“PHOTOCHEMICAL SCREENING, ANTIMICROBIAL & ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF ETHNO BOTANICAL, PLANT PHYLANTHUS NIRURI:

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Abstract:

*Phyllanthus niruri* (Euphorbiaceae) is a small herb having wide range having a therapeutic properties. Ayurvedic system it is used for ulcers, Jaundice, diabetes, chest pain, skin diseases and urinary tract infection. It show laxative effect taste in bitter and astringent effect. Extracts of this herb have been used therapeutic effects in many clinical studies. The extracts of *Phyllanthus niruri* have a wide range of pharmacological activities like antimicrobial, hepatoprotective, antioxidant. This review cover all the information about its ethanobotanical, 

Key words: Antioxidants, Macronutrients, Ethano Botany, Hepatoprotective

INTRODUCTION:

*Phyllanthus niruri* (Euphorbiaceae); is found in tropical and sub-tropical region of the world. It grows as a weed in moist abandoned land. It has various applications in tradition and folk medicine for treatment of various diseases such as hepatitis, menstruation problem and dysentery.

Materials and Methods

Collection and identification of plant material

The plants of *Phyllanthus niruri* were obtain from local areas of Nagpur from a herbal medicinal garden as a gift sample
Preparation of Extracts

The fresh whole plants were air dried and extracted with ethanolic using a Soxhlet extractor for 8 hrs at 60°C. The lyophilized plant powder was stored at 22 °C.

Test Microorganisms

Bacterial cultures Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus mutans and fungal culture Candida albicans, Bacillus coagulans were procured from microbiology lab selected microorganisms were store at 4 °C on nutrient agar slants. [5]

Determination of In-vitro Antioxidants Activity

Total phenolic content of Phyllanthus niruri ethanolic extract was estimated by Folin-ciocalteu reagent [1]. Total flavonoid content was determined by using spectrophotometric method with minor modification [2]. The antioxidant activity of Phyllanthus niruri was measured in terms of hydrogen donating or radical scavenging ability using the stable DPPH method.

Superoxide radical scavenging activity was measured by the reduction of NBT.[3] The non enzymatic phenazinemethosulfate and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide system through the reduction of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, phenazinemethosulfate and oxygen.

Determination of In-vitro Antimicrobial Activity

The antimicrobial potency and activity was determined by Zone of inhibition agar well diffusion method with slight modification [4]

Table 1: Antimicrobial activity (Zones of Inhibition ) of Phyllanthus niruri ethanolic extract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phytochemicals</th>
<th>Hydroalcoholic Extract</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alkaloids</td>
<td>Presents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amino acids</td>
<td>Presents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbohydrate</td>
<td>Presents</td>
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<td>Flavanoids</td>
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<td>Glycosides</td>
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<td>Protein</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steroids</td>
<td>Presents</td>
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Result:

Antioxidants Assays

The results showed that the Total Phenolic Content of Phyllanthus niruri ethanolic extract was found to be 230.86±0.16 mg gallic acid equivalents/ g plant extract, and total flavanoids content was approximate to be 730.66±1.00 mg quercetin equivalents/ g plant extract from triplicate measurements. The phytochemical screening carried out (Table-1).
Figure-1, the DPPH free radical scavenging effect on was increased with an increase in concentration of *Phyllanthus niruri* ethanolic up to 180 µg/ml. The DPPH radical scavenging activity of *Phyllanthus niruri* ethanolic extract and standard drugs were estimated for various concentration 20-120 µg/ml. The IC₅₀ value was found to be 45.92±1.2 µg/ml for extract and that of standard compound gallic acid, ascorbic acid was 1.55±0.8 µg/ml and 0.01±1.4 µg/ml.

Figure-2, The estimated IC₅₀ values of the plant extract and BHT on superoxide radical activity were 59.43±1.4 µg/ml and 111.10±0.5 µg/ml respectively.

**Conclusion:** The presence study suggested that *Phyllanthus niruri* ethanolic extract, a potential source of phytochemical, antimicrobial and antioxidants activity.
Reference


4. Xia, Y; Luo, H; Liu, JP; Gluud, C (13 April 2011). "Phyllanthus species for chronic hepatitis B virus infection". The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)