COLEUS AMBOINICUS PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND TREATMENT USE FOR TYPHOID

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Abstract- Coleus amboinicus are also known Indian Borage, information the pharmacological activities, traditional uses, medicinal uses, side effects, and treatment of typhoid of Plectra thus ambitious are given. Coleus aromaticus has been used in herbal medicines or folk medicine to treatment conditions such as cold, asthma, constipation, headache, cough, fever and skin diseases. The leaves of the plant are used as flavoring agents, or incorporated as ingredients in the preparation of conventional food. The plant possesses medicinal properties (such as antimicrobial activity, anti-inflammatory activity, antidiabetic activity, antineoplastic, analgesic, antimalarial, antifungal activity) due to the presence of various important constituents or such as flavonoids, glycosides, phenols, tannins, and steroids, which have been identified through different types of spectroscopic methods. The various parts of the plant have used to medicines. Due to the presence of various important constituents, this plant can be used for medicines without any side effects.

Kew Words: Plectranthus amboinicus (Indian borage), pharmacological Activity, Bioactive compound, Plant Extraction, use, Natural products.

INTRODUCTION:
Coleus aromaticus is a well-known plant which belongs to the Lamiaceae family. It is distributed in almost all over India. It is a Coleus aromaticus are also known Indian Borage, information the pharmacological activities, traditional uses, medicinal uses, side effects, and treatment of typhoid of Plectranthus amboinicus are given. Coleus aromaticus has been used in herbal medicines or folk medicine to treatment conditions such as cold, asthma, constipation, headache, cough, fever and skin diseases. The leaves of the plant are used as flavoring agents, as ingredients in the make of traditional food. The plant possesses medicinal properties (such as antimicrobial activity, anti-inflammatory activity, antidiabetic activity, anxiolytic activity, antineoplastic, analgesic, antimalarial, antifungal activity) due to the presence of various important constituents or such as flavonoids, glycosides, phenols, tannins, and steroids, which have been identified through different types of spectroscopic methods. The various parts of the plant have used to medicines. Due to the presence of various important constituents, this plant can be used for medicines without any side effects.

It is a big amount of juicy in leaves, herb with 30–90 cm height and thick, fleshy leaves and stem. This is a many branched, succulent herb with very different smelling leaves that are aromatic. This plant is found in all over India, the leaves of this plant are ideal for flavoring and fish, as it increases the taste of the dishes and is also useful to cover bad odor. There is a requirement research on its applications in the food industry.

CLASSIFICATION: -
Division: Magnoliophyta
Kingdom: Plantae
Clade: Angiosperms
Class: Magnoliopsida
Order: Lamiales
Family: Lamiaceae
Genus: Plectranthus
Species: Coleus aromaticus
Synonyms: Coleus amboinicus
Common names: Plectranthus amboinicus.

PLANT MORPHOLOGY: -
Herbs are perpetual aged 5–10 years old and highly scented. This plant can be progress, and can get to about 1-1.5 m height, and the leaves are thick, simple, and light saber, a large green opposite ordering of leaves (1.5–2.5 cm long). Shape of the leaves is catched oval or triangular shapes. Brink of the leaf are having to the side or surface below which contain numerous glandular hairs to make winter trunk. Flowers have a bell-shaped petal and the throat is soft inside with two lips, the upper lip being egg-shaped and thin, the lower lip having four narrow teeth.

- **CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS:**
  - The main chemical compounds discovered in the essential oil of Coleus amboinicus are:
    - carvacrol (28.65%)
    - thymol (21.66%)
    - a-humulene (9.67%)
    - undecanal (8.29%)
    - y-terpinene (7.76%)
    - p-cymene (6.46%)
    - caryophyllene oxide (5.85%)
    - a-terpineol (3.28%)
    - B-selinene (2.01%).

