Use of flowers as antimelanocyte agent against UV radiation effects.

Jayanthy V, Shafna A.

Department of Biotechnology, PSG College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore, India.

Corresponding author email: jayanthybiochem85@gmail.com

From International Conference on Biosciences- Trends in Molecular Medicine.

Post Graduate Department of Biochemistry, Dwaraka Doss Goverdhan Doss Vaishnav College, Arumbakkam, Chennai 600 106, India. 7-8 February 2012.

American J of Bio-pharm Biochem and Life Sci 2012 March, Vol. 1 (Suppl 1): A68

ABSTRACT

India being a tropical country, greater is the damage to skin due to UV hazards. Herbal remedies and health care pharma are dwelling into natural products of clinical importance for treatment and care. Use of flowers as antimelanocyte agent was the topic of current interest. Three flowers namely, *Celosia cristata, Polianthes tuberosa* and *Cassia occidentalis* were chosen for the study due to their abundance and availability. Investigation based on phytochemical analysis, antioxidant properties and antimicrobial effect were done with the three flowers. Sun protection factor (SPF) was also studied. On comparison it was observed that *C.occidentalis* had the highest SPF value with antioxidant and antibacterial property followed by *P.tuberosa* and *C.cristata*. This study concludes the use of *C.occidentalis P.tuberosa* flowers as antimeloncyte agent for UV radiation hazards.