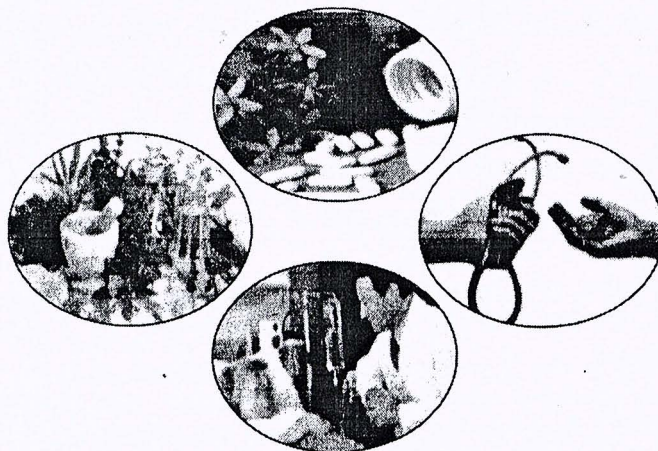


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GLOBALIZING TRADITIONAL MEDICINE : PRESENT AND FUTURE PROSPECTS



Scientific Abstracts

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rats. The fraction F from ETDV and K from ETLR showed strong anti-diabetic activity on a par with the standard drug metformin. To ensure the compounds responsible for anti-diabetic activities associated with F and K respectively, F and K were subjected to GC – MS analysis. In addition a column chromatographic analysis was carried out with F and K using various solvent systems and isolated two compounds named as DV-1 and LR-1 from the column which were amorphous powders with decomposition point. DV-1 and LR-1 were phenolic compound nature (Flavonoids) confirmed by GC –MS and spectral analysis.

Conclusion: Reduction in the FBG by Dv-1 and Lr-1 indicates that Dv-1 and Lr-1 has anti diabetic efficacy and provides a scientific rationale for the use as an anti diabetic agent.

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COMPARING THE IN-VITRO ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITIES OF SELECTED SIDDHA HERBAL PREPARATIONS AMUKKIRAI AND VELLARUGU CHOORANAM

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Keywords: Amukkirai chooranam, Comparing activity, In-vitro antioxidant, Herbal Preparation, Vellargu choornam.

Objective: Aim of this study was to compare the total phenolic, flavonoid contents and antioxidant activities of aqueous and methanol extracts of these chooranams.

Method: The total phenolic and total flavonoid contents were evaluated using the Folin-Ciocalteu method and Aluminium chloride method respectively. Hot aqueous and methanol extracts of these chooranams were screened for their potential in-vitro antioxidant activities using tests such as DPPH activity, FRAP assay, ABTS activity with standards of trolox and iron chelating activity with control as EDTA respectively. All the analyses were carried out using High-throughput 96-well micro-plate reader.

Results: The total phenolic and flavonoid contents in methanol extract of Vellargu chooranam were found to be much higher ($44.41 \pm 1.26 \text{ mg GAE/g}$; $174.44 \pm 9.32 \text{ mg GAE/g}$) than in the methanol extract of Amukkirai chooranam ($20.56 \pm 0.67 \text{ mg GAE/g}$; $7.21 \pm 0.85 \text{ mg QE/g}$), and the aqueous extracts of both chooranams. Iron chelating activity was not found in both chooranams. However, over all results of DPPH, ABTS, and FRAP assays indicated that in comparison to the Standard trolox, the antioxidant activities demonstrated by both chooranams were very low.

Conclusion: Vellarugu choornam contains higher concentrations of total phenolic and flavanoid contents than Amukkirai choornam and can also exert greater antioxidant activity than the Amukkirai choornam, although the activities demonstrated were significantly lower than the positive control Trolox.

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WORLD TRADITIONAL MEDICINE (WTM) PATENT DATABASE

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Due to the increased demand in international market, traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) or natural medical products have attracted more attention from researchers and pharmaceutical companies. Patent documents are the most important information resources of innovation, a scientist or an engineer needs to conduct patent information searches before research and development.

The paper provides an overview on the World Traditional Medicine Patent Database (WTMPD)