

Annexure-I



➤ **List of Publications**

- **Ashish Trivedi**, Neeraj K. Sethiya and S.H.Mishra, Preliminary pharmacognostic and phytochemical analysis of “*Granthika*” (*Leonotis nepetaefolia*): An Ayurvedic Herb, Communicated in *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge* (**Accepted** Manuscript Ref No: TK-1801, Vol.10 (4), October 2011, pp)
- Sethiya NK, **Trivedi Ashish**, Patel MB, Mishra SH. Comparative pharmacognostical investigation on four ethanobotanicals traditionally used as Shankhpushpi in India. *J Adv Pharm Tech Res* 2010;1:388-95
- Mahendra Jain, **Ashish Trivedi** and S.H.Mishra, TLC Determination of Marmesin, a Biologically Active Marker from *Feronia Limonia* L. *American Journal of Plant Sciences*, 2010, 1, 12-16
- **Trivedi Ashish**, Mishra S.H., A simple and rapid method for simultaneous estimation of glycyrrhetic acid and piperine by HPTLC in a herbomineral formulation, *J. Adv. Pharm. Tech. Res.* Vol. 1 (2), Apr-Jun, 2010
- Ashish Trivedi, S.H.Mishra; Evaluation of Haematinic Potential of a Herbomineral Formulation (HMF-TE) in Haloperidol Induced Anaemic Rats, *Pharmacognosy Research*, Vol 1, Issue 4, Jul-Aug, 2009 Page 192-196.
- **Ashish Trivedi**, Neeraj K. Sethiya and S.H.Mishra, Preventive effect of swertisin from *Oxalis corniculata* L. on isoproterenol-induced cardiotoxicity in Wistar rats, **Communicated** in *Exp Toxicol Path* (Manuscript no.- ETP-D-11-00191).

➤ **Paper presented**

- 62nd IPC, Manipal, “Preventive effect of flavonoid fraction of *Oxalis corniculata* L. on biochemical and histopathological alterations in isoproterenol-induced cardiotoxicity in rats”- (Dec.2010)
- 60th IPC, New Delhi: “Simultaneous estimation of piperine and glycyrrhetic acid in a herbomineral formulation by HPTLC.” (Dec 2008)
- NDDNP-TM, NIPER, Mohali: “Evaluation of efficacy of a Herbomineral Formulation (HMF-TE) in haloperidol induced anaemic rats” (Nov 2008)

**Preliminary pharmacognostic and phytochemical analysis of
“*Granthika*” (*Leonotis nepetaefolia*): An Ayurvedic herb**

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Received 16.08.10; revised 23.03.11

Botanical identification data and phytochemical characterization of a medicinal plant provides authentic means to be used these as crude herbs or extracts, pure natural compounds and foods having health benefits. The present study is based on preliminary pharmacognostic and phytochemical investigation on root and leaves of *Leonotis nepetaefolia* (L.) R. Br. (Lamiaceae- Mint family). The plant is also known as *Granthiparni* or *Granthika* in Ayurveda. Leaves are used in tropical countries and roots are used in Ayurveda for its saluting physiological properties. Pharmacognostic studies reveals presence of multicellular trichomes with lignified fibres in leaves and xylem fibres in root powder. Phytochemical studies suggest presence of alkaloid in leaves and terpenoid along with other phytoconstituents in leaves and roots. HPTLC fingerprint of plant extract is useful in characterization of plant extract for standardization.

Keywords: Phytochemical, *Leonotis nepetaefolia*, *Granthiparni*, Standardization

IPC Int. Cl.⁸: A01K 61/00, A61P 17/00, A61P 17/12, A61P 3/04, A61P 3/06

TRIVEDI *et al.*: PHARMACOGNOSTIC AND PHYTOCHEMICAL STUDY ON *L. NEPETAEFOLIA*

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