



International Journal of PharmTech Research

CODEN (USA): IJPRIF, ISSN: 0974-4304, ISSN(Online): 2455-9563 Vol.13, No.01, pp 01-05, 2020

Phytopharmacological Evaluation of Alcoholic Extract of Berberis aristata Leaf in the Treatment of Gastric Ulcer

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Abstract: For over a century, peptic ulcer has been one of the most common gastrointestinal tract (GIT) disorder. There are number of drugs are now available for treatment. Drugs of herbal origin reduce the offensive factors and have proved to be safe, clinically effective, relatively less expensive, globally competitive, and with better patient tolerance. This study was performed to assess the anti-ulcer activity on different parts of *B.aristata*. Apart from that, acute toxicity, qualitative chemical analysis, total phenolic content (TPC), total flavonoid content(TFC) and *in vitro* antioxidant activities were evaluated. The potentially active plant part was selected for screening as gastro protective, *in vivo* antioxidant and antisecretory activities in ulcerated rats. The 50% ethanolic extract of *B. aristata* were subjected to preliminary phytochemical screening, estimation of TFC and TPC. The crude extract from the leaves of *B. aristata* gave best antiulcer activity among flower and stem. In acute toxicity studies, the administration of the crude extract of *B. aristata* leaves did not reveal any adverse effects or toxicity in rats at fourteen days observations. The results of these studies have shown that ethylexract of *B. aristata* leaf (EEBAL) produced a significant dose dependent ulcerprotective, antioxidant and antisecretory activity by blocking the activity of proton pump, protecting from antioxidants produced during stress induced ulcer and by enhancing glycoprotein levels.

Abbreviation: TPC, total phenolic content; TFC, total flavonoid content; EEBAL, ethanolic extract of *Berberis aristata* leaf.

Ratnaker Singh et al / International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2020,13(1): 01-05.

DOI= http://dx.doi.org/10.20902/IJPTR.2019.130101
