i>P. lanceolata</i> L.	R	>1,000	53.5 ± 6.6	1
<i>Plantago asiatica</i> L.	Fl	67.0	71.0 ± 2.8	1
<i>P. asiatica</i> L.	R	392.2	58.1 ± 4.1	1
<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (Jacq.) A.DC.	A	74.1	76.7 ± 0.1	1
<i>P. grandiflorum</i> (Jacq.) A.DC.	Fl	758.6	73.9 ± 1.0	1
<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> Willd.	B	992.7	79.6 ± 0.5	1
<i>P. tenuifolia</i> Willd.	R	549	74.5 ± 0.2	1
<i>Potentilla chinensis</i> Ser. var. <i>chinensis</i>	A	83.1	63.3 ± 0.8	1
<i>P. chinensis</i> Ser. var. <i>chinensis</i>	R	9.6	79.9 ± 0.9	1
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lilacina</i> Nakai	A	32.6	78.4 ± 0.0	1
<i>P. vulgaris</i> var. <i>lilacina</i> Nakai	R	139.5	73.5 ± 0.3	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub>: concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup>final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup>resources: 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup>not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> var. <i>ansu</i> Maxim.	Br	30.3	69.9 ± 3.1	1
<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.	A	177.9	83.5 ± 0.1	1
<i>P. corylifolia</i> L.	R	>1,000	44.1 ± 2.0	1
<i>P. corylifolia</i> L.	S	374.2	83.0 ± 0.2	1
<i>Rhodiola elongata</i> (Ledeb.) Fisch. & Mey.	R	8.9	78.9 ± 3.3	5
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	A	>1,000	19.8 ± 1.3	1
<i>R. communis</i> L.	R	29.2	83.3 ± 3.0	1
<i>R. communis</i> L.	St	181.8	67.0 ± 6.2	1
<i>Rubia akane</i> Nakai	A	>1,000	74.5 ± 1.4	2
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> L.	A	322.2	70.9 ± 0.4	1
<i>R. laciniata</i> L.	Fl	42.9	82.3 ± 0.2	1
<i>R. laciniata</i> L.	Rh	320.0	70.0 ± 3.4	1
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> L.	A	>1,000	76.8 ± 2.0	1
<i>R. acetosa</i> L.	R	115.8	77.0 ± 0.4	1
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> L.	A	93.4	79.0 ± 0.8	1
<i>R. obtusifolius</i> L.	Fl	9.9	84.5 ± 1.5	1
<i>R. obtusifolius</i> L.	R	72.0	79.9 ± 0.6	1
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.	W	122.6	88.9 ± 0.1	1
<i>Ruta grabeolens</i> L.	A	306.9	73.9 ± 2.4	1
<i>R. grabeolens</i> L.	R	779.6	70.1 ± 0.3	1
<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R.Br.	Fl	71.1	66.3 ± 0.0	1
<i>S. plebeia</i> R.Br.	W	47.6	81.0 ± 0.1	1
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L.	Fl	8.1	80.4 ± 0.0	1
<i>Saussurea lappa</i> C.	L	180.5	70.1 ± 0.9	1
<i>S. lappa</i> C.	R	199.3	66.9 ± 3.2	1
<i>Scilla scilloides</i> (L.) D.	W	>1,000	37.6 ± 9.3	1
<i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> Miq.	A	160.3	78.6 ± 0.1	1
<i>Scrophularia kakudensis</i> Franch.	A	50.2	76.2 ± 0.7	1
<i>S. kakudensis</i> Franch.	R	>1,000	58.0 ± 1.1	1
<i>Sedum kamschaticum</i> Fisch. & Mey.	A	92.7	64.7 ± 1.4	1
<i>S. kamschaticum</i> Fisch. & Mey.	Fl	9.4	80.1 ± 3.2	1
<i>S. kamschaticum</i> Fisch. & Mey.	R	11.0	88.0 ± 0.2	1
<i>S. kamschaticum</i> Fisch. & Mey.	US	7.7	78.5 ± 3.0	1
<i>Sedum middendorffianum</i> Maxim.	R	5.6	78.8 ± 2.0	1
<i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> Bunge	W	375.8	72.5 ± 0.7	1
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	W	>1,000	45.3 ± 0.6	1
<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link.	R	734.6	68.9 ± 1.2	1
<i>S. occidentalis</i> (L.) Link.	S	371.0	67.4 ± 2.9	1
<i>Serratula coronata</i> var. <i>insularis</i> for. <i>insularis</i>	R	311.3	62.6 ± 0.8	1
<i>Silene armeria</i> L.	Fl	391.6	70.6 ± 2.8	1
<i>S. armeria</i> L.	W	>1,000	71.7 ± 1.1	1
<i>Silene firma</i> Siebold & Zucc.	R	>1,000	26.2 ± 8.0	1
<i>Silene firma</i> for. <i>pubescens</i> (Makino) Makino	A	>1,000	64.2 ± 0.9	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub>: concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup>final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>¶</sup>resources: 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup>not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

