THE BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF ARALIA GUIFOYLEI LEAF

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An actively researched area of plant use is treat of medicinal plants. Currently, about fifty percent of all pharmaceutical drugs have their origin from plants. Plants that once were considered of no value are now evaluated and developed into drugs with little or no side effects.

Aralia guilfoyei is often locally used as a form of folk medicine in Nigeria in the management and treatment of diabetes. Hence, this scientific work was carried out to confirm this folkloric medical claim and practice.

The purpose of biological investigation to carry out an experimental find on Aralia guilfoyei leaves about its possible possession of antidiabetic biological active substances and properties. The research was carried out in Medicinal University of Pot Harcourt, Nigeria on albino wistar rats (30 males and 6 females) and run through a period of 21 days.

The effect of distilled water extract of Aralia guilfoyei leaf on the histology of the liver on alloxan induced diabetic albino wistar rats was evaluated. The fast's blood glucose was measured uses one touch life scan glucometer, body weight was monitored and the slides of the liver tissue were carefully prepared uses haematoxylin and eosin dye method.

The extract at the treated dose (0,5 ml twice daily) significantly fast's blood glucose level in the treated rats compared with the diabetic but untreated rats (test control). At 0,5 ml twice daily administration of the extract, a significant increase in body weight was observed compared with the diabetic untreated group. The liver histology indicated significant recovery with the improve body weight and rejuvenate the damaged of the alloxan induced diabetic albino wistar rats been confirmed.

The purpose of our following investigation the phytochemical study of Aralia guilfoyei leaf, collected in Nigeria in the summer 2012.

The leaves were dried at the normal temperature and tested for the main groups of biologically active substances. Identification teste and chromatographic analysis of herbal drug have been carried out. By our tests and chromatography we found out the presence of polysaccharides, different classes of phenolic compounds, saponines. The herbal drug studying is going on.