

ANTIOXIDATIVE COMPOUNDS OF *Stereochlaena palustris*
(BAKU INDIA) AT DIFFERENT LEAF STAGES

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AT DIFFERENT LEAF STAGES

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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN PITA 1 DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: ANTIOXIDATIVE COMPOUNDS OF *Stenochlaena palustris* (PAKU MIDIN) AT DIFFERENT LEAF STAGES oleh Azlinda bt. Ghazali, No. Matrik: UK12049 telah diperiksa dan semua pembedaan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Sains Biologi), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, UMT.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled ANTIOXIDATIVE COMPOUNDS OF *Stenochlaena palustris* (PAKU MIDIN) AT DIFFERENT LEAF STAGES is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

Signature : 
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ABSTRACT

Plants possess a self-defense mechanism to counteract the oxidative stress that caused by the accumulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). In plant, antioxidant composed of enzymatic and non-enzymatic antioxidants. Enzymatic antioxidant includes ascorbate peroxidase (APx), catalase (CAT), guaiacol peroxidase (G-POD) and superoxide dismutase (SOD) while the non-enzymatic antioxidant comprise of ascorbic acid, α -tocopherol, carotenoid and flavonoid. *Stenochlaena palustris* (paku midin) is a type of ferns that widely distributed in Malaysia. Objectives of this study are to determine and compare the level of antioxidative compounds in *S. palustris* at different leaf stages, i.e. stage 1 (frond), stage 2 (juvenile leaf), stage 3 (matured leaf). The antioxidant assayed includes APx, CAT and G-POD specific activity as well as ascorbic acid, α -tocopherol and carotenoid content. Among the three stages, juvenile leaf contained the highest specific activities of APx and CAT as well as α -tocopherol and carotenoid content. On the other hand, matured leaf exhibited highest specific activity of POD and ascorbic acid concentration. The results suggest that juvenile leaf is a good source of dietary antioxidants due to high concentrations of antioxidants compared to other stages.

ABSTRAK

Tumbuhan mempunyai mekanisme pertahanan untuk mengatasi tegasan oksidatif yang disebabkan oleh pengumpulan spesies oksigen reaktif (ROS). Di dalam tumbuhan, antioksidan terdiri daripada berenzim dan bukan enzim. Antioksidan berenzim termasuk askorbat peroksida (APx), katalas (CAT) dan guaiakol peroksida. Manakala antioksidan bukan enzim terdiri daripada asid askorbik, α -tokoferol, karotenoid dan flavonoid. *Stenochlaena palustris* (paku midin) adalah sejenis paku-pakis yang tumbuh meliar di Malaysia. Objektif projek ini adalah untuk menentu dan membandingkan kandungan antioksidan di dalam *S. palustris* pada fasa pembentukan daun yang berlainan iaitu fasa 1 (frond), fasa 2 (daun muda), fasa 3 (daun tua). Asai antioksidan termasuk aktiviti spesifik enzim APx, CAT dan POD dan asid askorbik, α -tokoferol dan karotenoid. Antara ketiga-tiga fasa tersebut, daun muda mengandungi aktiviti spesifik enzim APx, CAT dan kandungan α -tokoferol and karotenoid yang lebih tinggi. Walaubagaimanapun, daun tua mengandungi aktiviti spesifik enzim POD dan kepekatan asid askorbik yang lebih tinggi. Berdasarkan keputusan yang diperolehi, daun muda sesuai dijadikan sumber antioksidan berdasarkan kandungan antioksidan yang lebih tinggi berbanding dengan fasa yang lain.