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Characterization of the Free Radical-Scavenging Activities of DDMP Saponins
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Oxygen free radicals are highly reactive molecules with unpaired electrones, e.g., O₂ H₂O₂, OH · , ROO · , RO · . Free radical-mediated oxidative stress has been implicated in the development and exacerbation of several degenerative diseases. Lately a number of researches have been done on phytochemicals including a variety of antioxidant materials from many plant sources. Soybean saponin is one of the several physiologically active soybean glycosides. Recently new soybean saponins with DDMP (2,5-dihydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one) moiety have been isolated from The purpose of this study is to characterize free radical scavenging activities on OH · and O2 · of DDMP saponins (αg , βg saponin) isolated from Glycine max (L.) Merrill.. In order to investigate the scavenging activity on OH., rat liver homogenate was incubated for 20minutes at 37°C in the presence of FeCl₃ with or without DDMP saponin, and lipid peroxidation was determined by measuring the thiobarbituric acid-lipid peroxide complex formation. In addition, scavenging activity on the superoxide radical generated with xanthine-xanthine oxidase system was measured and the percent inhibitory effects on superoxide formation was calculated. Results are as follows; upto 0.25 mg DDMP saponins (α g and β g saponins) did not cause any significant effects on the prevention of lipid peroxidation as compared with control. In terms of superoxide scavenging activities, 0.25 and 0.5mg α g saponin inhibit only 2.6% and 5.5% of control, However, β g saponin dose-dependently inhibits the formation of respectively. superoxide radical upto 21.3% of control with maximal dose of 0.5mg (p<0.05). conclusion, soybean DDMP saponins seem to have no scavenging effects on OH · free radical, but they show some superoxide radical scavenging activities which is equivalent to 0.17 units of superoxide dismutase activity.