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INVIVO ANTIOXIDANT POTENTIALS OF VERNONIA AMYGDALINA AND GONGRONEMA LATIFOLIUM LEAF EXTRACTS ON DIABETIC INDUCED RATS

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ABSTRACT

Vernonia amygdalina VA and Gongronema latifolium GL are known to have antioxidant activities. The extent to which heat treatment will affect the antioxidant activities of these green vegetable leaves is not well known this work is aimed at comparing the activities 300mgKg bodyweight of raw and boiled extracts of VA and GL on the Superoxide dismutase SOD and Glutathione peroxidise GSH enzymes of rat liver. The control groups were given 5ml of saline for the 14days. The result showed that normal treated rats NTR had no significant difference p0.05 from normal treated control group. The alloxan diabetic induced rats showed a significant difference p0.05 in SOD activity between normal, the diabetic treated and control group. Glutathione had no significant difference p0.05 between the treated and control groups. The raw and boiled extracts showed no significant activities of Glutathione between them except is in the NTR where boiled GL had significant lower SOD activity. The result encourages short time heat treatment to reduce the ant nutrient compounds and yet not affect the antioxidant activity of the leaves.

KEYWORDS: Glutathione Peroxidise, Gongronema Latifolium, Superoxide Dismutase and Vernonia Amygdalina