

In vitro Antioxidant Effect of Rosa canina in Different Antioxidant Test Systems

Hasan Kilicguen, Altiner Dehen

aDepartment of Nutrition and Dietetic School of Health, University of Erzincan, 24100, Erzincan, Turkey

ABSTRACT

Rosa canina L. has been used since ancient times as a natural product and believed to be safe and almost without side effects. It can be administered easily for some diseases. The actual dose of Rosa canina being consumed is often variable, unpredictable or simply unknown. Therefore, in this study, five different (1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 8%) concentrations of Rosa canina infusions were used to determine the optimum antioxidant dose of Rosa canina by using different in vitro test systems. Our results suggest that Rosa canina has the potential to be used as an antioxidant substance at 3% concentration. Therefore, it can be suitable to achieve this concentration at tissue level when used as a supplement to therapeutic regimens and for healthy living.

KEYWORDS

Rosa canina . Antioxidant . DNA Damage . In vitro

REFERENCES

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