

## Isolation and identification of chemical constituents of Abutilon indicum

Rukaiyya S. Khan, S. Mahibalan and A. Sajeli Begum BITS Pilani, India

A butilon Indicum (AI) belonging to the family of Malvaceaeis found in India, Sri Lanka and tropical regions of America and Malaysia. Almost all the parts of this plant are documented to be useful in ethno botanical surveys conducted by ethno botanists. Scientific literatures have shown the hepatoprotective, hypoglycemic, immunomodulatory, analgesic, antimicrobial, antimalarial, anti-diarrhoeal, antifertility, wound healing activities etc. of AI. Despite its well explored medicinal properties, very few reports on the chemical investigation of AI were found in the literature. Hence, attempts were made to isolate the chemical constituents of aerial parts of AI. The coarsely powdered plant material (5 kg) was extracted with petroleum ether followed by 100% methanol. The methanolic extract was made aqueous and subsequently partitioned using hexane, chloroform, ethyl acetate, and butanol. The CHCl<sub>3</sub> fraction (37 g) was chromatographed on a silica gel column eluted with increasing polarity of solvents. The various eluates of toluene:ethyl acetate, on repeated chromatography yielded three compounds designated as AIC-1, AIC-2 and AIC-3. They were identified as p-hydroxycinnamic acid, vanillic acid and caffeic acid methyl ester based on proton and carbon NMR spectroscopy. Among these esters of p-hydroxycinnamic acid and caffeic acid are being isolated and reported for the time from AI.

## **Biography**

Rukaiyya S. Khan has completed her B.Pharm (2008) and M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 2010). Currently, she is doing Ph.D. from BITS, Pilani-Hyderabad Campus in Phytochemsitry. She is a recipient of UGC-Scholarship, which is for 5 years. She has one publication under her credit. She has presented a paper in an international conference, which was sponsored by ICMR and CSIR and one in national conference.