

Standardisation & investigation of preliminary phytoconstituents at three stages of fruiting of figs of *Udumbar* (*Ficus racemosa* Linn.)

Dr. Rajanee Vijay Jadhav¹, Dr. Sambhaji Tike²

¹PG Scholar, ²HOD Dravyaguna, YMT Ayurvedic Medical College & PG Institute, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai

ABSTRACT

Background: *Udumber* (*Ficus racemosa* Linn.) is a plant seen mostly all over India. It's every part i.e. root, stem, leaves, fruits, ksheer are used in treatment of various diseases Diabetes, Diarrhoea, Cancer by its pharmaceutical & nutritional properties. Though having medicinal property abundant amount of its fruits are wasted. It green fruit is eaten as vegetable in villages & ripened fruits are eaten. *Udumber* trees are seen in so often *Udumber* fruiting is in clusters & 2-4 times in year. Feasibility of fruits are good. They can be eaten directly or with honey/sugar/jaggery/ghee. Therefore it will be cheapest, easily available nutrition to children, in pregnant woman, malnourished patients of cancer, diabetes, HIV, Koch's etc as compared to available costly nutritious, pharmaceutical drugs. **Materials and Methods:** Samples were collected 5 seasons of its fruiting throughout year from Kharghar –Navi Mumbai & are authenticated. Collection of equal amount of samples each at three stages of figs of *Udumber* (*Ficus racemosa* Linn.) i.e. Unripened figs (Bright green), Middle stage between Unripened & ripened (Reddish orange), Ripened Figs (Red) from different clusters of same plants randomly. Standardization were done according to Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. Study were done in 3 stages i.e. Pharmacognostic study, preliminary phytoconstituents study and analysis of collected data by ANOVA method done. **Result and Discussion:** *Ficus racemosa* is with ripened fig- LOD-0.11%, ASH-8.05%, ALA-0.746%, ASE-8.896%, WSE, - 28.304%, pH-5.2. Proteins-9.34, Carbohydrates-22.88, Fixed oils : 2.736, Unripened Fig- LOD-0.11%, ASH-9.842%, ALA-1.26%, ASE-9.764%, WSE, -16.264%, pH-5.2. Proteins-9.07%, Carbohydrates-21.64%, Fixed oils: 5.12% Primary metabolites present as Carbohydrates, Proteins & fats. Presence of secondary metabolites like Tannin, Glycosides, Steroids, Coumarins, Flavonoids in all stages of ripened & unripened figs. Alkaloids & saponins are not traceful. Calcium, Phosphorus, Iron, Silica, Potassium etc. are present in all stages.

Conclusion: ANOVA test done for statistical evaluation. There are no significant difference in view of Physicochemical & phytoconstituents evaluation at three stages of figs of *Udumbar*.

Key words: ANOVA, Phytoconstituents, Primary & secondary metabolites, *Udumbar*.

Corresponding Author

Dr. Rajanee Vijay Jadhav

¹PG Scholar, ²HOD Dravyaguna, YMT Ayurvedic Medical College & PG Institute, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai

Copyright: © the author(s) and publisher. JPDS is an official publication of Society of Pharmacovigilance, India.



This is an open access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited and the use is non-commercial

INTRODUCTION

WHO & UNICEF giving more importance to easily available therapeutic food at home & its surroundings for the treatment. Government of India recently declared 365 days campaign program for cultivation & conservation of medicinal plants & their uses in day to day life. Health of the person is directly concerned with economic development of country (per capita income).

UDUMBAR (*Ficus racemosa* Linn.) is a plant seen mostly all over India. It's every part i.e. root, stem, leaves, fruits, ksheer are used in treatment of various diseases Diabetes, Diarrhoea, Cancer by its pharmaceutical & nutritional properties. Though having medicinal property abundant amount of its fruits are wasted. It green fruit is eaten as vegetable in villages & ripened fruits are eaten. *Udumbar*

trees are seen in so often *Udumbar* fruiting is in clusters & 2-4 times in year. Feasibility of fruits are good. They can be eaten directly or with honey/sugar/jaggery/ghee. Therefore it will be cheapest, easily available nutrition to children, in pregnant woman, malnourished patients of cancer, diabetes, HIV, Koch's, etc as compared to available costly nutritious, pharmaceutical drugs.

Aim & Objective: To Standardise & to investigate preliminary phytoconstituents of unripened, middle stage & ripened figs of *Udumbar* (*Ficus racemosa*).

