

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

[ISSN: 0975-4725; CODEN(USA): IJPS00] Journal Homepage: https://www.ijpsjournal.com



Review Article

Phytochemical And Pharmacological Review of *Evolvulus Alsinoides* (Linn.)

Pradnya bhople*, Anjali Wankhade, Vivek Paithankar

Department of pharmacology, Vidyabharti college of pharmacy, Amravati, India

ARTICLE INFO

Published: 16 Apr. 2025

Keywords:

Phytoconstituents,

Neuroprotection,

Pharmacodynamics,

Ethnomedicine.

DOI:

10.5281/zenodo.15225809

ABSTRACT

Evolvulus alsinoides (Linn.), belonging to the Convolvulaceae family, is a medicinal herb with significant therapeutic potential in traditional medicine systems. This review examines its phytochemical constituents, pharmacological properties, and ethnomedicinal applications. The plant contains bioactive compounds including β -sitosterol, scopolin, and betaine that contribute to its neuroprotective, hepatoprotective, and adaptogenic properties. Scientific research validates its traditional uses as a memory enhancer, antimicrobial agent, and treatment for various disorders. This comprehensive assessment highlights the plant's therapeutic significance and identifies prospects for future investigations.

INTRODUCTION

Medicinal plants have historically served as valuable therapeutic agents, particularly in traditional medicine systems like Ayurveda. The recent surge in phytochemical and pharmacological research has rekindled interest in plant-derived remedies. *Evolvulus alsinoides* (Linn.), commonly known as Shankhpushpi, represents one such significant medicinal plant recognized for its neuroprotective attributes.

This perennial herb from the Convolvulaceae family flourishes in tropical and subtropical regions across India and Africa. In Ayurvedic medicine, *E. alsinoides* is classified as a Medhya Rasayana—an agent that enhances intellect,

memory, and cognitive functions. Traditional practitioners employ it to address conditions ranging from respiratory ailments to neurodegenerative disorders. Contemporary research supports its traditional application as a brain tonic, demonstrating its memory-enhancing and anti-inflammatory properties. Additionally, the plant exhibits anti-helminthic, antioxidant, and anti-hemorrhagic activities. According to the World Health Organization, a substantial portion of the global population relies on medicinal plants for healthcare, underscoring the importance of further exploration into the therapeutic potential of plants like *E. alsinoides*^1^.

*Corresponding Author: Pradnya bhople

Address: Department of pharmacology, Vidyabharti college of pharmacy, Amravati, India.

Email ≥: bhoplepradnya1110@gmail.com

Relevant conflicts of interest/financial disclosures: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.



BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

Evolvulus is a modest genus comprising distributed approximately 10-15 species throughout Asia and the Americas. E. alsinoides, characterized by its small stature with branched rootstocks and prostrate, hairy stems, has a rich history in traditional medicine, particularly in Ayurveda, where it is valued for its cognitive enhancement properties. The plant features elliptic, densely hairy leaves and distinctive blue flowers^2^. Beyond its indigenous applications, preparations containing this herb—especially as a nervine tonic (Shankhpushpi)—are commercially available across Asia. The plant extracts are utilized for various ailments, including respiratory disorders, neurological conditions such epilepsy, and immune-related diseases³,4[.]

PHYTOCHEMISTRY

Phytochemical analysis of *E. alsinoides* reveals a diverse composition of bioactive compounds. Different extracts (methanol, ethanol, and aqueous) contain varying phytoconstituents, including^8^:

- Present in methanol extract: Alkaloids, carbohydrates, tannins, pseudo tannins, chlorogenic acid, flavonoids, phenols, terpenoids, triterpenoids, and volatile oils.
- **Present in ethanol extract:** Alkaloids, carbohydrates, saponins, tannins, flavones, flavonoids, phenols, terpenoids, triterpenoids, volatile oils, and glycosides.
- **Present in aqueous extract:** Tannins, phenols, terpenoids, triterpenoids, and volatile oils.

KEY PHYTOCONSTITUENTS

The therapeutic benefits of *E. alsinoides* are attributed to its active compounds, which include^9^:

- Evolvine
- Pentatriacontane and triacontane

- β-sitosterol
- Glycoflavone and 4'-methoxyvitexin
- Phenolic acids (p-hydroxybenzoic acid, vanillic acid, protocatechuic acid, gentisic acid)
- Fatty acids (tetradecanoic acid, myristic acid, pentadecanoic acid)
- Other compounds including phytol isomers, squalene, and various esters

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Antimicrobial Activity

Ethanolic extracts demonstrate significant antibacterial effects against pathogens including *Salmonella* spp., *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Vibrio cholera*, *E. coli*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, with the root showing maximum potency^10^.

