

QUANTIFICATION OF PHYTOCONSTITUENTS OF THE LEAVES OF *PAEDERIA FOETIDA* BY HPTLC METHOD



C.S. SHREEDHARA, N. UDUPA & SANDEEP SHETTY
Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Manipal University, Manipal-576 104, Karnataka, India



About the Plant

Paederia foetida Linn. (Rubiaceae), known as Gandhaprasarini, is found in the Himalayan regions of India and recommended for the treatment of rheumatism, as an anti-inflammatory and a good hepatoprotective. Plant is reported to contain asperuloside, paederoside and scandoside.

Objective

Main objective is to quantify important markers (asperuloside^{1,2}, beta-sitosterol^{2,3} and lupeol^{2,3}) in the leaves

Extraction

Successive solvent extraction using Pet. ether, chloroform, acetone and alcohol was done in Soxhlet unit. Aqueous extract was prepared by maceration.

Phytochemical screening (leaf)

Pet. Ether extract – Steroids and fixed oils.

Chloroform extract – Alkaloids

Acetone extract – Phenolic compounds

Alcohol extract – Phenolic compounds, alkaloids, irridoids and flavonoids

Aqueous extract – Phenolic compounds, irridoids, flavonoids and carbohydrates

HPTLC estimation of Asperuloside in *Paederia foetida*

Sample – 10 mg/ml of methanolic extract of leaf

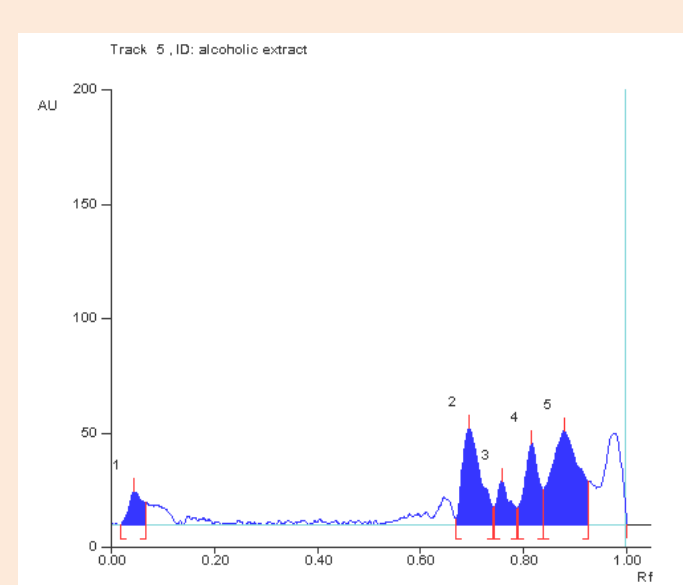
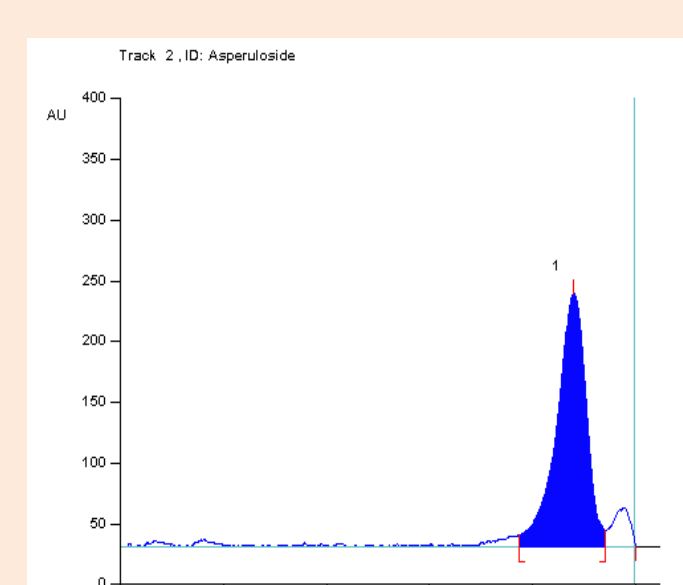
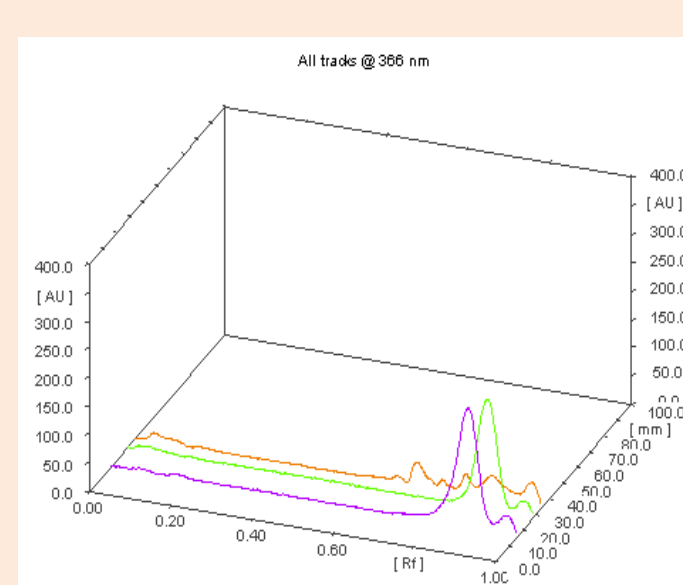
Standard – 1 µg/ml of Asperuloside