METHODS

A) Sample collection & Preparation:

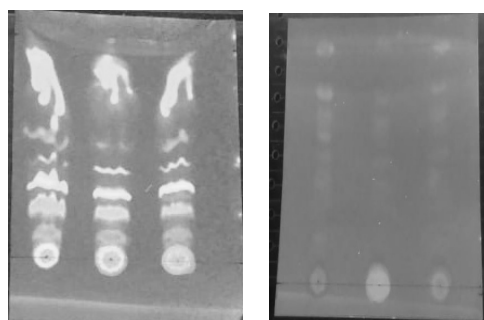
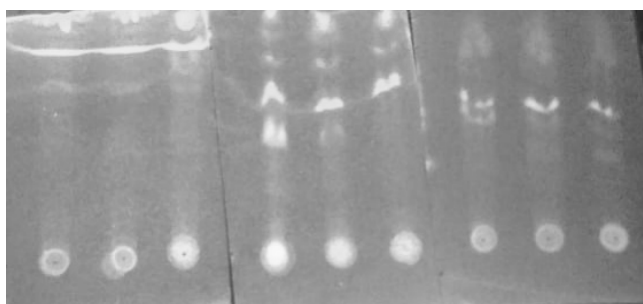
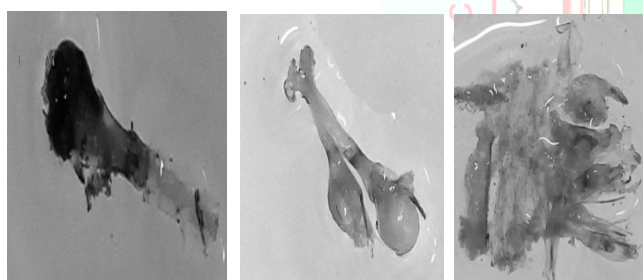
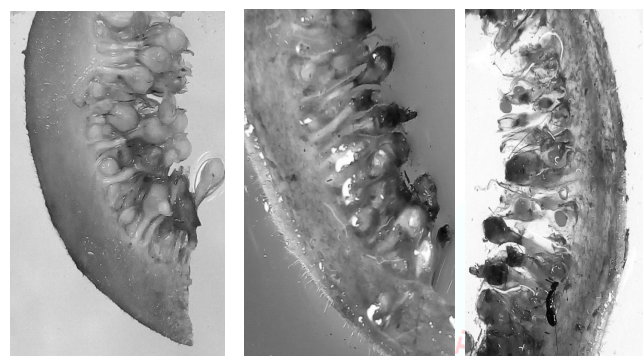
1. Authentication of samples from blatter herbarium done.
2. Collection & preparation of sample:

Plant has crops 2-5 times from January-December. At that period figs were be collected as crops A,B,C,D,E in equal amounts from same plants at three stages of fruiting figs of *Udumbar* (*Ficus racemosa* Linn.) from different clusters of same plants randomly as unripened(green),middle stage(orange),ripened (redish) on the basis of colour of the fruit. Samples were chopped in small pieces, dried in shade, Powder 85mesh were taken as test sample.

TYPE OF STUDY DESIGN:

1. Pharmacognostic study
2. Chemical composition study
3. Analysis of collected data

RESULTS



MICROSCOPY

tone cells

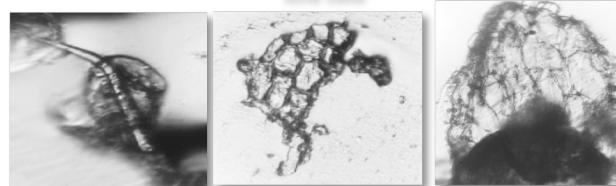


Table 1: Phytochemical Test for Standardization:

| | | ASH% | AIA% | ASE% | WSE% |
|---------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Stage 1 | Unripened | 9.842 | 1.26 | 9.764 | 16.264 |
| Stage 2 | Middle Stage | 9.084 | 1.208 | 8.544 | 22.04 |
| Stage 3 | Ripened | 8.054 | 0.746 | 8.896 | 28.304 |

Table 2: Nutritional factors:

| | | Carbohydrates | Proteins | Fixed oil |
|---------|--------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Stage 1 | Unripened | 21.64 | 9.07 | 5.12 |
| Stage 2 | Middle Stage | 21.904 | 9.96 | 4.422 |
| Stage 3 | Ripened | 22.88 | 9.344 | 3.736 |

