10th Global Summit on

TOXICOLOGY AND APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY

July 20-22, 2017 | Chicago, USA

Evaluation of antivenom properties of the whole plant extract of Rhinacanthus Nausutus

Ravulakolanu Vanisree Kakatiya University, India

S nake bite is a major public health issue because of its poisonous venom effects on the animals and humans which leads to number of deaths. There is no proper drug for venom treatment but plant crude extracts have been tried from long time for the treatment of venom poisoning for which the results are not so promising. Neurotoxicity is a key feature of some envenomings and there are many unanswered questions regarding this manifestation. Acute neuromuscular weakness with respiratory involvement is the most clinically important neurotoxic effect. Data is limited on many other acute neurotoxic manifestations and especially delayed neurotoxicity. The objective of the present study is to test in vitro venom toxicity and the recovery activity on actylcholine esterase with the crude extract taken from whole plant of Rhinacanthus nausutus with different solvents like methanol and water. Standard methods are followed for experimentation. The methanol crude extract showed promising results in recovery of acetyl cholinesterase activity in vitro studies. This finding will greatly aid for future research.

Biography

Ravulakolanu Vanisree has completed her BSc in 2006 and MSc in 2011 from Kakatiya University, India. She is currently pursuing her doctoral degree (PhD) from Kakatiya University, India. She has keen interest in the areas of environmental toxicology, biodiversity and restoration of natural ecosystems especially on antivenom drug development. Presently she is involved in research related to in vitro venom toxic protein inhibitory activity with the crude extracts of different medicinal plants.

vanisreevakkala@gmail.com

Notes: