

## **Inhibitory Effect of Fermented Papaya on Hydroxyl Radical Generation from Methylguanidine**

*Yasuko Noda<sup>1</sup>, Kazuo Nakamoto<sup>1</sup>, Shinki Murakami<sup>1</sup>, Mitusmasa Mankura<sup>1</sup>, and Akitane Mori<sup>1</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup>Okayama University Graduate School of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmaceutical Sciences*

Guanidine compounds are endogenous neurotoxin in the central nervous system and also nephrotoxin in the kidney. We demonstrated extremely high level of guanidino compounds generate reactive oxygen species (ROS) using an ESR technique with spin trap (Mori, et al., 1996). In this study, the inhibitory effect of the fermented papaya (SAIDO-PS501) on hydroxyl radicals hydroxyl radical was examined using an ESR. SAIDO-PS501 scavenged hydroxyl radical generated from Fenton reaction and also from methylguanidine in a dose-dependent manner. These results imply that SAIDO-PS501 may have a beneficial effect of preventing ROS related diseases.