

## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSION

1. Antioxidant activity of the plant extracts was ranked from *M. collettii*, *B. superba* and *P. mirifica* and *P. lobata*, respectively.
2. Non-mutagenicity in the plant extracts was ranked from *B. superba*, *P. lobata*, *P. mirifica* and *M. collettii*, respectively. However, the cytotoxicity was found at high concentration of *M. collettii*, *P. mirifica*, *P. lobata* and *B. superba*, respectively.
3. Antimutagenicity of the plant extracts was ranked from *M. collettii*, *P. lobata*, *P. mirifica* and *B. superba*, respectively.
4. Non-induction of micronucleus as well as non-mutagenicity in the plant extracts was ranked from *P. mirifica* and *P. lobata*. *B. superba*, *M. collettii*, respectively. The plant extracts exhibited no cytotoxicity in animals.
5. *M. collettii* exhibited the highest antioxidant activity and antimutagenicity, including cytotoxicity. These results revealed that *M. collettii* might be developed into anti-cancer products.
6. *P. mirifica* and *P. lobata* exhibited no induction of micronucleus and non-mutagenicity. The results revealed that *P. mirifica* with high estrogenic activity, has no risk in term of mutagenicity.
7. *B. superba* exhibited high antioxidant activity and antimutagenicity but less than *M. collettii*. However, *B. superba* exhibited no cytotoxicity in animals.
8. The data exhibited in this study could be benefit for the selection of plant to be used as source of high antioxidant, non-mutagenic and high anti-mutagenic activity.

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