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Antioxidant, Anti-wrinkle, Whitening, and UV-protective Effects of *Polygonumtinctorium* Flower

Jong-Seok Kang^{1‡}, Seoyeon Kim^{1‡}, Choonll Kang², Min-Jin Kim¹, Eun-Jin Yang¹, Nam Ho Lee¹, and Chang-Gu Hyun^{1*}

¹Cosmetic Science Center, Department of Chemistry and Cosmetics, Jeju National University, Jeju 63243, Korea

²Jejulndi Inc., 4150-30, Jungsangandong-ro, Seongsan-eup, Seogwipo-si, Jeju 63635, Korea

Abstract: This study was carried out ot investigate the antioxidant, anti-wrinkle, whitening, and UV-protective effects of polygonumtinctorium flower extracts (PTFE). The antioxidantive effects were determined by measuring2,2-diphenyl-1-[picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) and ABTS free radical- scavenging activities. In addition, the elastase, tyrosinase, and melanogenic inhibitory potential of PTFE were estimated. The protective effect of PTFE against UVinduced cytotoxicity in HaCaT keratinocytes was also measured. Tesults showed that DPPH and ABTS free radical-scavenging activities of PTFE increased in a dose-dependent manner, withjalf maximal inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) values of 40.70 and 31.59μ g/mL, respectively. The capacity of PTFE to inhibit elastase and tyrosinase, key enzymes know to be involved in skin wrinkling and melanogenesis, was also investigated. PTFE showedmoderate antityrosinase (IC₅₀: 444.15 µg/mL) and anti-elastaseactivities. Furthermore, PTFE reduced α – melanocyte stimulating hormone-induced melanin production in B16/F10 murine melanoma cells, indicating that it has anti-melanogenic effects. Finally, we investigated the cellular protective effects of PTFE for potential use in promoting human skin health. PTFE efficiently protected HaCaT keratinocytes against UV-induced cellular toxicity. These results suggest that PTFE possesses several biological activities that confer protection against skin aging and melanogenesis. Further investigations will focus on cell-based in vitroassays andidentification of the major active components mediating itsanti-aging and anti melanogenesis effects.

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