Wound Healing

Studies in Wistar mice indicate that ethanolic extracts of the whole plant promote wound healing, with comparative analysis showing its efficacy alongside betaine alkaloid^11^.

Hepatoprotective Effects

The plant demonstrates hepatoprotective properties by reversing paracetamol-induced hepatotoxicity in rats, normalizing liver enzymes (ALT, AST, ALP) and potentially inhibiting cancer cell proliferation in liver cancer models^12^.

Lipid Regulation

Ethanolic extracts reduce cholesterol, LDL, VLDL, and triglycerides in hyperlipidemic rat models, suggesting applications in hyperlipidemia management^13^.

Neurological Benefits

• **Anxiolytic Effects:** Ethyl acetate extracts (100 mg/kg) exhibit significant anxiolytic properties^14^.



- Adaptogenic and Antiamnesic Activity:
 Extracts reduce stress parameters in rats and reverse scopolamine-induced amnesia in mice^15^.
- Learning and Memory Enhancement: Hydro-alcoholic extracts improve cognitive functions while reducing oxidative stress and enhancing cholinergic activity^17^.
- **Neuroprotection:** The plant inhibits acetylcholinesterase activity and amyloid plaque formation, indicating potential in Alzheimer's disease management^18^.

Other Therapeutic Properties

- **Anthelmintic Activity:** Ethanolic extracts demonstrate potent anthelmintic properties, surpassing the efficacy of the reference standard piperazine citrate^16^.
- Antistress Activity: Phenolic compounds, especially Evolvosides C-E, effectively normalize stress-induced parameters including plasma corticosterone and hyperglycemia¹⁹.
- **Antioxidant Activity:** Strong free radical scavenging properties attributed to flavonoids, diterpenes, and phenolic compounds^20^.
- **Antidepressant Effects:** Ethanolic extracts (50-100 mg/kg) reduce immobility time in forced swim tests^21^.
- Anti-inflammatory Activity: Ethyl acetate and chloroform extracts demonstrate significant anti-inflammatory effects in carrageenan and formalin-induced edema models^22^.
- Cardiovascular Benefits: Methanolic extracts lower blood pressure in hypertensive models^23^ and protect against myocardial injury^24^.
- **Antidiabetic Properties:** Regulation of glucose levels in diabetic rats with improved insulin sensitivity^25^.

- **Immunomodulation:** Anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects in arthritis models^26^.
- Antiparasitic Activity: Inhibition of *Plasmodium falciparum* lactate dehydrogenase, suggesting antimalarial potential^27^.
- **Anticancer Potential:** In vitro studies indicate anti-leukemic activity through inhibition of cancer cell proliferation^28^.
- Anticonvulsant Effects: Protection against pentylenetetrazole-induced seizures, possibly via GABAergic modulation^29^.
- **Sleep Promotion:** Moderate doses induce drowsiness and improve sleep quality without toxicity^30^.

Safety Profile

Acute toxicity studies indicate no significant toxic effects at human-equivalent doses, with favorable results in LD50 tests and sub-acute toxicity evaluations^31^.

TRADITIONAL AND ETHNOMEDICINAL APPLICATIONS

E. alsinoides has been used traditionally for its bitter, anthelmintic, febrifuge, and alexiteric properties^32^. Common applications include treatment of:

- 1. **Neurological Conditions:** Memory enhancement, neurodegenerative diseases, epilepsy, stress-related disorders
- 2. **Respiratory Ailments:** Bronchitis, asthma (leaves smoked as therapeutic cigarettes)
- 3. **Febrile Conditions:** Various fevers, including malarial fever
- 4. **Digestive Disorders:** Indigestion, diarrhea
- 5. **Dermatological Issues:** Skin diseases, hair growth promotion

Regional Applications

• **India:** Treatment of venereal diseases (Southern Western Ghats)^37^.



- spermopoietic agent (Karnataka)^38^, fever management (Tamil Nadu)^39^
- **Sri Lanka:** Management of dysentery and depression 36^
- **Philippines:** Treatment of bowel irregularities^40^
- **Nigeria:** Stomachic remedies^40^
- **Kenya:** Treatment of sores^40^ and depression^41^
- **Tanzania:** Application to enlarged glands^40^

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Evolvulus alsinoides (Linn.) represents a valuable medicinal resource with significant therapeutic potential verified by both traditional knowledge and modern scientific investigations^42^. Its phytochemical diverse profile, including alkaloids, flavonoids, and phenolic compounds, contributes to its wide pharmacological spectrum encompassing neuroprotective, hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory, and antimicrobial properties. The plant's traditional applications as a cognitive enhancer and treatment for various disorders are increasingly supported by scientific evidence. Particularly noteworthy are its effects on memory enhancement, stress reduction, and management of neurodegenerative conditions.

