



## **Qualitative Analysis of Alkaloids Exist in the Hydroalcoholic Extract of *Ipomoea aquatica* for SSK. in Tamil Nadu**

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**Abstract:** **Introduction:** Qualitative analysis will help in the detection of phytoconstituents present in the herbal source accurately. The preliminary phytochemical screening and the thin layer chromatographic analysis are found more simple and sensitive and selective techniques in this way. **Aim and Objective:** The research was aimed to reveal the secondary metabolites like alkaloids by using chemical tests and TLC methods. **Methods:** The tests for detecting alkaloids were using acetate: Dragendorff's, Hager's and Mayer's, Wagner's and Tannic acid reagents. The TLC parameters were set silica gel G as adsorbent, Ethyl acetate : Methanol: Water in the ratio of 10.0:1.35:1.0 v/v/v as mobile phase, UV light of longer wavelength at 365nm as detection wavelength and  $R_f$  value as qualitative respect. **Results and Discussion:** The phytochemical tests were shown positive results for alkaloids. The TLC analysis stated that the presence of nearly nine different fluorescence spots with  $R_f$  values of 0.07, 0.13, 0.22, 0.35, 0.48, 0.55, 0.78, 0.88 and 0.94 subsequently. **Conclusion:** Hence, revealing new class of components will assist to develop herbal drug products in the global market. This study could be used in research laboratories for recognizing similar type of compounds using TLC analysis. Definitely this will give the good opportunity for isolating out many therapeutically acting compounds.

**Keywords:** Detection, Alkaloids,  $R_f$  value, Dragendorff, TLC.

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