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## The study of dicotyledons development as raw materials and application in repair cosmetics

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This study investigated the antioxidant, antimelanogenesis and against UV protection properties of dicotyledons in water and ethanol extraction. The antioxidant activities were evaluated by measuring activities of free-radical scavenging and total antioxidant contents. Cytotoxicity measurement was demonstrated by keratinocytes (HaCaT cells) and melanoma (B16F10 cells) and we found that the water extract had less cytotoxic than ethanol extracts. Thus, we accessed the *ex vivo* test by water extracts, such as the reactive oxygen species (ROS) and glutathione(GSH) formation in H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-treated in HaCaT cells were tested.

The antimelanogenesis assay was analyzed by measuring tyrosinase activities, melanin contents and regulated-protein expressions in B16F10 cells. The water extracts of dicotyledons could downregulated-protein expressions of MITF, MC1R, TRP-2, TRP-1 and tyrosinase. Additionally, the against UV protection properties of dicotyledons water extracts were studied. The results showed that dicotyledons water extracts could promote the proliferation in HaCaT cells and avoid SKH-1 mice skin from UVB damage after UVB-irradiated.

These results demonstrated that water extracts of dicotyledons had antioxidant, antimelanogenesis and against UV protection properties. Thus, these can be used as whitening and repair cosmetics additive.