



ChemTech

International Journal of ChemTech Research

CODEN (USA): IJCRGG ISSN: 0974-4290

Vol.9, No.03 pp 332-341, 2016

Evaluation of growth and economic parameters of *Bombyx mori* by substituted 1,3,4 –Oxadiazoles

KartEEK Rao Amperayani, Anita Mamillapalli, Uma Devi Parimi*

Department of Chemistry, GIS, GITAM University, Rushikonda, Visakhapatnam,
Andhra Pradesh, India-530 045

Abstract: In this study we investigated the growth and economic parameters of Silkworm, *Bombyx mori* (Lepidoptera: Bombycidae) by dietary supplementation of substituted oxadiazoles (Ox1a-c, Ox2a-c and Ox3a-c) in extremely low concentrations. DNA binding assay experiment was conducted in order to find the binding efficiency of the substituted oxadiazoles (Ox1a-c, Ox2a-c and Ox3a-c). *Bombyx mori* larvae supplemented with the diet enriched with the target compounds in milli-molar concentrations increased the growth parameters like larvae weight, silk gland weight and cocoon weight in comparison with control, which was also confirmed by the DNA binding assay. We confirm that diet supplemented with target compounds to *Bombyx mori* silkworm increased the growth percentage and economic parameters.

Key words: Cocoon; DNA binding assay; mulberry leaves; oxadiazoles; silk glands;

Uma Devi Parimi *et al* /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2016,9(3),pp 332-341.
