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# Analysis of Chemical Composition by GC-MS and *In-vitro* Antidiabetic Activity of *Azadirachta indica* Leaves Collected from Erbil, Iraq

Subasini Uthirapathy, Javed Ahamad, Esra T. Anwer and Muath Sh. Mohammed Ameen  
Faculty of Pharmacy, Tishk International University, Erbil, Kurdistan Region, Iraq

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** *Azadirachta indica* (Neem) is an important medicinal plant which is traditionally known for its insecticidal and pharmacological properties.

**Methods:** The objective of this study was to evaluate *in-vitro* antidiabetic activity and characterize the chemical constituents in ethyl acetate extract of the leaves of neem by using GC-MS. The *in-vitro* antidiabetic activity of neem extract was evaluated *via* inhibition of  $\alpha$ -amylase and  $\alpha$ -glucosidase enzymes.

**Results:** GC-MS analysis of the ethyl acetate extract of neem resulted in the identification of 49 chemical compounds and these constituents accounted to 97.07% of total composition. The major chemical components of the neem were octadecanoic acid (7.17%), propyl tetracosyl ether (5.35%), 1-decanol, 2-octyl (5.01%), hexadecane (4.70%), tricosane (4.73%), octadecane, 1-chloro (4.65%), and linolenic acid (4.35%). The neem extract produces dose dependent inhibition of  $\alpha$ -amylase and  $\alpha$ -glucosidase enzymes. The  $IC_{50}$  values for neem extract and acarbose were  $165.53 \pm 2.75$  and  $91.04 \pm 2.16$   $\mu$ g/mL, respectively against  $\alpha$ -amylase enzyme. The  $IC_{50}$  values for neem extract and acarbose were  $210.08 \pm 2.16$  and  $120.05 \pm 2.16$   $\mu$ g/mL, respectively against  $\alpha$ -glucosidase enzyme.

**Conclusion:** The study confirms the traditional claim of its use in the treatment of diabetes mellitus.



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