Aegle marmelos Fruit Beverage Inhibits Acetylcholinesterase Activity

| Research Simplified | Faculty of Pharmacy | Srinakharinwirot University|

Sitthithaworn W.

Pinyapat Tansin and Worapan Sitthithaworn. Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor Activities of *Aegle marmelos* Fruit Beverage. Thai Pharmaceutical and Health Science Journal 2020;15(4):223-227. worapan@g.swu.ac.th



What Is Acetylcholinesterase?

- Acetylcholinesterase is an enzyme in our bodies that breaks down a neurotransmitter called acetylcholine.
- Acetylcholine is essential for communication between nerve cells.

Why Investigate Aegle marmelos?

- Aegle marmelos, also known as bael or matoom, is a fruit used in traditional Thai herbal remedies.
- Scientists wanted to see if this fruit could inhibit acetylcholinesterase activity.

How Did They Test It?

- They made a beverage from dried matoom fruits by boiling them in water.
- Then, they turned the beverage into a powdered form using a spray drying process.
- They compared its effects to a positive control, galantamine, which is known to inhibit acetylcholinesterase.

What Were the Results?

- The content of a compound called marmelosin in the beverage ranged from 600 to 1000 μg per 100 mg of powder.
- The beverage showed half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) values of 125 - 136 μg/ml.
- Both marmelosin and galantamine inhibited acetylcholinesterase activity.

What Does This Mean?

- Matoom fruit beverage can inhibit acetylcholinesterase.
- This inhibition could be beneficial, especially in conditions like Alzheimer's disease, where acetylcholine breakdown is a problem.

Remember, this study provides promising insights, but more research is needed to fully understand how Aegle marmelos can benefit our health!