conferenceseries.com

3RD WORLD CONGRESS ON

MEDICINAL PLANTS AND NATURAL PRODUCTS RESEARCH

OCTOBER 02-03, 2017 KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA



M Oliur Rahman

University of Dhaka, Bangladesh

Biological activities of essential oil and extracts from *Mikania cordata* (Burm.f.) Robinson: An analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic evaluation

ikania cordata (Burm. f.) Robinson belonging to the family Asteraceae is a twining herb, characterized by its cordate Leaves, capitulum inflorescence, white flowers, narrowly oblong cypsela type of fruits and white pappus. The species has long been used in folk medicine in Bangladesh to treat cuts, wounds and dengue fever. The present study aimed at evaluating the analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic potential of the essential oil (12.5, 25 and 50 mg/kg) and two extracts, viz., chloroform and ethyl acetate (200, 400, 800 mg/kg), from aerial parts of Mikania cordata. The essential oil of M. cordata showed potent analgesic effect (47.33% writhing inhibition and up to 95.86% elongation of reaction time at 50 mg/kg body weight dose) in both models (acetic acid induced writhing's and hot plate reaction time in mice), suggesting peripheral and central actions. In addition, the essential oil produced dose dependent anti-inflammatory effect (the 50 mg/kg b.w. showed highest 72.80% edema inhibition at 4 hours, respectively). The chloroform extracts and ethyl acetate extracts possessed moderate inhibitory activity on acetic acid induced writhings (up to 29.33% and 16.65% inhibition, respectively at the dose 800 mg/ kg b.w.) and hot plate thermal stimulation in rats (up to 79.18%, and 42.37% elongation of reaction time, respectively at the dose 800 mg/kg b.w.) as well as carrageenan-induced hind paw edema in rats (up to 34.31% and 15.27% of edema inhibition, respectively at dose 800 mg/kg b.w). Moreover, the essential oil and chloroform extract displayed an excellent antipyretic effect in yeast-induced hyperthermic rats, whereas the ethyl acetate extract had no antipyretic activity. Results of the present study confirmed the traditional use of M. cordata for the treatment of pain, inflammations and fever, claiming that the essential oil as well as the leaf extracts of the species has potent analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties and calls for further investigation to determine the active phytoconstituents.

Biography

M Oliur Rahman is currently working as a Professor at the Department of Botany, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. He has received his PhD from Hiroshima University, Japan. Previously, he has served for Bangladesh National Herbarium as Senior Scientific Officer. His research interests focus on plant taxonomy, biodiversity, molecular phylogentics and medicinal plants. His research also concentrates on bioprospecting and investigation of the biological activities of medicinal plants including anti-cancerous and anti-diabetic plants of Bangladesh. He has over 70 publications in different peer reviewed prestigious international and national journals including some books. He currently serves as an Editor for Bangladesh Journal of Plant Taxonomy, member of several professional organizations and Reviewer for several national and international journals.

prof.oliurrahman@gmail.com

Notes: