

عنوان مقاله:

(Components and acute toxicity of nanoherbal haramonting (Rhodomyrtus tomentosa

محل انتشار:

Journal of Herbmed Pharmacology, دوره 10, شماره 1 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسندگان:

Putri Cahaya Situmorang Syafruddin Ilyas Salomo Hutahaean Rosidah Rosidah

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Rhodomyrtus tomentosa (haramonting), a typical plant of North Sumatera, Indonesia, contains important medicinal ingredients. Nano sized drugs have high loading capacities and can be given at high concentrations. This study aimed to determine the components and toxicity of nanoherbal haramonting. It also aimed to determine the effect of nanoherbal haramonting on the histology of the liver, kidneys, lungs, heart and brain. Methods: High-energy milling was performed to produce nanoherbal haramonting. Thin-layer chromatography was utilised to determine the chemical components of the nanoherb. Antioxidant tests were performed by using the 1,1-diphenyl-Y-picryhydrazil method. The three-stage of lethal dose δο (LDδο) which comprised the dose orientation test, preliminary test and actual phase test/LDδο determination, and the Thomson–Weil formula was applied to measure the lethal concentration δο (LCδο) of nanoherbal haramonting. Organs were collected for histological investigation after 1F days of the lethality test. Results: Nanoherbal haramonting had an average diameter distribution of ۶οο.1 nm ± 1Ψδ.λ. It contained flavonoids, steroids, glycosides, saponins and tannins. Its LCδο and LDδο values were Υ٩۶١.ΔΨδ ppm and 1ο.F ± ο.1Ψδ mg/kg BW, respectively. The histology of the heart, kidney, lungs, heart and brain were changed and affected by nanoherbal haramonting treatment at each dose level. Conclusion: Nanoherbal haramonting has strong antioxidative activity and small size, can be effectively used as medicine in the future because it contains secondary metabolite compounds that can be developed as drugs. However, it has mild toxicity

كلمات كليدى:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1910611

