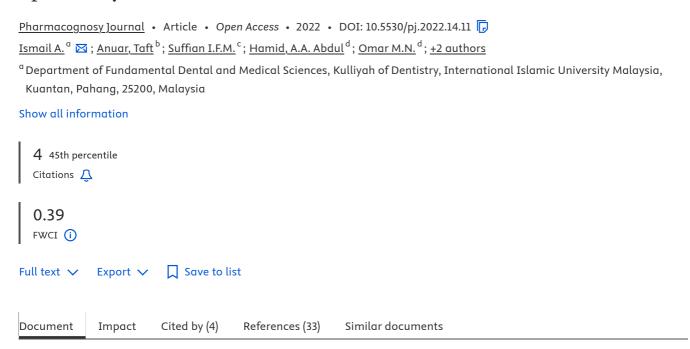
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Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibition Activity by Syzygium polyanthum Wight (Walp.) Leaves: Mechanism and Specificity



Abstract

Introduction: One of the potential antihypertensive mechanisms include angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibition. So far, there is no in-depth study on the ACE inhibition activity of S. polyanthum, an ethnomedicinal plant used in treating hypertension. Thus, we aimed to study the ACE inhibition activity of S. polyanthum leaves by evaluating its potency, mechanism, and specificity. Methods: S. polyanthum leaves were macerated in a bath-sonicator with either water, methanol, ethyl acetate, and hexane producing aqueous (ASP), methanolic (MSP), ethyl acetate (EASP) and hexane (HSP) extracts. Each extract (100 μ g/mL) were initially screened for ACE inhibition activity and then compared with standard drug, captopril (2.06 ng/mL), then the most active extract was further tested at 1 to 1000 μ g/ml. Inhibition mechanism was studied using zinc chloride and bovine serum albumin (BSA), while inhibition specificity was determined upon screening for α -chymotrypsin and trypsin inhibition activity. Results: ASP at 100 μ g/mL exhibited the highest inhibition activity (69.43 ± 0.60%) compared to MSP (41.63 ± 0.15%), EASP (9.62 ± 1.60%), and HSP (45.40 ± 0.15%). ASP showed dose-dependent ACE inhibition activity with IC50 of 41 μ g/mL. ASP's ACE inhibition activity was significantly reduced in the presence of BSA, but not upon the presence of zinc chloride. ASP did not significantly inhibit α -chymotrypsin and trypsin. Conclusion: This study showed that the enzyme inhibition activity by S. polyanthum leaves was specific towards ACE. The ACE inhibition possibly occurs via protein precipitation and was non-dependent to the chelation with zinc at ACE active site. © 2022 Phcogj.Com. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.

Author keywords

ACE; Angiotensin converting enzyme; Antihypertensive; Hypertension; Syzygium polyanthum

Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms

acetic acid ethyl ester; angiotensin converting enzyme 2; bovine serum albumin; captopril; chymotrypsin A; flavonoid; heat shock protein; methanol; phytochemical; plant extract; Syzygium polyanthum extract; trypsin inhibitor; unclassified drug

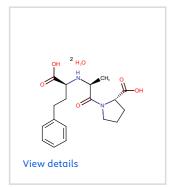
EMTREE medical terms

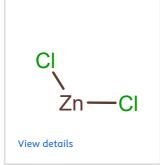
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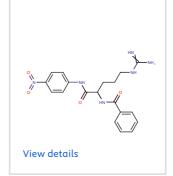
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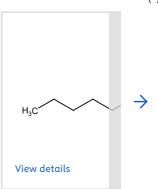
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acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6
captopril	62571-86-2
chymotrypsin A	
methanol	67-56-1
trypsin inhibitor	9035-81-8

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Corresponding authors

Corresponding author	A. Ismail
Affiliation	Department of Fundamental Dental and Medical Sciences, Kulliyah of Dentistry, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, 25200, Malaysia
Email address	dr_azlini@iium.edu.my