

Prospects of the Cucurbita pepo plant material application in pharmacy

Batyuk V.O., Skrebtsova K.S.

Department of Chemistry natural compounds,

National University of Pharmacy,

Kharkiv, Ukraine

batyuchka78@gmail.com

Introduction: In the modern field of pharmacy there are many methods for research, diagnostics of medicinal plant raw materials. These methods allow to understand what a useful and effective plant or plant material is. I am introducing pumpkin seeds, because this plant has many effects and it is widely used in the field of medicine and pharmacy.

Common Cucurbita pepo is an annual herb, a family of Cucurbitaceae (Pumpkin seeds). It grows in cities and melons. Pick up in the fallen fruit and dry. Medicinal herbal raw Cucurbita pepo – peanuts, seeds and petioles separately.

Absolutely useless are cleared seeds of pumpkin, useful substances they remain extremely small. Solving the problem of the use and harm of Cucurbita seeds, it is necessary to consider the moderate use of this product, as eating roasted sunflower seeds can lead to salinization of tissues of the body, deposition of salts in the joints, restriction of their mobility. In addition, when they are ripping, it is necessary to avoid damage to the tooth enamel, it is better to remove seeds from husk hands. Thus, it can be argued that pumpkin seeds – useful, a tasty product that is presented to people by nature. It is worth considering when consuming them the amount of eaten seeds and your individual peculiarities. When comparing these factors, the benefit of pumpkin seeds is undoubted.

Materials and methods: Carry out a preliminary pharmacological study of raw material of Cucurbita pepo L. Leaves of the Cucurbita pepo L. harvested during flowering, July-August 2017.

The results: The leaves of the Cucurbita pepo are simple, long-stained, without shakes, roughness, shaped like a heart-shaped, 3-5-lobed, blades of sharp, uneven nail. The color of the leaves is clear and dark green. Leaf plate 19-45 cm long and 15-42 cm wide.

The length of the petiole can vary from 16.5 cm to 31 cm. Thus, to the diagnostic features of the anatomical structure of leaves of pumpkin common are the type and topography of the pubescence, the mulberry pancreas in the basal, medial and apical parts, the presence of a developed cavity in the center of the petiole and central veins, as well as the type of bundles – bicolateral.

References

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