

Evaluation of antioxidant activities of methanolic extract of *Cornus sanguinea* subsp. australis fruits

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Background and Aims: The genuse Cornus (cornaceae) comprises about 55 species and there are 2 spices in Iran including C. mass and C. sanguinea subsp. australis. The plants of Cornus genues have been used as antidiabet, diuretic, analgesic and tonic. Some of the Cornus spices have antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, anti-bacterial and cytotoxic activities. C. sanguinea subsp. australis is a native species in azarbaijan, kordestan, khorasan, north and center of Iran. The aim of this study was to evaluate antioxidant activities of the methanolic extract of fruits with DPPH and FRAP methods.

Methods: The fruits have been collected from valiabad, Mazandaran province at September 2011. The voucher specimen was deposited in Herbarium of Faculty of Pharmacy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences. The plant materials were air dried at room temperature. The fruits were extracted using methanol containing 1% HCl. The antioxidant activities of methanolic extract were measured with DPPH and FRAP method.

Results: The DPPH test showed that methanolic extract of fruits have antioxidant activity with IC50 94.83 μ g mL-1. Radical scavenger activity of total extract at 100 μ g mL-1 were comparable with α -tocopherol (20 μ g mL-1) and at 200 μ g mL-1 were comparable with BHA (50 μ g mL-1), p>0.05. In FRAP method, antioxidant activity was calculated with a linear equation based on a standard curve using FeSO4 (y= 0.0008x-0.0148, R2= 0.9961). The methanolic extract showed antioxidant activity whit the FRAP value of 5.987 \pm 0.0174 mmol g-1.

Conclusions: This study showed that the fruits of C. sanguinea subsp. australis are valuable source as antioxidants and can be used in different conditions as an antidiabetic and anticancer like other species of this plant. Other complement studies are presented.

Keywords: Cornus sanguinea subsp; Australis; Antioxidant capacity; FRAP; DPPH