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LC-MS Data set on the Malayan Deer (Cervus timorensis) Antler Velvet and its antibiofilm activity against Candida species: LC-MS Data set on the Malayan Deer (Cervus timorensis) Antler Velvet and its antibiofilm properties against Candida species. (Data Paper) (Open Access)

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Abstract

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Deer antler velvet (DAV) has been traditionally used in Chinese medicine, including treatment on toothache [1]. Due to its rapid and regenerative capacity, deer antlers were proposed to be the good model for bone remodelling in mammals [2]. The data presented in this work is on the liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry (LC-MS) profile and bioactive potential of Malayan deer antler velvet (DAV) on different Candida species that has clinical importance. Aqueous extraction of DAV samples was subjected to Liquid chromatography quadrupole time of flight mass spectrometry (LC-QTOF-MS) profiling. Reverse phase (RP) separation was used due to the process extraction using water as a solvent to separate polar compound. The data was interpreted using Profile Analysis 2.1V. The DAV samples were also tested for the effect on the biofilm formation of seven Candida species in a 96 well plate [3]. The biofilms were developed for 72 h in aerobic environment. Following that, the biofilms biomass was determined using crystal violet assay. © 2021 The Authors

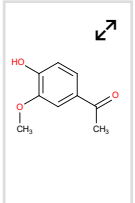
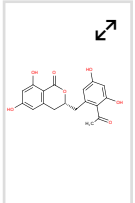
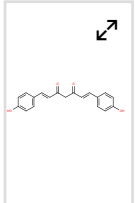
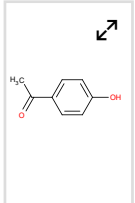
SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Antlers | Lu Rong | Sika Deer

Prominence percentile: 74.962

Chemistry database information

Substances





octahydrocurcumin

Author keywords

Candida | Cervus timorensis | DAV | Deer Antler | Malayan deer | Oral treatment

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