

VOLUME | ISSUE | YEAR
16 | 1 | 2022
eISSN: 2151-6081 . pISSN: 1819-3471



RESEARCH JOURNAL OF **Phytochemistry**

Editors

Dr. Showkat R. Mir,

Editor, Phyto-pharmaceutical Research Lab.

Department of Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research

Jamia Hamdard, PO Hamdard Nagar New Delhi 110062

Dr. Saima Amin

Co-editors, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research,

Jamia Hamdard, PO Hamdard Nagar New Delhi, India

Dr. Javed Ahamad

Co-editors, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tishk International University,

Erbil, Iraq



rjp.scione.com

Disclaimer:

All these abstracts were presented at the AICTE sponsored e-Conference on Phytopharmaceuticals held on August 6, 2020 by School of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.

Hepatoprotective and Antioxidant Effect of *Polygonum persicaria* linn. and its Active Principle on Carbon Tetrachloride Induced Toxicity in Rats

Mohd Shafi Dar and Deepak Kumar Mittal

Department of Zoology, Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical Science Sehore, Madhya Pradesh India

ABSTRACT

Objective: The current examination was done to examine the hepatoprotective impact and antioxidant prevention of the aqueous extract of the roots of *Polygonum persicaria* and its active principle i.e. tannic acid in rats treated with CCl_4 (1.5 ml/kg, i.p.).

Methods: Twenty albino Wister rats were dispensed to five gathering (control, CCl_4 prompted hepatotoxicity and hepatotoxicity with *P. persicaria* and tannic acid and one gathering goes about as a standard treated with silymarin 100 mg/kg. Rats were scarified following 14 days. Toxicity was performed utilizing 12 rats. They were randomly isolated into three gatherings (control and rewarded with 200 mg/kg (B.wt) of *P. persicaria* (o.p) & 200 mg/kg (B.wt) of tannic acid (o.p).

Results: Concentrate of *P. persicaria* and tannic acid at the tried dosages reestablished the degrees of liver homogenate enzymes (glutathione peroxidase, glutathione-S transferase, superoxide dismutase and catalase enzymes essentially and reversed the biochemical alterations. This investigation proposes that tannic acid has a progressively liver defensive impact in comparison of *P. persicaria* against carbon tetrachloride-initiated hepatotoxicity and have antioxidant activities and displayed moderate anticancer activity towards cell viability at higher concentration. Liver damage was confirmed by the histological changes.

Conclusion: The results from this assessment demonstrate hepatoprotective action of *P. persicaria* and tannic acid against CCl_4 - prompted liver toxicity in rats that might be associated with its antioxidant properties.



Aims & Scope

Research Journal of Phytochemistry is a leading international journal publishing peer reviewed scientific literature in four issues annually. Research Journal of Phytochemistry covers research on all aspects of plant chemistry, plant biochemistry, plant molecular biology and chemical ecology.

Author's Benefits



Rigorous Peer-Review

Friendly and constructive peer-review of your paper by specialized referees



High Publication Standards

Rapid production combined with expert copyediting, proofreading, and final presentation



Impact Metrics

Keep track of your research impact with article-level metrics



Authors Retain Copyright

We use the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license that allows the author to retain copyright

Science International is a member of



Follow Us

 facebook.com/scienceinternational

 twitter.com/science_intl

 linkedin.com/company/scienceinternational

 youtube.com/scienceinternational



scienceinternational.com

rjp.scione.com

Science International, a digital researcher-led publishing platform of open access journals, operates with a highly cost-efficient model that makes quality publishing affordable for everyone.