Table 3: Phytoconstituents:

| | A 1 | A 2 | A 3 | B 1 | B 2 | B 3 | C 1 | C 2 | C 3 | D 1 | D 2 | D 3 | E 1 | E 2 | E 3 |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Alkoi ds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Glyco sides (purpl e) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| reroid (red-brown ish) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Caum arins (green ish blue) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Flavo noide (pink) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |

| | | Tannin | Steroids |
|---------|--------------|--------|----------|
| Stage 1 | Unripened | 5.468 | 5.208 |
| Stage 2 | Middle Stage | 3.772 | 4.6525 |
| Stage 3 | Ripened | 3.634 | 1.98 |

Table 4: Minerals:

| | | Ca | K | P | Si | Fe |
|----------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Stag e 1 | Unripened | 43.2 | 40.0 | 5.95 | 2.80 | 1.37 |
| | | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Stag e 2 | Middle Stage | 43.5 | 39.7 | 5.66 | 3.17 | 1.47 |
| | | 2 | 6 | | 4 | |
| Stag e 3 | Ripened | 39.7 | 43.3 | 5.87 | 3.30 | 1.61 |
| | | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | |

DISCUSSION

Figs of *Udumbar* contains

- Proteins, Carbohydrates, Fixed oils as primary metabolites with +00-++0 calories
- Calcium, Phosphorus, Potassium, Iron, Silica are micronutrients present in figs.
- Phytoconstituents like Sterols-Stigmasterols, Tannin, Glycosides, Flavonoides, Caumarins are present.

Tannin is an astringent, plant polyphenolic compound that binds to and precipitates proteins and various other organic compounds including amino acids and alkaloids. Coumarins have a significant effect on physiological, bacteriostatic and anti-tumor activity. coumarins are also used as additives in food and cosmetic industry, as laser dyes, agrochemical industries and also as optical brightening agents. Ripened figs meeting all parameters mentioned in API.

As unripened & middle stage of figs parameters are not mentioned in API, standardization are procedures carried out according to API. There are difference in Physicochemical, Phytochemical & chromatographicay tests at different stages of figs. WSE, ASE values are more in ripened than unripened. Total ash value more in unripened than ripened. Proteins has no significant different at all stages. Carbohydrates are more in ripened. Fixed oil more in unripened. Ca % more in unripened than ripened. Potassium % more in ripened than unripened. Phosphorus% more in unripened. Silica % more in ripened than unripened. Sulfur, Chloride, Zn, Iron% have not significant different in all stages. Tannins are more in unripened. Glycosides more in ripened Steroids more in unripened. Caumarin are more in unripened. Flavonoides more in ripened. Stigmasteroid more in unripened. Statistically there is no significant difference in values of Proteins, Carbohydrates, Fixed oil contents, Aminoacids & minerals at three stages of fruiting of fig of *Udumbar*. There is significant difference in Steroids, Caumarin, Glycosides contents.

Scope for further studies:

1. The different types of sugars maltose, fructose, Galactose can be evaluated.
2. Other sterols & phytoconstituents can be recognise using suitable markers.
3. In view of safety, efficacy & Traditionally & globally acceptance preclinical, clinical studies can be carried out.

Limitations of study:

1. TLC-Mass spectroscopy not done as samples are more, financially not possible.
2. All sterols are not quantify as markers are not available.

| | MINIM UM% | SAMPLE MIN.% | MAXI MUM% | SAMPLE MAX.% |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| ASH | 7.36 | E3 | 12.53 | C1 |
| AIA | 0.34 | A3 | 3.2 | E1 |
| ASE | 3.59 | C3 | 19.64 | E1 |
| WSE | 7.31 | E1 | 40.14 | E2 |
| PROTEINS | 5.7 | A2 | 10.44 | D2 |
| CARBOHYD RATES | 19.2 | A2 | 28 | B2 |
| FIXED OIL | 3.1 | A3 | 6.8 | A1 |
| TANNIN | 1.52 | E2 | 7.69 | B1 |
| STIGMASTE ROL | NON TRACE BLE | E2 | 8.27 | C1 |
| CALCIUM | 35.5 | C3 | 47.8 | A1 |
| POTASSIUM | 36.1 | A1 | 48.4 | D3 |
| PHOSPHOR US | 5.05 | D2 | 6.39 | B3 |
| SILICA | 2.48 | C1 | 3.59 | B3 |
| IRON | 1.3 | A3 | 2.13 | C3 |