식물자원의 항산화활성 탐색

Table 1. continued

Scientific name	Part <sup>†</sup>	Antioxidant activity		R <sup>#</sup>
		DPPH SC <sub>50</sub> (μg/ml) <sup>‡</sup>	linoleic acid (%) <sup>§</sup>	
<i>S. firma</i> for. <i>pubescens</i> (Makino)Makino	R	>1,000	8.3± 6.7	1
<i>Silybum marianum</i> Gaertn.	A	163.8	56.0± 5.2	1
<i>S. marianum</i> Gaertn.	Fl	>1,000	65.2± 6.5	1
<i>S. marianum</i> Gaertn.	R	700.0	76.3± 1.2	1
<i>Sium suave</i> Walter	W	157.6	72.3± 1.7	1
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. var. <i>nigrum</i>	Fr	364.3	67.1± 1.3	1
<i>S. nigrum</i> L. var. <i>nigrum</i>	R	>1,000	65.7± 0.0	1
<i>Solanum phoeinocarpum</i> Nakamura et ODASHIMA	A	289.5	64.9± 0.9	1
<i>S. phoeinocarpum</i> Nakamura et ODASHIMA.	Fr	170.2	75.5± 2.1	1
<i>S. phoeinocarpum</i> Nakamura et ODASHIMA.	R	>1,000	21.2± 1.3	1
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> subsp. <i>asiatica</i> Kitam. ex Hara	Fl	77.1	67.1± 1.3	1
<i>S. virgaurea</i> subsp. <i>asiatica</i> Kitam. ex Hara	W	162.4	41.8± 7.4	1
<i>Sophora flavescens</i> Solander ex Aiton	R	493.0	–	3
<i>Sophora japonica</i> L.	Br	224.9	–	1
<i>S. japonica</i> L.	L	84.0	–	1
<i>Stachys japonica</i> Miq.	Fl	30.7	56.8± 0.6	1
<i>S. japonica</i> Miq.	W	76.1	65.5± 9.0	1
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Weber	A	174.1	59.8± 2.6	1
<i>T. officinale</i> Weber	Fl	172.8	74.1± 0.8	1
<i>T. officinale</i> Weber	R	743.3	64.0± 6.9	1
<i>Taraxacum platycarpum</i> Dahlst.	Fl	28.5	40.4± 5.6	1
<i>T. platycarpum</i> Dahlst.	R	>1,000	45.7± 0.5	1
<i>Thalictrum uchiyamai</i> Nakai	A	18.8	63.3± 1.2	1
<i>T. uchiyamai</i> Nakai	R	148.2	73.0± 1.7	1
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L.	A	>1,000	35.3± 4.7	1
<i>T. arvense</i> L.	R	>1,000	43.2± 3.5	1
<i>Torilis japonica</i> (Houtt.) DC.	A	75.4	69.2± 2.6	1
<i>T. japonica</i> (Houtt.) DC.	R	754.0	64.4± 2.1	1
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> (Siebold & Zucc.) Nakai	A	22.5	78.0± 0.2	1
<i>Vaccaria vulgaris</i> Host	S	>1,000	22.0± 7.5	5
<i>V. vulgaris</i> Host	W	>1,000	55.9± 0.0	5
<i>Valeriana dageletiana</i> Nakai ex F.Maek.	A	334.8	73.1± 0.0	1
<i>V. dageletiana</i> Nakai ex F.Maek.	R	375.3	50.7± 2.1	1
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.	A	403.6	76.1± 0.3	1
<i>V. thapsus</i> L.	R	92.1	75.6± 1.0	1
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i> Britton	R	323.5	60.4± 3.1	1
<i>Viola papilionacea</i> Pursh	W	379.3	72.7± 0.7	1
<i>Viola tricolor</i> for.	Fl	261.1	79.0± 0.9	1
<i>V. tricolor</i> for.	W	>1,000	56.8± 0.5	1
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	R	28.2	83.3± 0.2	1
<i>V. vinifera</i> L.	St	27.6	81.5± 0.4	1
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> (Thunb.)Makino	Br	13.6	–	1

<sup>†</sup>A, aerial part; B, bark; Br, branch; Bu, bulb; Fl, flower; Fr, fruit; H, hull; L, leaf; PS, productive stem; R, root; Rh, rhizome; Rl, rootlet; RS, reproductive stem; S, seed; St, stem; UFr, unripe fruit; US, unripe seed; T, thorn; W, whole plant.

