

Antioxidant Activity of *Vanda tessellata*(Roxb.) HookEx. G. Don.

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ABSTRACT

Vanda tessellata(Orchidaceae) has been utilized in Ayurveda system of medicine for treating several ailments. In this study, the antioxidant activity of the ethanolic extract of *V. tessellata* collected from Keeripari Hills, Southern Western Ghats was analysed. Free radical-scavenging activity of DPPH radical-scavenging, hydroxyl radical-scavenging and total antioxidant assays were conducted. The highest percentage of scavenging of DPPH (72.75%) and hydroxyl radical (74.89%) and total antioxidant activity (74.78%) were observed at the highest concentration (250 µg/ml) compared with standard ascorbic acid. The present investigation proves that *V. tessellata* extract has strong antioxidant property that might help protect against diseases due to oxidative stress.

KEY WORDS

Vanda tessellata, DPPH, hydroxy radical, total antioxidant.

INTRODUCTION

Antioxidants play a very important role in neutralizing against harmful reactive oxygen species (ROS) generated during aerobic respiration in the cell¹. ROS includes hydroxyl radical, nitric oxide, hydrogen peroxide, ferric ion, etc. Free radicals cause various diseases such as inflammation, cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, liver cirrhosis, etc.^{2,3,4,5}. Ayurveda is a holistic system of medicine⁶. *Vandatessellata* (Roxb.) Hook. Ex. G. Don.(Orchidaceae) has been utilized for treating various diseases. Since ancient days, and it has been mentioned extensively in ayurveda and traditional folk medicinal systems⁷. The leaf extract is used for treating fever, inflammation and also otitis⁸. The root of this plant is also used for treating rheumatism,

dyspepsia, nervous problems, fever and snake bite⁹. The antioxidant potential of this plant is unknown and hence the present study we analysed the antioxidant activity in *V. tessellata*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Sample collection and processing

The plant material of *V. tessellata* was collected from Keeriparai Reserve Forest of Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary, Southern Western Ghats. The leaves were shed dried and crushed to obtain powder.

Extraction

100 g of the dried powder of *V. tessellata* extracted with 95% ethanol using soxhlet apparatus and then make a concentration of 1mg/ml diluted to prepare the different concentrations for antioxidant assays.

DPPH radical scavenging activity assay

The free radical scavenging activity of the fractions was measured *in vitro* by 2,2'-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) assay according to the method described earlier¹⁰. The stock solution was prepared by dissolving 24 mg DPPH with 100 ml of ethanol. A 3 ml aliquot of stock solution was mixed with 100 µl of ethanol extract of *Vanda tessellata* at various concentrations (50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 µg/ml). Ascorbic acid was used as a standard. The absorbance was taken at 517 nm. The scavenging activity was estimated based on the percentage of DPPH radical scavenged as the following equation:

$$\text{Scavenging effect (\%)} = [(\text{control OD} - \text{sample OD}) / (\text{control OD})] \times 100$$

Hydroxyl radical scavenging activity

The activity of ethanol extracts of *Vanda tessellata* in the scavenging of hydroxyl free radical was determined by the method described by¹¹. The ethanol extract with different concentrations (50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 µg/ml) was mixed with a reaction mixture contained, in a final volume of 1 ml: 2-deoxy-2-ribose (2.8 mM); KH₂PO₄-KOH buffer (20 mM, pH 7.4); FeCl₃ (100 µM); EDTA (100 µM); H₂O₂ (1.0 mM) and ascorbic acid (100 µM). The absorbance was measured at 532 nm against an appropriate blank solution. Ascorbic acid was used as a standard. Hydroxyl radical scavenging ability (%) was calculated by using the formula:

$$\text{Hydroxyl radical scavenged (\%)} = (\text{OD of control} - \text{OD of sample} / \text{OD of control}) \times 100$$

Total Antioxidant activity

About 7.4 sulphuric acid (0.6M solution), 0.9942g of sodium sulphate (28mM solution) and 1.2359g of ammonium molybdate (4mM) were mixed together in 250ml distilled water and labelled as Total Antioxidant

