عنوان فارسی مقاله:
بررسی اجزای بیوشیمیایی و اثر بازدارنده کلون 100 چای بر لاین سلولی سرطان کولورکتال HCT-116

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Evaluation of biochemical constituents and inhibitory effect of tea clone 100 on colorectal cancer cell line HCT116

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه می‌باشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل، با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک نمایید.
CONCLUSION
This study has demonstrated that white and green teas have more phenolic compounds (catechin and flavonoids) than black tea. Higher amounts of phenolic content were obtained by inclusion of sodium carbonate in the FolinCiocalteu assay. Aqueous methanol (70%) extraction method was the best method for extracting polyphenols from all the tea types studied. White tea extracted with this method had higher TPC content and higher DPPH radical scavenging activity than extracts obtained using any of the other methods. In addition, aqueous extract of white tea, at higher doses exhibited high anti-proliferative activity against HCT-116 cells in 48 h. Thus, the extract possesses appreciable anti-carcinogenic properties, due obviously to its high TPC.