TOTAL PHENOLIC CONTENT AND RADICAL SCAVENGING ACTIVITY FROM THE LEAVES OF *Pogostemon cablin*

SITI MUNIRA BT YAHAYA

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) CHEMISTRY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

MAY 2010

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Al- Mighty, Alhamdulillah, I'm finally complete my Final Year Project. Thanks to Allah S.W.T for giving His blessing and gives me the strength to complete this project.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all that have contributed and helped in this project.

Firstly, I want to express my special thanks to Dr. Sharipah Ruzaina Syed Aris for her guidance, advices, encouragement and supervision on this project. Her advices and comments help me a lot in complete this project.

To my beloved family, I would like to express my special thanks and appreciations for their support and encouragement.

Finally, I would like to thanks to all my friends especially my classmate for their help and support.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		iii iv vii viii
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Backg		1
_	m statement	4
1.2 Object	tives of study	5
1.3 Signifi	icance of study	5
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	temon cablin	6
U	of Pogostemon cablin	8
	chemical	9
2.4 Antiox		9
	Reaction of antioxidant	9
	ods for determining antioxidant activity	11
2.5.1		11
2.5.2		13
CHADTED 3	METHODOLOGY	
		15
	Sample	15 15
	Chemical	15
	Apparatus	16
3.1.4	Instrument	16
3.2 Metho		16
	Methanol Extraction	16
3.2.2	Phytochemical screening test	17
	TPC method	20
	DPPH method	22

ABSTRACT

TOTAL PHENOLIC CONTENT AND RADICAL SCAVENGING ACTIVITY FROM THE LEAVES OF Pogostemon cablin

Pogostemon cablin belongs to Lamiaceae family. It is widely distributed in Malaysia. China, India and Brazil. Pogostemon cablin is also known as patchouli. The main objectives of this research were to screen the presence Alkaloids, Flavanoids, Saponins and Terpenes and also to determine Total Phenolic Content (TPC) and radical scavenging activity from the leaves of *Pogostemon cablin* extract. The solvent used for the extraction were methanol, chloroform and hexane. From this study it was found that the leaves of *Pogostemon cablin* contain alkaloids, flavanoids and saponins and the major compound presence was alkaloids. Standard calibration curve of gallic acid was used in order to determine the total phenolic content. There is a linear correlation between concentration and absorbance of gallic acid. As the concentration of the gallic acid increases, the absorbance also increases. In TPC method, result shows that hexane extracts have the highest amount of phenolic content followed by methanol extract. While, chloroform extracts have the least amount of phenolic content. Antioxidant activity of the extract was determined by using DPPH radical scavenging method. Methanol extract shows the highest % scavenging activity while chloroform extract was the least scavenging activity. As the conclusion, hexane and methanol have the highest phenolic content and scavenging activity respectively.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Pogostemon cablin belongs to Lamiaceae family. It is widely distributed in Malaysia, China, India and Brazil. Pogostemon cablin is also known as patchouli. This plant is widely appreciated for its characteristic pleasant and long lasting woody, earthy and camphoraceous odor, as well as for its dixative properties, being suitable for use in soaps and cosmetic products (Donelian et al., 2009). The plant has been used as Chinese herbal medicine to remove dampness, relieve summer heat, exterior syndrome, stop vomiting and stimulate the appetite (Hu et al., 2006).

This plant is cultivated extensively in Indonesia, Malaysia, China, India and Brazil for its essential oil (patchouli oil), which is important to the perfumery industry. A number of investigations have been carried out on the composition of the essential oil of *Pogostemon cablin* and the presences of some sesquiterpenoids have been reported. Sesquiterpenoids frequently occur as components of plant