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Reduction of Prussian Blue Assay
Total Phenolic Compound Analysis
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Abstract
Pycnoporus cinnabarinus with the functions of relieve internal heat, fever, hemostasis, anti-bacteria and anti-inflammation was recorded in traditional Chinese pharmacology. Three kinds of samples extracted by 95% ethanol, 10% ethanol and the 1:1 mixture of both were studied in anti-inflammation and enhance phagocytosis activity. The concentration of 4mg/mL was treating with ChoK1 for IC50 through MTT Assay, decreased about 80% NO production by Nitrite Assay, and enhanced three folds of phagocytosis activity on RAW264.7. All samples had no anti-angiogenesis activity and no damage on chicken embryo by CAM Assay. The Pycnoporus cinnabarinus alcohol extract (PCAE) could reduce inflammation symptoms of diarrhea and eyes bleeding caused by LPS, and the phagocytosis activity of peripheral leukocytes can be reverted to usual as non-inflammation rat. In this study we proved P. cinnabarinus carpophores ethanol extract had anti-inflammation activity by decreasing NO production and enhanced phagocytosis activity with macrophage in vitro. The results indicate that PCAE had anti-inflammation activity to reply physiological state. The PCAE has also great anti-oxidant activity, about 80% DPPH clearance ratio and equal to 26μg/mL of vitamin C reduction of prussian blue activity in 1mg/mL treatment. Eventually the nitrite, Phagocytosis, DPPH clearance, as well as reduction of prussian blue assays suggesting the effect elements are polyphenolic compounds.
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