Free Radical Scavenging and Anti-Edematogenic Activities of Essential Oil Obtained from *Trichilia silvatica* DC. (Meliaceae) Leaves

Anelise S.N. FORMAGIO ^{1*}, Luiz A C. DOS SANTOS ², Claudia A.L. CARDOSO ³, Magaiver A. SILVA ⁴, Nestor A H. ZÁRATE ¹, Maria C. VIEIRA ¹, Elina B. CARAMÃO ⁵ & Cândida A L. KASSUYA ⁴.

¹ Faculdade de Ciências Agrárias, ² Faculdade de Ciências Biológicas e Ambientais, ⁴ Faculdade de Ciências da Saúde, Universidade Federal da Grande Dourados, Cidade Universitária, Dourados-MS, Brasil,

³ Universidade Estadual de Mato Grosso do Sul, Curso de Química, Dourados-MS, Brazil ⁵ Instituto de Química, Universidade Federal de Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre-RS, Brazil

SUMMARY. The present study was focused in evaluating the chemical composition, the anti-edematogenic and antioxidant activities of essential oil obtained from *Trichilia silvatica* (EOTS) leaves. The EOTS was extracted by hydrodistillation and their analyses were performed by GC/MS. The main compounds identified in the EOTS were sesquiterpenes. Furthermore, the EOTS exhibited antioxidant and *in vivo* anti-inflammatory activity. The oral administration of EOTS (100 and 300 mg/kg), significantly inhibited the carrageenan (Cg) induced rat paw edema. The observed inhibitions were 54 ± 7 and 49 ± 6 % (100 mg/kg) for EOTS and 68 ± 6 % and 66 ± 11 % for dexamethasone after 2 and 4 h after Cg-injection, respectively. In conclusion, the present work showed for the first time, that the anti-inflammatory effects of essential oil seem to be mainly associated with the high levels of sesquiterpene in the leaves of this plant.

KEY WORDS: Antioxidant activity, Anti-edematogenic activity, Essential oil, Trichilia silvatica.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: aneliseformagio@yahoo.com.br