ABSTRACT

Khlu (*Pluchea indica*) is a plant with anti-inflammatory and antioxidant medicinal properties. Consumption of Khlu leaves as a culinary herb offers significant health-promoting compounds. Khlu tea has been commercially available in Thailand as a health-promoting drink. In this research, herbal Khlu tea were developed with addition of 1%, 2%, 3% and 4% of *Centella asiatica* (Asiatic pennywort or Bua bok) and Aegle marmelos (Bael fruit). Khlu and Asiatic pennywort was dried using tray dryer at 45°C for 48 hours, while bael fruit was for 2 hours. Dried ingredients were ground, and 5 g of solid mixture was packed and sealed in tea sachet. As the results, the best formula was 4% Asiatic pennywort and 3% bael fruit. For total phenolic compound, total flavonoid content, scavenging activity, and IC50, 4% Asiatic pennywort-Khlu tea had as $26.12 \pm 1.50 \text{ mg GAE/ g sample}$, $18.02 \pm 2.62 \text{ mg GAE/ g sample}$, $71.38 \pm 9.77\%$, $76.04 \pm 7.62 \mu$ L, respectively, while 3% Bael fruit-Khlu tea had $33.35 \pm 4.40 \text{ mg GAE/ g sample}$, $20.56 \pm 2.97 \text{ mg GAE/ g sample}$, $83.58 \pm 8.87\%$, and $7.30 \pm 2.15 \mu$ L, respectively. The pH of 4% Asiatic pennywort-Khlu tea was 5.57 ± 0.01 and 3% Bael fruit-Khlu tea was 5.63 ± 0.02 .

KEYWORDS: Pluchea indica/ Khlu tea/ antioxidant/ phenolic/ flavonoid/ IC50/ sensory analysis