

ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF KAPPAPHYCUS ALVAREZII AND SARGASSUM POLYCYSTUM SEAWEEDS EXTRACTS

Babak Rasti and Arezoo Erfanian

Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

The aim of present study was to optimize the extraction condition of *K. alvarezii* and *S. polycystum* resulting in the highest antioxidant activity. The extraction conditions, namely extraction time (X1: 3-24 hours) and ethanol concentration (X2: 0-100%), were optimized by employing Response Surface Methodology (RSM). Each of the seaweed has 14 extraction conditions generated by Central-Composite Design to obtain maximum yield (Y1), maximum Total Phenolic Content (Y2), maximum Ferric Reducing Ability of Plasma (Y3), and minimum EC50 of 2, 2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) scavenging ability (Y4). All dependent variables were fitted into second-order polynomial equations of reduced model and showed no significant ($p>0.05$) lack of fit. The optimal extraction conditions for *K. alvarezii* and *S. polycystum* were found to be at 24 hours with 100% ethanol and 16.6 hours with 0% ethanol, respectively. The yield, TPC, FRAP, and EC50 of optimum extraction of *K. alvarezii* was 0.25 ± 0.01 g, 15.86 ± 0.02 mg GAE/g extract, 72.18 ± 0.04 mM TE/g extract, and 1.12 ± 0.01 mg/ml, respectively, while for *S. polycystum* extract the values were 0.86 ± 0.01 g, 17.85 ± 0.05 mg GAE/g, 75.70 ± 0.15 mM TE/g extract, and 0.30 ± 0.01 mg/ml, respectively. The final reduced models were fitted by RSM, and hence, the models were accepted and exhibited high antioxidant activity. Overall, the studied seaweeds found to be a good source of antioxidants.

Biography

Babak Rasti has completed his PhD in Food Technology from University Putra Malaysia. He is a Senior Lecturer of Food Technology and Bioprocessing at University Malaysia Sabah (UMS). He has published more than 14 papers in reputed journals.

rasti_babak@ums.edu.my