

Antioxidant Activity Of Gracilaria Fisheri Extract

Authors : Paam Bidaya

Abstract : The red seaweed *Gracilaria fisheri*, widely distributed along Thailand's southern coastlines, has been discovered to be edible. Sulfated polysaccharides from *G. fisheri* were extracted in low-temperature (25 °C) water. Seaweed polysaccharides (SPs) have been shown to have various advantageous biological effects. This study aims to investigate total phenolic content and antioxidant capacity of *G. fisheri* extract. The total phenolic content of *G. fisheri* extract was determined using Folin-Ciocalteu method and calculated as gallic acid equivalents (GAE). The antioxidant activity of *G. fisheri* extract was performed via 2, 2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) free radical scavenging assay and 2,2'-azino-bis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonic acid) (ABTS) radical scavenging capacity assays. The findings exhibited a strong correlation between antioxidant activity and the total phenol contents. In addition, DPPH and ABTS assays showed that *G. fisheri* extract showed antioxidant activities as a concentration-dependent manner. The IC₅₀ values of *G. fisheri* extract were 902.19 µg/mL ± 0.785 and 727.98 µg/mL ± 0.822 for DPPH and ABTS, respectively. Vitamin C was used as a positive control in DPPH assay, while Trolox was used as a positive control in ABTS assay. To conclude, *G. fisheri* extract consists of a high amount of total phenolic content, which exhibit a significant antioxidant activity. However, further investigation regarding antioxidant activity should be performed in order to identify the mechanism of *Gracilaria fisheri* action.

Keywords : ABTS assay, DPPH assay, sulfated polysaccharides, total phenolic content

Conference Title : ICPET 2021 : International Conference on Pharmacological Experimentation and Toxicology

Conference Location : Vancouver, Canada

Conference Dates : September 23-24, 2021