



Anti-Oxidant Activity of *Lindernia Madayiparensis* Extracts

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Abstract : India has rich biodiversity of medicinal plants which are widely used for the treatment of various human ailments since ancient times. There is no scientific evidence available for a newly identified plant, *Lindernia madayiparensis* (Family: Linderniaceae). In the present study petroleum ether, ethyl acetate, ethanol and water extract obtained from soxhlet extraction method and decocted extracts of *L. madayiparensis* were assessed for the *in-vitro* antioxidant potential by DPPH free radical scavenging assay and reducing power assay. In DPPH assay, the activity was increased by increasing the concentration of the extracts. Among the tested extracts, ethanol extract exhibited highest percentage inhibition (72.65%) followed by decocted extract (71.59%) and ethyl acetate extract (62.80) whereas the lowest % inhibition was found in pet ether extract (50.19%) at a concentration of 100 µg/ml. In reducing power assay, the absorbance was increased by increasing the concentration of the extracts which indicates their greater reducing power. Also, there is a good the inhibition concentration (IC₅₀) value was found for ethanol extract followed by decocted extract (270 µg/ml) and ethyl acetate extract (410 µg/ml). All the results were well comparable with standard antioxidant, ascorbic acid. The findings revealed that in both assays, the highest antioxidant activity was observed in ethanol extract of the plant *L. Madayiparensis*.

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