(69)

In-vitro Antidiabetic Properties of Methanol Extract and Its Fractions of Sri Lankan Marine Red algae *Gracillaria edulis* (Gmelin) Silva

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Abstract

Seaweeds are an important source of bioactive metabolites in drug development and nutraceuticals. Therefore, present study aimed to investigate in-vitro antidiabetic activities of methanol extract and its solvent fractions of Sri Lankan marine red algae, Gracillaria edulis (Gmelin) Silva (Family: Gracilariaceae). De-polysaccharide methanolic extract of G. edulis was partitioned with hexane, chloroform and ethyl acetate respectively. In-vitro antidiabetic activity was evaluated in crude methanol extract, hexane, chloroform (CH), ethyl acetate (EA) and aqueous (AQ) fractions of G. edulis. The α -amylase inhibitory activity was determined using the 3, 5 dinitrosalicylic acid method and anti-glycation activity was performed using glucoseinduced protein glycation and formation of protein-bound fluorescent advanced glycation end products (AGEs). The highest alpha amylase inhibitory activity was reported in methanol extract with IC₅₀ value of 170.45 \pm 1.17 µg/ml and the % inhibition varied from 54.13% (200 µg/ml) to 16.26% (6.25 µg/ml). The IC₅₀ values of amylase inhibitory activities of hexane, CH, EA and AQ fractions of G. edulis were 393.04±4.73 µg/ml, 322.71±4.80 µg/ml, 279.48±5.62 µg/ml and 376.49 ± 12.14 µg/ml respectively. Results showed a significant (p<0.05) difference of IC₅₀ values between methanol extraction, chloroform and ethyl acetate fractions. The highest antiglycation activity was reported in CH fraction of G. edulis with IC₅₀ value of $258.23\pm3.24 \,\mu$ g/ml compared to methanol extract (IC_{50:}702.33±12.72 µg/ml). The % inhibition of CH fraction varied from 83.88% (800 µg/ml) to 13.84% (25 µg/ml). The IC₅₀ values of anti-glycation activity of hexane, EA and AQ fractions were 637.53±6.21 µg/ml, 586.54±4.37 µg/ml and 723.78±12.81 µg/ml respectively. Results showed a significant difference of IC₅₀ values of hexane, chloroform and ethyl acetate fractions (p < 0.05). In conclusion, methanol extraction of G. edulis and its fractions showed alpha amylase and anti glycation activity with varying degrees of potentials. Among them methanol extract showed comparatively high alpha amylase inhibition while chloroform fraction showed high capability of preventing the formation of AGE products. Hence, isolation of active compounds from methanol extract and chloroform fraction is warranted.

Keywords: Gracillaria edulis, Alpha amylase, Anti-glycation

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