With continuing research into its bioactive compounds and mechanisms of action, *E. alsinoides* offers promising opportunities for development of novel therapeutics based on traditional knowledge. Further clinical studies are warranted to fully elucidate its potential and establish standardized applications in contemporary medicine.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors express gratitude to the management of Vidyabharti College of Pharmacy, Amravati, Maharashtra — 444602, India for providing facilities and support for this research work.

REFERENCES

- 1. Siraj MB, Khan AA, Jahangir U. Therapeutic Potential of Evolvulus alsinoides. J Drug Deliv Ther. 2019:9(4-s):696-701. doi:10.22270/jddt.v9i4-s.3302
- 2. Gupta P, Sharma U, Gupta P, Siripurapu KB, Maurya R. Evolvosides C-E, flavonol-4-O-triglycosides from Evolvulus alsinoides and their anti-stress activity. Bioorg Med Chem. 2013;21(5):1116-1122. doi:10.1016/j.bmc.2012.12.040.
- 3. NAHATA AND V. K. DIXIT, 'Spectrofluorimetric Estimation of Scopoletin in Evolvulus alsinoides Linn. and Convulvulus pluricaulis Choisy', Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2008; 834-837.
- 4. Frantisek Cervenka, Vit Koleckar, Zuzana Rehakova, Ludek Jahodar, Jiri Kunes, Lubomir Optetal, Randomir Hyspler, Daniel Jun and Kamil Kuca, 'Evaluation of natural substances from Evolvulus alsinoides L. with the purpose of determining their antioxidant potency', Journal of Enzyme Inhibition and Medical Chemistry, 2008; 23(4): 574-578.
- K. P. Singh, Bhavna and G. Dhakre, 'Reproductive biology of Evolvulus alsinoides L. (Medicinal Herb)', International Journal of Botany, 2010; 6(3) 304-309, ISSN 1811-9700.
- 6. Mukesh Kumar Yadav, Santosh Kumar Singh, J. STripathi and Y.B Tripathi, 'ETHNOPHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINAL PLANT: EVOLVULUS ALSINOIDES', World journal of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, 2016; 5:4 ISSN 2278-4357.
- 7. Neeraj Kumar Sethiya, Alok Nahata, Shri Hari Mishra, Vinod Kumar Dixit, 'An update on Shankpushpi, a cognitive boosting Ayurvedic medicine', JCIM, 2009; 7(11) 1001-1022.



- 8. Kannan Elangovan, Kumar Supriya, Kandhasamy Murugesan* and Rajamani Aravind,' Screening of Phytochemicals and In vitro Antioxidant activity of Evolvulus alsinoides L.', Journal of Academia and Industrial Research (JAIR), 2013; 2:4 ISSN: 2278-5213.
- GomathiRajashyamala DL. Identification of bioactivecomponents and its biological activities of Evolvulusalsinoides linn. A GC-MS study, 2015.
- Gollen B, Mehla J. Evolvulus alsinoides: An emerging antibacterialmedicinal herb. J Pharm Rep 2018;3:139.
- 11. Mahibalan S, Stephen M, Nethran RT, Khan R, Begum S. Dermal wound healing potency of single alkaloid (betaine) versus standardized crude alkaloid enriched-ointment of Evolvulus alsinoides. Pharm Biol 2016;54:28516.
- 12. Chander TR, Yellu NR. Heptoprotective activity of Evolvulus alsinoides Linn. on paracetamol induced rats. J Pharm Sci Innov 2014;3:392-6.
- 13. Iyer D, Patil UK. Efficacy of β-sitosterol isolated from Evolvulus alsinoides L. as antihyperlipidemic and anti-tumor agent: Evidence from animal studies. Chin J Integr Med 2014;2014:1-7.
- 14. Nahata A, Patil U, Dixit V. Anxiolytic activity of Evolvulus alsinoides and Convulvulus pluricaulis in rodents. Pharm Biol 2009;47:444-51.
- 15. Siripurapu KB, Gupta P, Bhatia G, Maurya R, Nath C, Palit G. Adaptogenic and antiamnesic properties of Evolvulus alsinoides in rodents. Pharmacol Biochem Behav 2005;81:424-32.
- 16. Siraj MB, Khan AA, Jahangir U. Therapeutic Potential of Evolvulus alsinoides. J Drug Deliv Ther,2019:9(4-s):696-701. doi:10.22270/jddt.v9i4-s.3302.
- 17. Nahata A, Patil UK, Dixit VK. Effect of Evolvulus alsinoides linn. On learning

