The Inhibitory Effect of Garlic Extract on Soybean Lipoxygenase

Seong Hee Kim, Myung Ju Song and Mee Ree Kim

Department of Food & Nutrition, Chungnam National University

The bioactivity of garlic extract was evaluated, based on the inhibition of soybean lipoxygenate. While the chloroform extract of garlic homogenate showed 50% inhibition of enzyme activity (I_{50}) at the concentration of 37 mg garlic/ml the aqueous fraction possessed I_{50} value of 29.0 μ l/ml.

In the related study, garlic oil demonstrated time-dependent inhibition of lipoxygenase with I_{50} of 8 μ l oil/ml. Meanwhile, S-ethyl-L-cysteine sulfoxide or dimethyleisulfide was ffound not to be effective to inhibit soybean lipoxygenase. In addition, heat-boiled garlic lost the inhitibiory effect.

These results suggest that the unstable components in garlic extract are responsible for the inhibition of soybean lipoxygenase.