In vitro study on skin whitening and anti-aging potential of leaves of

Moringa oleifera Lam. (Murunga)

WPKM Abeysekera<sup>1\*</sup>, WKSM Abeysekera<sup>2</sup>, <u>IGNH Senevirathne<sup>3</sup></u>, P Ranasinghe<sup>3</sup>, HD Weeratunge<sup>3</sup> and GAS Premakumara<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biosystems Technology, Faculty of Technology, University of Sri Jayewardenepura

<sup>2</sup>Department of Agricultural Technology, Faculty of Technology, University of Colombo

<sup>3</sup>Herbal Technology Section, Industrial Technology Institute, Colombo 7

<sup>4</sup>Department of Basic Science and Social Science, Faculty of Nursing, University of Colombo



Moringa oleifera which is known as the "Miracle Tree" is one of the most useful tropical trees. Various parts of this plant has been used in Sri Lankan traditional system of indigenous medicine for variety of diseases and reported to have various health properties. However, studies on skin whitening and anti-aging properties of *M. oleifera* is extremely limited.



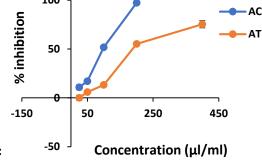
## Methodology

Hot water extract of *M. oleifera* (2 g in 100 mL) was used in this study. Skin whitening and anti-aging properties were evaluated using; anti-tyrosinase (AT), anti-elastase (AE), anti-collagenase (AC) and anti-hyaluronidase (AH) activities in vitro (n=3 each). Quercetin (AT activity) and epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG: AC and AH activities) were used as the reference drugs. Phenolic compounds [(PC): arbutin, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid, epicatechin, quercetin, gallic acid, kaempferol, ferulic acid and catechin n=3 each] were quantified using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC).

## Results

Table 1: Skin whitening and anti-ageing properties

Activity	IC <sub>50</sub> (mg/ml)
Anti-collagenase	0.79±0.01
Anti-tyrosinase	1.88 ± 0.08
Anti-hyaluronidase	4.96 ± 1.67% inhibition at 1.5 mg/ml
Anti-elastase	-14.96 ± 1.67% inhibition at 1.5 mg/ml



AT:  $IC_{50}$  Quercetin 29.38±0.49 µg/ml;  $IC_{50}$  EGCG: for AC & AH: 112.12±0.93 & 90.00±0.00 µg/ml respectively.

Fig 1: Dose response relationship

Table 2: Quantification of Phenolic Compounds (μg/g of extract)

Arbutin	Kaempferol	Epicatechin	Catechin	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid	Quercetin	Gallic acid	Ferulic acid
67154 ± 295	416 ± 24	ND	270 ± 32	37 ± 0.8	ND	453 ± 8	ND

## **Conclusions**

Leaves of *M. oleifera* possess marked skin whitening and anti-aging properties with significantly high quantity of arbutin, a known skin whitening agent used in the cosmetic industry. Therefore, leaves of *M. oleifera* may have the potential in utilizing effectively in development of novel skin whitening and anti-aging cosmaceuticals.