- **PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**
  - Coleus amboinicus are also known Indian Borage, pharmacological activities, traditional uses, medicinal uses, side effects, and treatment of typhiod of Plectranthus amboinicus are given. Coleus aromaticus has been used in herbal medicines or folk medicine to treatment conditions such as cold, asthma, constipation, headache, cough, fever and skin diseases. The essential oil was extracted by purification of Coleus amboinicus arising. dried leaves from peninsula of the Comoros. The oil was analyzed by capillary gas chromatography (GC) and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) they show Carvacrol (23.0 %) and O-cymene (7.7 %) etc. The antimicrobial activity of Coleus amboinicus arising. leafs essential oil was investigated using detects circulating antibodies to type a influenza group of antigen. The results obtained exhibit that the essential oil of Coleus amboinicus arising show more antimicrobial activity on Gram-positive (Staphylococcus aureus) than on Gram-negative (Escherichia coli). The minimum inhibitory concetration (MIC) was 0.2% and 0.1% for E. coli and S. aureus, respectively.

- **MATERIAL AND METHODS:**
  - Isolation, as the term is used pharmaceutically, include the separation of medicinally active constituents of plant part from the bioactive by using selection of solvents in standard isolation procedures.

**COLLECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE PLANT MATERIAL:**

The leaves were carefully rinsed with distill water and ensured that it was empty of contaminants. The leaves at room temperature and formation to fresh leaves and stored in container at room temperature for further analysis.

**REQUIRMENT:**

- **Plant Part**: Leaves.
- **Glasswares**: Beaker, seprated funnel, tripod stand, filter paper, stirring rod etc.
- **Chemical**: petroleum ether, methanol and dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) etc.

**PREPARATION OF LEAF EXTRACTS:**

1. The extracted was prepared using three solvents of enhance order of polarity viz., petroleum ether, methanol and water (aqueous solution).
2. The formulation of aqueous solution extract, approximately 10g of the leaves were mixed with 10ml of hot water using mortar and pestle.
3. 90 ml of distilled hot water was hononised with the remains and stirred for 20-30 min.
4. The solution extract was centrifuged at 10,000 rpm for 10-15 min at 4°C.
5. The collected supernatant was concentrated using rotary evaporator and used for further analysis. While, for the methanol and petroleum ether extraction, 10g of the fresh leaves was mix to 100ml of the one by one solvent and isolated was performed by cold maceration method for 72h.

6. After extraction, it was filtered using Whatman filter paper and the solvent was evaporated to dryness under vacuum using a rotary evaporator.

7. The crude extract was weighed and dissolved in a known volume of dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO).

8. The extraction yield was expressed as.

![Fig no.3: Process of Coleus amboinicus](image1)

![Fig no.4: Process of Coleus amboinicus](image2)

❖ **DOSING:**

The sustainable dose of Coleus amboinicus is not depends on particular elements such as the patient age, patient health, and particular other situations. At that time it is not sufficient biological information to establish an applicable scale of doses for Coleus amboinicus. Keep in mind that natural products are not always defiantly all are safe and dosages can be important. The dose give the daily two times. At 3-4 days as given good result.

❖ **USE:**

widely used in folk medicine to treat conditions like,

- cold
- asthma
- constipation
- headache
- cough
- fever
- skin diseases
The leaves of the plant used as flavoring agents.

- medicinal properties such as,
  - antimicrobial activity
  - anti-inflammatory activity
  - antidiabetic activity
  - antineoplastic
  - analgesic
  - antimalarial
  - antifungal activity.

**SIDE EFFECT:-**
- This has not been specific side effect determinant.

**CONCLUSION:-**
Coleus amboinicus are also known Indian Borage, show that this plant can be used for the treatment of various diseases and also use treatment of typhoid as the plant was successfully used in pharmacological activity of medicine from ancient times, there is a requirement of more research on this plant to identify its use so that it can be used therapeutically. One of the important things about this plant shows more effect if given in combination with other medicinal plants.

**RESULT:-**
Coleus amboinicus are also known Indian Borage, show that this plant can be used for the treatment of various diseases and also use treatment of typhoid as the plant was successfully used in pharmacological activity of medicine from ancient times, there is a requirement of more research on this plant to identify its use so that it can be used therapeutically. One of the important things about this plant shows more effect if given in combination with other medicinal plants.

**REFERENCES:**