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SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT IN HEALTH SCIENCE

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Sponsored

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Organized By
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Dadasaheb Balpande College of Pharmacy
(Degree and Diploma),
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Theme:
"Invigorating Research in Pharmaceuticals: Reasonable Industrial Approach"

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Souvenir and Abstract Book

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INVESTIGATING GMELINA ARBOREASEED OIL FOR PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATION

Gurunani.S. G, Mankar. H. C
Priyadarshini J L College of Pharmacy, Electronic zone, Hingna Road, MIDC, Nagpur-16
shailjug@rediff.com

ABSTRACT

To evaluate Gmelinaar borea (Lamiaceae) seed oil for its phytochemical composition and toxicological studies. Till date no systematic study has been reported on the seeds of Gmelinaar borea, so the effort has been made to evaluate the seed extract for presence of the phytoconstituents, its toxicity if any and its possible pharmaceutical application. Seed oil has been evaluated for its physical constants and thermophysical properties. The GCMS of oil has been carried out for obtaining the details of fatty acid components present in the oil. The acute toxicity study for determining the toxicity of oil is done. Lotion and cream were prepared and subjected to evaluation. The high yield (31.66%) and good quality of oil was obtained. The value of physical constants was found to be acid value (3.5%), saponification value (45.56%), iodine value (38.32%), ester value (42.06%), peroxide value (5.4%).Thermophysical properties were found to be refractive index (1.441), specific gravity (1), rancidity test was shows pink colour, boiling point (1950 C), viscosity (3.336/1.882 mm2/s), density (868.8 kg/ m2).The acute toxicity studyreveals no mortality during whole study. The formulations prepared exhibited good spredability, no evidence of phase separation and good consistency during the study period. The stability parameters show that there were no significant variations during the study period. Thus, this oil can have wide application as vehicle in pharmaceutical sector.

Keywords Gmelinaar borea, Fatty Acids, GC-MS, Formulations, Oil Constants.

EXTRACTION, PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND FORMULATION FROM STEVIA REBAUDIANA BERTONI

Shilpa A. Pise, Ajay G. Pise
Dadasaheb Balpande College of Pharmacy, Near Swami Samarth Dham Mandir, Besa, Nagpur
dua.shilpa@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The present study was aimed at standardization of the leaves of Stevia rebaudiana bertoni and its herbal formulation. For standardization physicochemical parameters were measured for the plant and formulation. Steviol glycosides – commonly known as Stevia – are calorie-free and are not carcinogenic. A study was conducted on Stevia reabudiana Bertoni leaves in order to study the impact of varying process conditions on stevioside extraction. The experiments were conducted by varying three factors viz. time, temperature/power and leaf-solvent ratio to three levels. In this experiment, levels of time were 20, 70 and 120 min, temperature were 30°C, 60°C and 90°C and leaf-alcohol ratio were 1:5, 1:15 and 1:25. Microwave assisted extraction using alcohol was found to be most suited method for stevioside extraction from Stevia reabudiana Bertoni leaves yielding highest stevioside content. Orange juice was prepared by replacing sugar with stevia. Morphological, Physical and Physicochemical characteristics of Stevia rebaudiana were evaluated. From this study it can be concluded that Stevia rebuadiana is better alternative of marketed artificial sweeteners as marketed sugar is proving to be carcinogenic so as to counteract the effect of artificial sugar, we have formulated Sharbat and Jam from natural sweetener.

Keywords Stevia rebaudiana, Diterpene glycoside, Stevioside, Triterpenoid, Flavonoids, Caumarins.