



International Journal of ChemTech Research

CODEN(USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, ISSN(Online):2455-9555 Vol.11 No.07, pp142-148,2018

Screening of anti-pyretic potential of various parts of Ptersospermumcanescens, Roxb., (Sterculiaceae) extracts in experimental animals.

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Abstract:Pyrexia is a one of the most common symptomatic presentations of disease. A lot of research is going on worldwide towards finding antipyretic agents from the natural sources. The main aim of the present study was to evaluate the antipyretic potential of petroleum ether, chloroform and methanol extracts (100 mg/kg, 200 mg/kg) of *Pterospermumcanescens*, Roxb., (Sterculiaceae (leaves, stem and stem bark) was investigated for its antipyretic activity. Pyrexia was induced in Wistar Albino rats by Brewer's yeast (10 mg/kg), were used in this study to assess anti-pyretic potential of the plant using Indomethacin as standard (10 µg/kg). Petroleum ether, chloroform and methanol extracts of leaf, stem and stem bark were exhibited (P < 0.001) anti-inflammatory activity at 100 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg doses when compared with the standard, while methanol stem (100 mg/kg) extract exhibited significant activity (p < 0.05).

Key words:Pterospermumcanescens, Antipyretic activity, Brewer's yeast, Thermometer, Indomethacin.

K.P.Jaiganesh et al /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2018,11(07): 142-148.

DOI= http://dx.doi.org/10.20902/IJCTR.2018.110717