CONCLUSION

Ripened figs of *Udumbar* meets API standards. Unripened & middle stage of fruiting of figs standardization done by all classical & pharmacopial methods. This values can referred for further studies. All three stages of fruiting of figs have primary metabolites like Carbohydrates, Proteins, Fats & micronutrients with no much significant difference in values. There is difference in phytoconstituents (tannin, sterols) which indicates more *Mamswardhan* by unripened figs than ripened where nutrition (*kshudhahar*, *trushahar*) is concerned, there fruits can be used in any stage of fruiting. If neutraceuticals is concerned as per necessary phytoconstituents, unripened or ripened figs can be selected as per pharmaceutical property at different stages in accordance with Ayurvedic literature. WSE needed middle stage of fruiting at end of May & 1st week of June selected. ASE needed unripened stage of fruiting at end of May & 1st week of June will be selected. *Tannin-Kashaya* rasa needed unripened fruits at December end will be selected.

REFERENCES

1. Charak Samhita Sutrasthana 22/9,- 22/26
2. Dr.Kunal Biswas,Dr.Seema Mukhopadhyay-Nutrition: From an early Age-A Life Cycle Approach; Maternal Nutrition in Practice-South India Perspective-SAFOG-NNI Publication:1stedition,2013;ch.36 pg.-307
3. Who.int/fecti/qa/malnutrition/THS guidelines for phytochemical tests of herbal plants.
4. Thin Layer Chromatography, Reagents and Detection Methods." D.H. Jork, W. Funk, W. Fischer and H. Wimmer. 1990, VCH Publishers.
5. Thin Layer Chromatography, A Modern Practical Approach." P. Wall. Royal Society of Chemistry, Chromatography Monographs Series
6. K.D.Tripathi. Textbook of Pharmacology.,6th edition,2003,JAYPEE Brothers medical publishers(P)Ltd.ISBN 81-8448-085-7,
7. Website: Pub med
8. Google scholar
9. Wikipedia- Elseweire
10. ghi.ifti.org-www.ncbi.in-*Ficus racemosa* Linn-An Overview ,Indian Journal of Natural products & Resources 2009,vol(8)(1)Pp.84-90
11. Wealth of India-vol.3
12. Evaluation of phytoconstituents-Phytopharm,vol II
13. Bhagaonkar P.Y.,ChavanV.N.,Kanerkar U.R.,Nutritional Potential of *Ficus racemosa* L. fruits ,Bioscience Discovery- 2014,Vol.5-11,Pp.150-153
14. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Part-1, Volume-3, Government Of India, Ministry of Health and family welfare, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homeopath, New Delhi, The Controller of publications, Civil Lines, Delhi 110054, 1st Edition2001.
15. A.K. Gupta, Neeraj Tandon, Madhu Sharma, Quality Standards of Indian Medicinal Plants, Volume 6, Medicinal Plants Unit, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, Edition-2008.
16. Indian Materia Medica Volume-1, Dr. K. M. Nadakarni, Bombay Popular Prakashan, Reprinted1999.
17. K.Nishteswar, Dr.Koppula Hemadri, Dravyagunavidnyan, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, Delhi, First Edition 2010.
18. Acharya Priyavrat Sharma, Dravyaguna vidnyan Part1, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Reprint year2013.
19. Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Dravyagunavidnyanam, Shree Sharma Ayurveda Mandir, Varanasi, Nagpur, Jhansi, 4th edition) October1986.
20. Vd. Baghel M.S.Researches in Ayurveda MRIDV Ayurvedic Publication and sales,2nd edition2005.
21. Iram-Nizam,M.Mushfiq ,Antioxident activity of five different solvent extracts of edible fruits,Oriental Pharmacy & experimental medicine;Sept.2012,12(3);189-195
22. Balukolar . An Experimental Evaluation Of *Udumbara* (Ficus Glomerata Roxb) *Baala Phala* And *Twak* With Special Reference To Its Gastric Ulcer Preventive Activity-A Comparative Study . Dravya Guna Vigyana . Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College Of Ayurveda And Hospital, Kuthpady, Udupi . 2010
23. Phytopharmacological evaluation of *Ficus glomerata* Roxb.fruit for hypoglycaemic activity in normal & diabetic rabbits; Pak,J Pharma Sci.1988,jui:1(2):87-96