Solvent system – Chloroform : Methanol : Water (6:6:1)

Spray reagent – 10% Methanolic sulphuric acid

Scanning wave length – 366 nm

The percentage content of Asperuloside in leaves of *Paederia foetida* was found to be 0.09504 % w/w.



HPTLC estimation of β -sitosterol and Lupeol in *Paederia foetida*

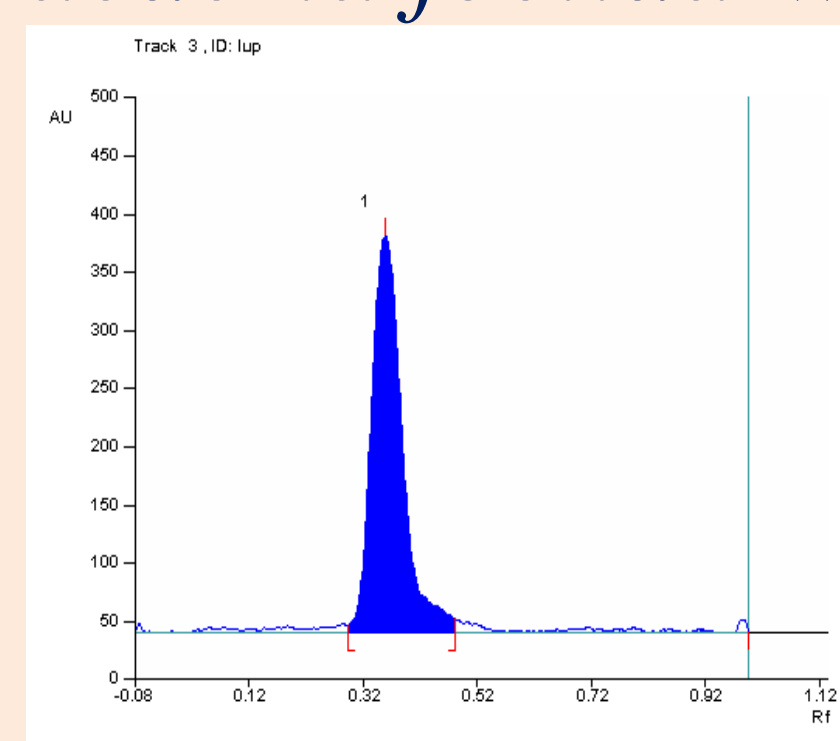
Standard- β -sitosterol & Lupeol – 2 µg/ml

Solvent system – Benzene : Ethyl acetate (9:1)