<sup>‡</sup>SC<sub>50</sub>: concentration to indicate scavenging activity of 50% inhibition rate.

<sup>§</sup> final concentration in reaction mixture was 10 μg/ml.

<sup>#</sup> resources: 1, RDA; 2, Gangwon; 3, Gangjin; 4, Jecheon; 5, Unknown; 6, Jangsu; 7, Korea; 8, Dangjin.

<sup>#</sup> not showed effect at final concentration of 1,000 μg/ml.

20~50  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  인 자원은 *Penthorum chinense* (aerial part) 등 43점이었고, 50~100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  인 것은 *Scrophularia kakudensis* (aerial part) 등 52점이었으며, 100~200  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  인 것은 *Galium verum* var. *asiaticum* (aerial part) 등 69점이었고, 200~500  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  인 것은 *Perilla frutescens* var. *acuta* (root) 등 85점이 었다. 그리고 500~1000  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  인 자원은 *Atractylodes ovata* (bulb) 등 48점이 확인되었으며 1000  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  이상의  $\text{SC}_{50}$ 을 보 인 자원은 *Anethum graveolens* (root) 등 114점이 확인되었다.

식물자원들이 linoleic acid 자동산화에 대해 나타내는 항산 화작용을 10  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  의 농도에서 분석한 결과, 90% 이상의 활 성을 나타낸 자원은 *Phyllanthus ussuriensis* (whole plant) 뿐 이었으며, 80~90%의 저해활성을 나타낸 것은 *Rumex acetosella* (whole plant) 등 45점의 자원이, 70~80%의 저해 활성은 *Potentilla chinensis* Ser. var. *chinensis* (root) 등 171점이 나타내었다. 또한, 60~70%의 리놀렌산 산화에 대한 저해활성을 나타낸 자원은 *Prunus armeniaca* var. *ansu* (branch) 80점의 자원이 확인되었고, 50~60% 이하의 활성을 나타낸 자원은 *Taraxacum officinale* (aerial part) 등 38점이 확인되었으며, *Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora* (root) 등 62점 자원은 20~50% 이하의 활성을 보였다. 그리고, *Ricinus communis* (aerial part) 등 20점의 자원은 0~20% 이하의 리놀렌산 산화 에 대한 저해활성을 나타내었으며, *Momordica charantia* (fruit) 등 3개 자원은 0% 이하의 활성을 나타내었다.

이러한 결과로부터 DPPH 라디칼 소거능이 우수한 상위 20 개 자원과 리놀렌산 산화에 대한 저해능이 우수한 상위 40여 개 자원을 비교하여 보았을 때, DPPH 라디칼 소거능 20  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  이하이면서 리놀렌산 산화 저해능이 70% 이상인 상 위 그룹은 18개 자원이었으며 여기에는 *Geum japonicum* (fruit), *Sedum middendorffianum* (root), *Cardiospermum halicacabum* (root), *Gleditsia japonica* (thorn), *Sedum*

*kamtschaticum* (root, unripe seed), *Sanguisorba officinalis* (flower), *Rhodiola elongata* (root), *Potentilla chinensis* Ser. var. *chinensis* (root), *Rumex obtusifolius* (flower), *Fagopyrum dibotrys* (root), *Astilbe rubra* (root), *Euphorbia pekinensis* (root, aerial part), *Oenothera biennis* (aerial part) 및 *Penthorum chinense* (aerial part) 등이 포함되어 있었다.

이 중 10점 자원에 대해서는 superoxide 라디칼 및 LDL 산화에 대한 활성과 총페놀 함량을 추가로 분석하였으며 그 결과는 Table 2에 나타내었다. Superoxide radical에 대한 실험결과, 10개의 식물자원 모두 (38.4~77.9  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )가 대조물질 로 사용된 ascorbic acid (90.9  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) 보다 우수하였으며 그 중에서는 *Sanguisorba officinalis* (flower)가 38.4  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  로 가 장 우수한 활성을 나타내었다. 또한, 사람의 혈액에서 분리된 저밀도지단백질 (low density lipoprotein, LDL)의 산화에 대 한 활성은 71.6%의 활성을 보인 *Gleditsia japonica* (thorn)가 가장 우수하였으며 *Sedum middendorffianum* (root) 등이 그 뒤를 이어 높은 활성을 나타내었다. 선발된 식물의 추출물에 대해 총페놀 함량을 분석한 결과 *Geum japonicum* (fruit)이 970.2 mg%, *Sedum middendorffianum* (root)이 969.5 mg%, *Gleditsia japonica* (thorn)가 958.5 mg%의 총페놀 함량을 나 타내었으며 그 외의 식물은 772.3~932.9 mg%의 함량을 나타 내었다.