Capacity (TAC) reagent. Different concentrations ((50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 µg/ml) of ethanol extract of *Vanda tessellata* was prepared for total antioxidant assay. Absorbance was measured at 695nm in a spectrophotometer. Ascorbic acid was used as a standard¹².

$$\text{Total antioxidant activity} = \frac{[(\text{control OD} - \text{sample OD}) / (\text{control OD})] \times 100}{1}$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

DPPH radical-scavenging, Hydroxyl radical-scavenging and total antioxidant activities measured in dried *V. tessellata* leaf extracts. In DPPH radical-scavenging activity showed the highest percentage of inhibition. The maximum scavenging activity (72.75%) was observed in highest concentration (250 µg/ml) with an $\text{IC}_{50} = 149.054$ µg/ml and compared with standard ascorbic acid was (78.04%) and $\text{IC}_{50} = 28.67$ µg/ml at the concentration (250 µg/ml) (Fig.1).

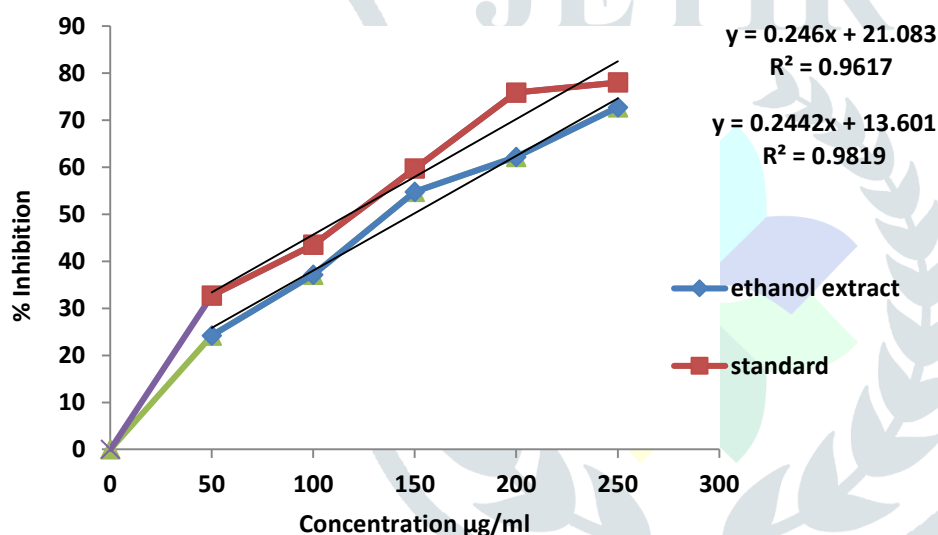


Fig.1 DPPH scavenging activity of *V. tessellata*

Hydroxyl radical scavenging is an extremely reactive free radical formed in biological systems. Highest percentage of inhibition in Hydroxyl radical-scavenging activity was found to be 74.89% and standard ascorbic acid was 80.01% at 250 µg/ml concentration. The IC_{50} values of standard ascorbic acid and ethanol extract of *V. tessellata* were 98.65 µg/ml and 116.71 µg/ml respectively (Fig.2).

