

한반도 남부 및 도서지역 자생식물의 피부 수렴 활성 스크리닝

## Skin astringent activity screening of native plants in the southern and island areas of the Korean Peninsula

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In this study, screening for skin astringent activity was conducted on 16 species of plants that grow naturally in island areas such as Jeju Island and Ulleungdo Island and the southern and central part of the Korean Peninsula. All extracts showed a tendency to increase skin astringent activity as concentration increased. In the case of plants native to Jeju Island, the *Cyrtomium falcatum* extract showed the highest activity at 63.91% at a concentration of 1,000 ug/ml, and the *Chamaecyparis obtusa* extract showed the lowest activity at 4.82%. In the case of native plants from Ulleungdo Island and the southern region of central Korea, *Apocynum lancifolium* extract showed the highest activity at 94.88% at a concentration of 1,000 ug/ml, and *Rosa rugosa* THUNB. flesh extract showed the lowest activity at 6.67%. Only the *Apocynum lancifolium* extract showed higher activity than the positive control tannic acid, and seven plant extracts showed 50 to 60% of the activity of the control.

**Key words:** Korea native plant, skin astringent activity