Research Article

Apoptotic, antioxidant and antiradical effects of majdine and isomajdine from *Vinca herbacea* Waldst. and kit

İlhami Gülçin^{1,2}, Şükrü Beydemir¹, Fevzi Topal¹, Natia Gagua³, Aliko Bakuridze³, Recep Bayram⁴, and Akçahan Gepdiremen⁴

¹Faculty of Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Atatürk University, Erzurum, Turkey, ²Agri I brahim Cecen University, School of Health Services, Agri-Turkey, ³Tbilisi State Medical University, Tbilisi, Georgia, and ⁴Mical Faculty, Department of Pharmacology, Abant I zzet Baysal University, Gölköy-Bolu, Turkey

Abstract

In the present study, apoptotic, antioxidant and antiradical effects of majdine and isomajdine from *Vinca herbacea* Waldst. and Kit were studied. For testing the possible apoptotic effects of majdine and isomajdine from *V. herbacea*, DNA fragmentation assay was conducted on the rat brain cortical tissue homogenates, *in vitro*. Also their possible effects on mitochondrial activity were tested by using the same tissue samples of rats. In addition, the antioxidant activity of isomajdine and majdine was determined using various *in vitro* antioxidant assays, including 2,2'-azino-bis(3-ethylbenzthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid) (ABTS ^{*+}) radical scavenging and *N*,*N*-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine (DMPD⁺) radical scavenging, ferric ions (Fe³⁺) and cupric ions (Cu²⁺) reducing abilities and ferrous ions (Fe²⁺) chelating activity. On the other hand, butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), α -tocopherol and trolox (6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-carboxylic acid) were used as reference antioxidants.

Keywords: Antioxidant activity, radical scavenging, apoptotic effect, isomajdine, majdine

lournal of Enzyme Inhibition and Medicinal

RIGHTSLINK()