한편, 총페놀 함량은 라디칼 소거능과 밀접한 상관성이 있 다는 보고 (Yoshida *et al.*, 1989)가 있으며 flavonoid 화합물 은 *in vitro* 심장병모델에서 효과적인 항산화제로 작용하는 것 이 보고되어 있다 (Vinson *et al.*, 1995). 또한 Lee 등 (2004)의 보고에서는 DPPH 라디칼 소거능 및 LDL 산화에 대한 저해활성 등과 높은 상관성을 나타내고 있으므로 *Geum japonicum* (fruit), *Sedum middendorffianum* (root), *Gleditsia japonica* (thorn) 등 높은 총페놀 함량을 보인 식물자원들의

**Table 2.** Activity of superoxide scavenging, LDL oxidation inhibition and total phenol content of 10 selected plant materials.

Scientific name	Used part	Scavenging activity on superoxide radical ( $\text{SC}_{50}$ , $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Inhibition rate on LDL oxidation (%) <sup>†</sup>	Total phenol content (mg%) <sup>‡</sup>
<i>A. rubra</i>	root	59.2	25.7±0.6	898.8±11.9
<i>C. halicacabum</i>	root	70.5	28.8±0.6	865.3±18.0
<i>E. pekinensis</i>	aerial part	76.1	23.0±3.0	772.3±27.9
<i>E. pekinensis</i>	root	74.4	7.6±1.8	811.4±11.3
<i>G. japonicum</i>	fruit	46.2	18.1±0.9	970.2± 2.1
<i>G. japonica</i>	thorn	44.3	71.6±3.1	958.5± 7.6
<i>O. biennis</i>	root	77.9	2.9±0.1	815.8±24.0
<i>S. officinalis</i>	flower	38.4	27.2±1.9	927.0±17.4
<i>S. kamtschaticum</i>	flower	54.2	21.8±3.3	932.9±18.6
<i>S. middendorffianum</i>	root	39.4	53.8±1.5	969.5±40.2
Ascorbic acid	(Control)	90.9	-	-

<sup>†</sup>final concentration was 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ .

<sup>‡</sup>total phenol value in 100 g of plant extract was showed as tannic acid equivalent.

항산화활성은 다량의 페놀화합물에서 유래할 것으로 사료된다.

한편 여러 보고서가 지질과산화 및 활성산소에서 유래된 라디칼 등 산화스트레스가 사람의 질병유발에 관여되어 있음을 밝히고 있어 본 연구에서와 같이 *in vitro* 수준에서 검색실험에서 우수한 활성을 나타낸 수종의 식물자원은 앞으로 심도 깊은 추가연구를 수행하여 건강기능성소재로 개발될 가능성이 높다고 사료된다 (Solin *et al.*, 2001; Keenoy *et al.*, 2001; Forbes *et al.*, 2008).

## 적 요

본 연구는 429점의 식물자원의 항산화활성을 검색하고 새로운 잠재적인 항산화후보물질을 발굴하기 위해 수행하였다. 본 연구에서는 DPPH 라디칼에 대한 소거능과 리놀렌산 산화에 대한 저해활성에 대한 실험이 이루어졌다. 실험결과 *Sanguisorba officinalis* (flower), *Sedum kamtschaticum* (flower, root) 그리고 *Rumex obtusifolius* (flower)가 특히 우수한 활성을 나타내었는데, 이들 식물은 각각 8.12, 9.4, 9.9, 11  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ 의 DPPH 라디칼에 대한 소거활성 ( $\text{SC}_{50}$ )과 80.4, 80.1, 84.5, 88.0%의 리놀렌산 산화에 대한 저해활성을 나타내었다. 또한, 1차 선별된 식물 10점에 대한 추가 실험에서, *Sedum middendorffianum* (root)이 superoxide 라디칼에 대한 소거능 ( $\text{SC}_{50}$ , 39.4  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )과  $\text{CuSO}_4$ 로 유도된 저밀도지단백질 (LDL)의 산화에 대해 우수한 활성 (53.8%)을 나타내었으며, *Gleditsia japonica* (thorn)는 LDL 산화에 대한 저해활성이 우수 (71.4%)하고 총페놀 함량 (958.5%)이 높은 것으로 확인되었다.

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