



## **Anti-tubercular Evaluation of *Acalypha indica* Linn. Fractions Against H37Rv Strain**

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**Abstract:** Tuberculosis (TB) is a major global health problem caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (*M.tb*). The present investigation deals with the anti-tubercular activity of different fractions of methanol extract of *Acalypha indica* against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv strain at different concentrations (0.8 µg/ml to 100 µg/ml) by Microplate Alamar Blue assay (MABA) method. The results revealed that ethyl acetate fraction (F1) and aqueous fraction (F3) of *A. indica* methanol extract have exhibited sensitivity at 100 µg/ml concentration when compared with the standard pyrazinamide. However, n-butanol fraction (F2) has shown resistivity even at 100 µg/ml concentration. The test results indicate the presence of active ingredients in ethyl acetate and aqueous fractions but not in n-butanol fraction of *A. indica*.

**Keywords:** Pyrazinamide, in vitro, MABA, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, Euphorbiaceae.

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