## UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# THE ELUCIDATION OF *Dioscorea hispida's* ROLE IN MOLECULAR OXIDATIVE DAMAGE-MEDIATED TOXICITY IN LIVER OF MATERNAL RATS

### ABDUL RAHIM BIN AZLAN

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Technology (Hons)** 

Faculty of Health Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

2016

#### **AUTHOR'S DECLARATION**

"I hereby declare that this thesis is based on my original work and has not been submitted previously or currently for any other degree at UiTM or any other institutions."

f in

ABDUL RAHIM BIN AZLAN

921018-14-5985

2013461444

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

In the name of Allah, The Most Merciful, The Most Compassionate, who has bestowed me the strength and guidance to finish this challenging journey. 'Selawat' and 'salam' to our Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). It gives me a great pleasure to acknowledge herein the guidance of Teachers, the love of Parents and Family, and the support of Friends. After all the struggles and perseverance, I could finally reckon my candidature as a remarkable journey of knowledge-enrichment and mind-exploration for myself.

Firstly, I would like to convey my deepest appreciation and special thanks to my supervisor, Dr. Wan Mazlina Md Saad and co-supervisor, Dr. Hussin Mohamed for being there for me, giving valuable guidance and advices along with whole-hearted support, and for being so patient and understanding that enable me to complete this path successfully.

My grateful appreciation goes to Institute for Medical Research, Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, and Department of Postgraduate Study for giving a helpful support including the staffs who had given assistances and knowledge during completing this project.

Sincere thanks go to En Salleh and staffs from Integrated Pharmacogenomics Institute (iPROMISE) and Dr Zolkapli and staffs from Imaging Centre (iMACE) FF, UiTM for giving help and permission to use the facilities provided.

A honorable thanks go to my family; Azlan bin Mohd Arshad, Noraini binti Harun, Amir, Nurul Adilah and Nurul Nabila for understanding and moral support which I genuinely appreceiate.

Last but not least, I would like to say thank you to all people who have contributed direct and indirectly to my success endeavor. Thank you for helping me to achieve my dream. Without your supports, I will not be like who I am today.

Thank You.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS	xii
ABSTRACT	xiii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Objective	4
1.3.1 General Objective	4
1.3.2 Specific Objectives	4
1.4 Significance of Study	4
1.5 Hypothesis	4
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Wild Plants	5
2.2 Dioscorea Spp.	6
2.3 Dioscorea hispida Dennst.	7
2.4 Free Radical Molecules	8
2.4.1 Reactive Oxygen Species	8
2.4.2 Reactive Nitrogen Species .	12
2.4.3 Redox Homeostasis	12
2.4.4 Redox Signalling Pathways	14

# **ABSTRACT**

Dioscorea hispida, or "Ubi Gadung", has been studied widely in ethnobotany, ethnomedicine, nutritional sources, toxic content, structure and metabolism process and process of removing toxic content. This yam contains highly toxic alkaloid known as dioscorine, and other toxic substances such as cyanide. These toxic contents have shown pathogenic effect to human. The yam is believed can induce oxidative stress which leads to DNA damage. This study is conducted by using ROS assay and comet assay. The results show the DNA damage is directly proportional to D.hispida concentration. The toxicity of D.hispida has potential to induce genotoxicity.