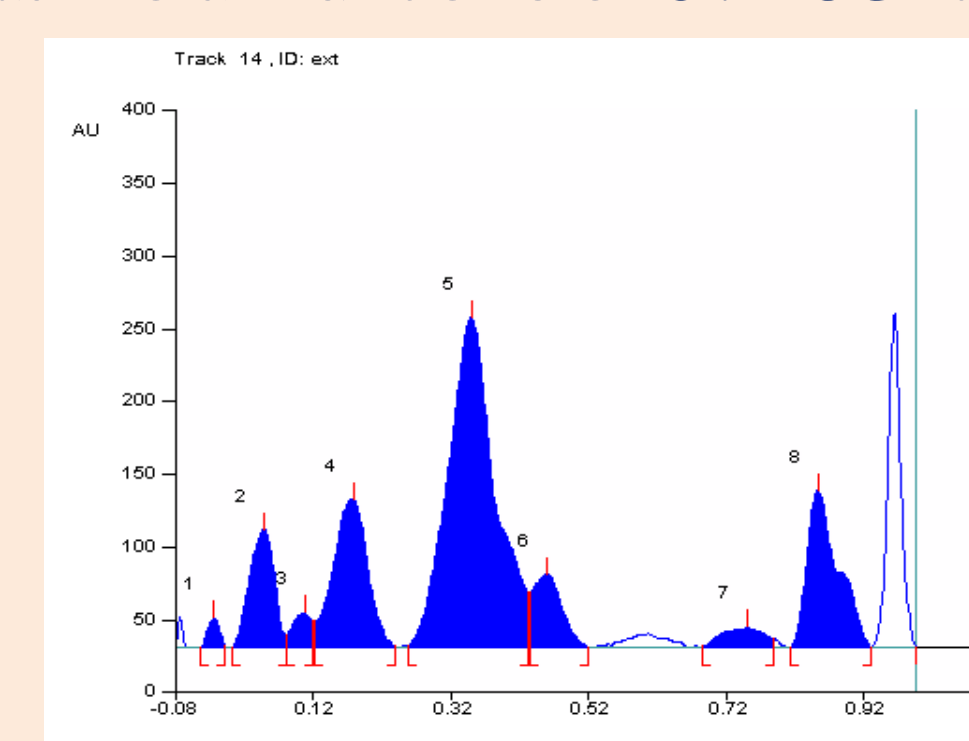
Spray reagent – 10% Methanolic sulphuric acid

Scanning wave length – 560nm

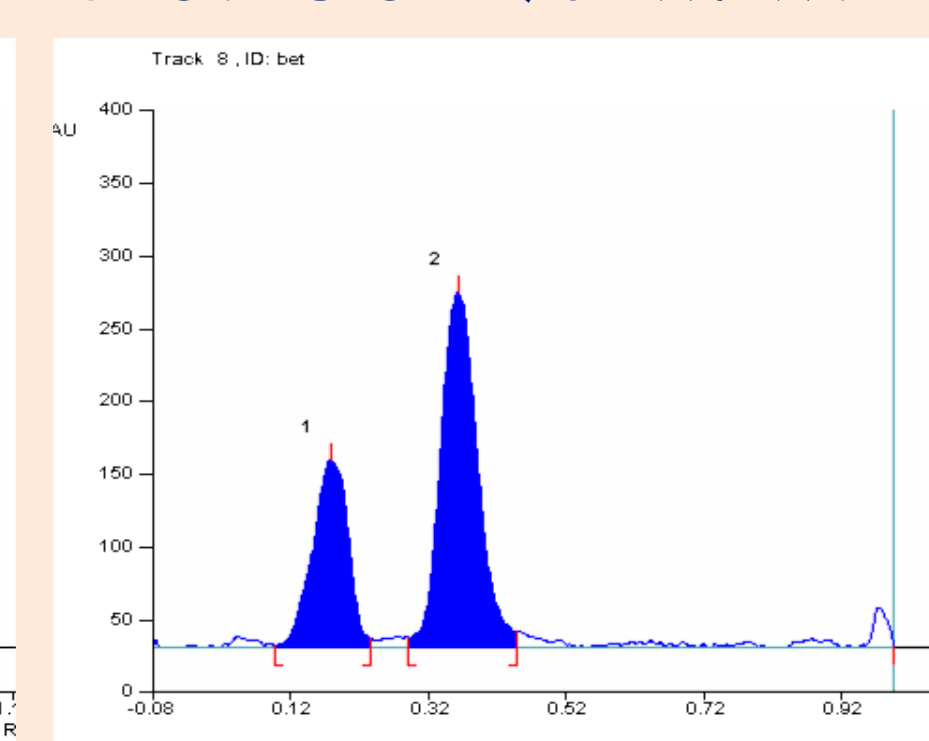
The percentage content of β -sitosterol and Lupeol in leaves of *Paederia foetida* was found to be 0.183 and 0.1507 % w/w.



