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TITLE

Anti-hepatotoxic **Plants: Drugs Derived** from Plants for the **Treatment of Various** Liver Diseases and **Related Techniques**

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There are certain diseases of liver that are not cured by modern system of medicine. Hence, a large number of medicinal plants have been explored. Consequently, some potent chemical components have been obtained possessing promising antihepatotoxic activity. About 300 plants have been reported so far possessing antihepatotoxic activity. Several pharmaceutical companies have manufactured a number of crude formulations, which are available in the market by their trade names. Many chemical constituents of varying structures and classes possessing antihepatotoxic activity have been isolated from these plants; their structures have been elucidated with the help of several spectroscopic and various chemical methods. In addition, several compounds have also been synthesized based on the template of naturally occurring compounds, which have exhibited promising results. The techniques which are generally used for determining the antihepatotoxic activity, based on estimation of liver enzymes like Serum Glutamate Oxaloacetate Transferase, Serum Glutamate Pyruvate Transferase, Alkaline Phosphatase, lipid profiles, proteins, albumin, and bilirubin etc, have been developed. The methods for histopathological examination of the liver have also been developed for comparing the results obtained from biochemical parameters with those obtained from histopathological studies. Moreover, the techniques for the cultivation of potent plants have also been developed for their large production. In addition, there are several other natural sources namely marine natural drugs and other animal products, which have also been found significant for the treatment of liver disease. In recent years some Techniques on tissue culture have also been developed for a large production of some selected and potent compounds possessing well established antihepatotoxic activity.

Biography

Dr. Bahar Ahmed has completed his Ph. D in 1984 from Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India, and worked on Natural Products and Synthetic Organic Chemistry. He is now Associate Professor in Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi. He has published 110 research papers in international journals; and presented 90 research papers in conferences. He has got financial assistance for five research projects; and has got very good results as the out come of projects, which have been patented. He has been recognized and awarded by the honour "TOP 100 Scientists" in 208 and in 2010; and "2000 Outstanding Scientists 2010 by International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, Great Britain.