

**The antioxidant action of Polypodium leucotomos extract and kojic acid: reactions with reactive oxygen species.**

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Two natural products Polypodium leucotomos extract (PL) and kojic acid (KA) were tested for their ability to scavenge reactive oxygen species (.OH, .O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub>) in phosphate buffer. Hydroxyl radicals were generated by the Fenton reaction, and the rate constants of scavenging were 1.6 x 10<sup>9</sup> M<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> for KA and 1.0 x 10<sup>9</sup> M<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> for PL, similar to that of ethanol (1.4 x 10<sup>9</sup> M<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>). With superoxide anions generated by the xanthine/hypoxanthine system, KA and PL (0.2-1.0 mg/ml) inhibited O<sub>2</sub>-dependent reduction of nitroblue tetrazolium by up to 30 and 31%, respectively. In the detection of <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> by rose bengal irradiation, PL at 1.0 mg/ml quenched singlet oxygen by 43% relative to azide and KA by 36%. The present study demonstrates that PL showed an antioxidant effect, scavenging three of four reactive oxygen species tested here. Unlike KA, PL did not significantly scavenge hydrogen peroxide.

Publication Types:

[Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't](#)

PMID: 11668361 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]