

Use of medicinal plants to treat common ailments has been prevalent since ancient times ~~has been prevalent~~ and different parts of the plants were used for public health. The use of natural treatments is cost-effective (1,2). Medicinal herbs have fewer side effects than chemical drugs and their antioxidant attributes decrease the toxicity of these drugs (3). Today herbal drugs are used as an alternative to ~~the~~ chemical drugs and the main reason is their low level of side effects compared to chemical drugs (4).

Celery (*Apium graveolens* L.) is a plant from the apiaceae family, and is one of the annual or perennial plants ~~that they which~~ grow ~~all over throughout the~~ Europe and the tropical and subtropical regions of Africa and Asia (5).

~~In India, 40,000 tons of celery have been produced and 29,250 tons have been exported. In India, approximately 40,000 tons of celery are produced and 29,250 tons are exported each year.~~ Celery for its growth needs high levels of moisture, but ~~does not need that much~~ requires little temperature. Therefore, ~~the best product will be available~~ the highest quality celery is found growing in the cold and mild environments (6). ~~Those~~ The parts ~~that which~~ are used in this plant, ~~including~~ include seeds, leaves and essential oils (7).

Some main constituents of celery with chemical structures are shown in Figure 2. Celery can prevent cardiovascular diseases; (10), jaundice, liver and lien diseases (11), urinary tract obstruction (7) ~~Gout, gout~~ (11), and rheumatic disorders (12). Research on rats shows that ethanol extracts of celery leaves increases spermatogenesis (13) and also improves their fertility (14, 15). ~~Researches show that ethanol extracts of leaves of celery increase spermatogenesis in rat (13) also improves fertility in rat (14, 15).~~ Celery reduces ~~the~~ glucose, blood lipids, and lipid of blood (16, 17) and blood pressure, ~~that which can~~ strengthen the heart (18). Experimental studies show that celery has anti-fungal (19) and anti-inflammatory properties (20) moreover, and its essential oils ~~has~~ have antibacterial effects (21). Its ~~seed is~~ seeds are useful in the treatment of bronchitis (11), asthenopia, asthma, chronic skin disorders including psoriasis (22), vomiting, fever and tumors (23). The root of the celery is diuretic and it is used for the treatment of colic (23). Plants are an important source of natural active products ~~that are different~~ which vary, based on mechanism and biological properties. ~~Different~~ Various phytochemical compounds, especially polyphenols (such as flavonoids, phenolic acids, ~~Tand~~ transpropanoids ~~and...~~) are responsible for collecting free radicals and antioxidant activities of plants (24). Polyphenols have biological effects. These effects, especially the antioxidant activities, are inductors for restraining free radicals and ~~restraining~~ peroxidation. ~~Polyphenols, generally, exhibit same chemical properties. It means that one more number from phenolic groups react with hydrogen donors and neutralized free radicals (25).~~ Polyphenols generally exhibit similar chemical properties, which means that one or more number of the phenolic groups can react with hydrogen donors and neutralize free radicals (25)

Many studies examine the effects of celery antioxidants. Phenolic and antioxidant compounds of celery have been studied by several scientists (26). Celery root and its leaves ~~has~~ have the property to remove OH and DPHH radicals and ~~also this~~ the plant also reduces the intensity of liposomal peroxidation that represents the plant's protection (27). The aim of this study was to review antioxidant activity of celery, systematically.