INHIBITORY EFFECT OF HYALURONIDASE AND DPPH RADICAL SCAVENING ACTIVITY USING EXTRACTION OF *EQUISETUM ARVENS*

Man Kyu Huh Department of Molecular Biology/Dond-eui University KOREA Man-Deuk Han Department of Biology Soonchunhyang University KOREA

ABSTRACT

Hyaluronidase (HAase, EC.3.2.1.35) is an enzyme that depolymerizes the polysaccharide hyaluronic acid (HA) in the extracellular matrix of connective tissue. The 1, 1- diphenyl 2-picrylhyorazyl (DPPH) is a well-known radical and a trap (scavenger) for other radicals. The purpose of the present study is to evaluate plant extracts as sources of natural antioxidants and to examine whether the herbal medicine (*Equisetum arvense* L.) having significant hyaluronidase inhibitory activity. The inhibitory effect of HAase by *E. arvense* was assayed using a Morgan microplate assay. The antioxidant activity of the *E. arvense* extracts was measured on the basis of the scavenging activity of the stable 1, 1- diphenyl 2-picrylhyorazyl (DPPH) free radical. HAase inhibition of foliage and central stalk was 24.3% at 4.0 mg/ml and that of rhizomatous stem and root was 27.3% at same concentration. DPPH scavenging activity for rhizomatous stem and root was 94.7% at same concentration.

Keywords: *Equisetum arvense* L., Hyaluronidase (HAase), 1, 1- diphenyl 2-picrylhyorazyl (DPPH).