β - SITOSTEROL

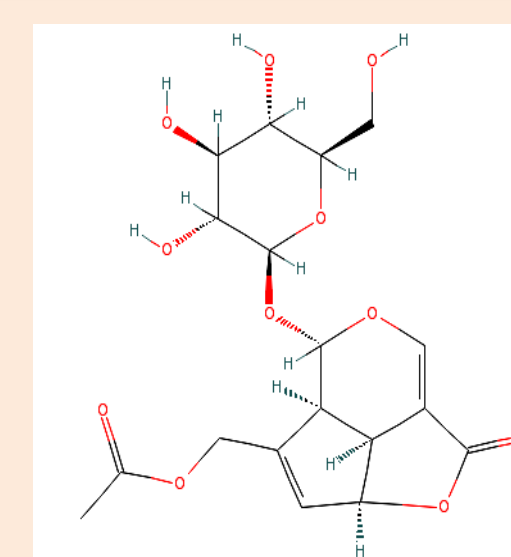


ETHANOL EXTRACT

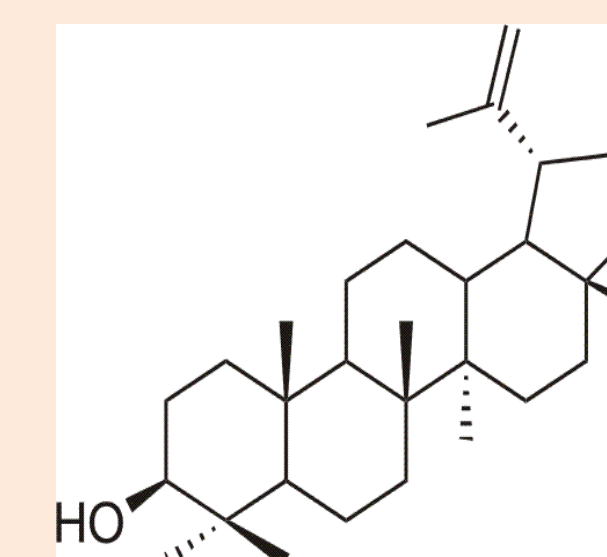


BETA SITOSTEROL & LUPEOL

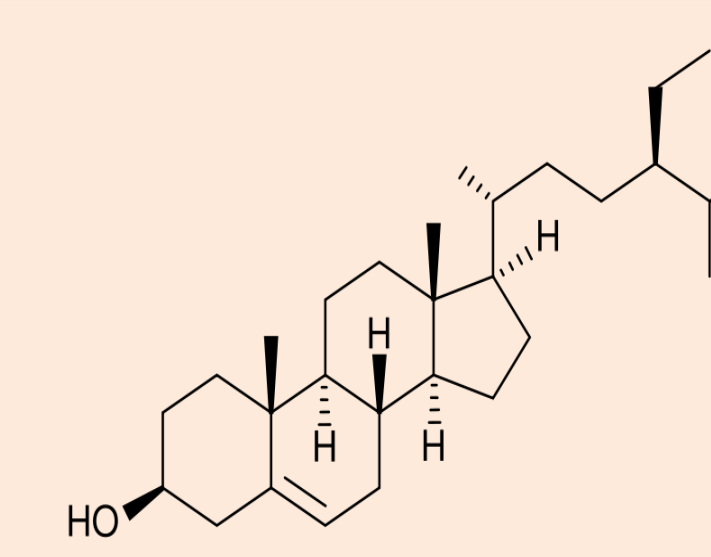
Compounds identified



Asperuloside



Lupeol



Beta Sitosterol

Conclusion

Phyto constituents were qualitatively identified in the leaves of *Paederia foetida*

Quantification of three major phyto constituents viz.

Asperuloside, β -sitosterol, lupeol was done by HPTLC method

References

1. Chopra RN, Chopra IC, Handa KL and Kapoor LD, (1956), Chopras Indigenous Drugs of India, 2nd Edition, UN Dhar, Calcutta, pp 581.
2. Harborne JB, In. Phytochemical Methods, a Guide to Modern Techniques of Plant Analysis, (1998), 3rd Edition, Chapman & Hall.
3. Shukla YN, Lloyd HA, Morton JF and Govind J Kapadia, Irridoid Glycosides and other Constituents of *Paederia foetida*, (1989), Phytochemistry, Vol.15, pp 976.

Acknowledgements

The authors gracefully acknowledge Manipal University, Department of Pharmacognosy and Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Manipal for the extended support Also acknowledge DST-FIST for providing necessary instrumentation facility for analysis

Visit Us : www.manipal.edu/mcops

E Mail: info.mcops@manipal.edu

Phone: +91 820 2922482