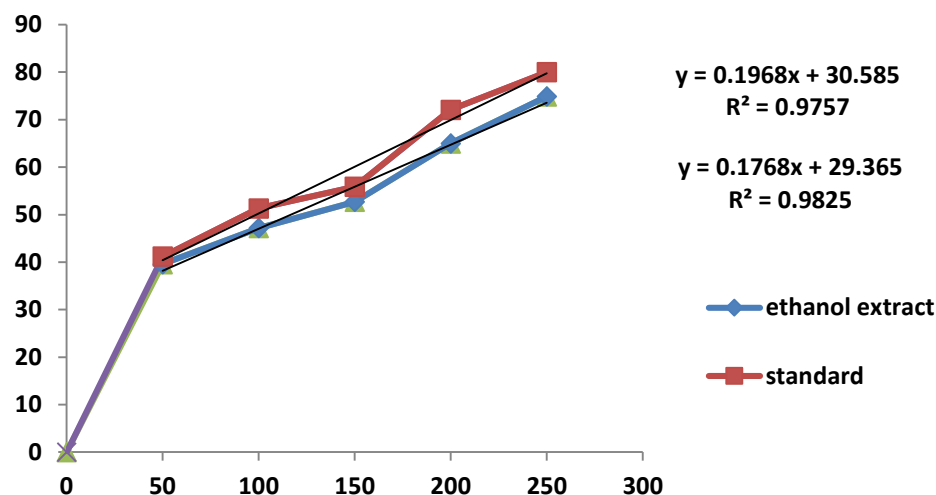


Fig.2 Hydroxyl radical-scavenging activity of *V. tessellata*

The total antioxidant activity of *V. tessellata* exhibited highest percentage inhibition (74.78%) at 250 µg/ml concentration with an IC_{50} = 152.62 µg/ml. The standard ascorbic acid showed highest percentage of inhibition (81.21%) at 250 µg/ml concentration and IC_{50} value was 127.62 µg/ml (Fig.3).

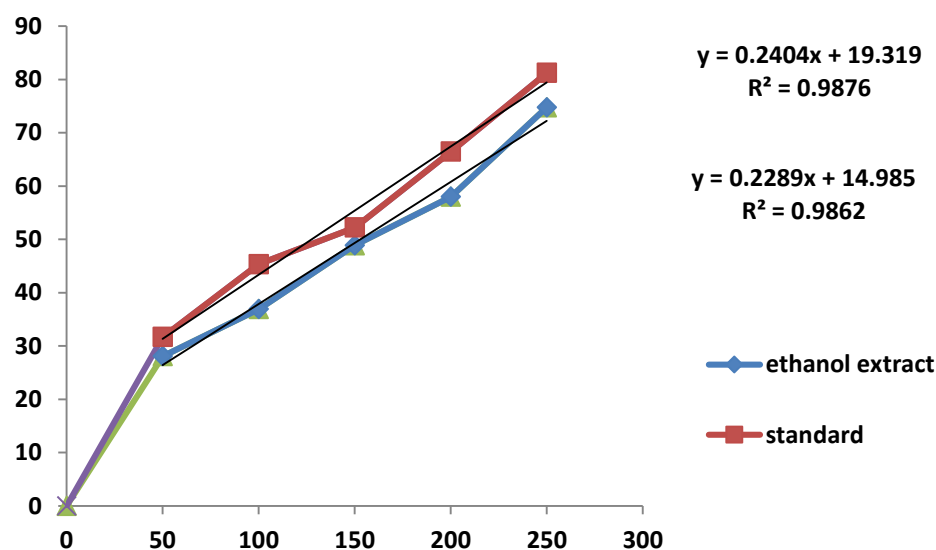


Fig.3 Nitric oxide radical-scavenging activity of *V. tessellata*

Medicinal plant contains various phytoconstituents with antioxidant properties which are responsible for various beneficial health effects¹³. Antioxidants are important defence mechanism of the various organisms against the pathological diseases¹⁴. The earlier findings of Bhaigya¹⁵, Chutia and Basumatary¹⁶ reported the free radical scavenging activity increased as concentration increased in the extract, because it contains one or more unpaired electron, which requires neutralization by free radical scavengers. In the present study, ethanol extract of *Vanda tessellata* showed the highest free radical scavenging activity of DPPH (72.75%),

Hydroxyl scavenging assay (74.89%) and Total antioxidant activity (74.78%). In agree with previous reports Subinet *al.*,¹⁷ reported the maximum percentage of inhibition of DPPH (61.91%) in ethanol extract of *Vanda roxburghii* at 100µg/ml. Uddin *et al.*,¹⁸ studied the hydroxyl radical scavenging activity of ethanol of *Vanda roxburghii* possess the maximum scavenging activity (58.5%) at 100µg/ml and Shanmugapriya *et al.*,¹⁹ observed the highest total antioxidant activity (62.9%) in methanol extract of *G. polycaulon* at 500µg/ml concentration. Based on findings of the present investigation, the free radical scavenging activities of the ethanol extract of *V. tessellata* shows that it has excellent antioxidant potential which is used for the treatment of various ailments.

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