- behavior and memory enhancement activity in rodents. Phytother Res 2010;24:486-93.
- 18. Yadav MK, Singh SK, Singh M, Mishra SS, Singh AK, Tripathi JS, et al. Neuroprotective activity of Evolvulus alsinoides & Centella asiatica ethanolic extracts in scopolamine-induced amnesia in Swiss Albino mice. Open Access Maced J Med Sci 2019;7:1059-66.
- 19. Gupta P, Sharma U, Gupta P, Siripurapu KB, Maurya R. Evolvosides C--E, flavonol-4'-O-triglycosides from Evolvulus alsinoides and their anti-stress activity [corrected]. Bioorg Med Chem 2013;21:1116-22.
- 20. Gomathi D, Ravikumar G, Kalaiselvi M, Vidya B, Uma C. In vitro free radical scavenging activity of ethanolic extract of the whole plant of Evolvulus alsinoides (L.) L. Chin J Integr Med 2015;21:453-8.
- 21. Chauhan D, Dang R, Dhobi M. The Neuropharmacological potential and pharmacognosy of Evolvulus alsinoides Linn.: An Overview, 6.
- 22. Reddy PU, Rao VJ. Evaluation of antiinflammatory activity of Evolvulus alsinoides plant extracts. J Pharm Sci Innov 2013;2:24-
- 23. Joshi UH, Ganatra TH, Desai TR, Tirgar PR. Evaluation of antihypertensive activity of Evolvulus alsinoides in adrenaline induced hypertensive rats. Int J Pharm Pharm Sci 2012;4:194-8.
- 24. Sudhakumari A, Javed A, Jaiswal M, Talkad MS. Cardioprotective effects in methanolic extract of Evolvulus alsinoides Linn on isoproterenol-induced myocardial infarction in Albino rats. Int J Basic Med Sci Pharm 2012;2:53-7.
- 25. Sundaramoorthy PMK, Packiam KK. In vitro enzyme inhibitory and cytotoxic studies with Evolvulus alsinoides (linn.) Linn. Leaf extract: A plant from Ayurveda recognized as Dasapushpam for the management of Alzheimer's disease and diabetes mellitus. BMC Complement Med Ther 2020;20:129.



- 26. Sethiya N, Nahata A, Mishra SH, Dixit V. An update on Shankhpushpi, a cognition boosting Ayurvedic medicine. Zhong Xi Yi Jie He Xue Bao, 2009:7:1001-1022. doi:10.3736/jcim20091101
- 27. Nulukuri NVLS. Omkar Singh, Sukhdeb Baenerje. Anti Leukaemic Activity of Evolvulus alsinoides. World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research [Internet]. 2017. [cited 2017Jul8]:6(4):1200-1206.
- 28. Siraj MB, Khan AA, Jahangir U. Therapeutic Potential of Evolvulus alsinoides. J Drug Deliv Ther, 2019:9(4-s):696-701. doi:10.22270/jddt.v9i4-s.3302.
- 29. Agarwal N, Dey CD. Behavioral and lethal effects of alcoholic extracts of Evolvulus alsinoides in albino mice. J Physio Allied Sci. 1997;31:81.
- 30. Agarwal N, Dey CD. Behavioural and lethal effects of alcoholic extracts of Evolvulus alsinoides in albino mice. J Physio Allied Sci 1997; 31:81.
- 31. Rahman M. Role of phytochemicals in suppressing bacterial pathogens. In: Madhavankutty J, editor. Evolvulus alsinoides Linn. 2022. p. 99-110.
- 32. Goyal PR, Singh KP. Shankhpuspi (Evolvulus alsinoides Linn.): a medicinal herb. Int J Mendel 2005;22:124.
- 33. Asolkar LV, Kakkar KK, Chakre OI. Glossary of Indian medicinal plants with active principles. Publication and Information Directorate, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, India: 1992, pp. 27
- 34. Shah V, Bole PV. Botanical identity of Shankapushpi. Indian J Pharm 1961; 23:223-224.
- 35. Rajaqkaruna N, Harris CS, Towers GHN. Antimicrobial activity of plants collected from Serpentine outcrops in Sri Lanka. Pharm Biol 2002; 40: 235-244.
- 36. Ayyanar M, Ignacimuthu S. Traditional knowledge of Kani tribals in Kouthalai of

- Tirunelveli hills, Tamil Nadu, India. J Ethnopharmacol 2005; 102: 246-55.
- 37. Hegde HV, Hegde GR, Shriparhi V, Kholkute SD. Herbal care for reproductive health. Ethnomedicobotany from Uttara Kannada district in Karnataka, India., Compl Ther Clinl Pract 2006;13:38--45.
- 38. Sandhya B, Thomas S, Isabel WR, Shenbagarathai R, Ethnomedicinal plants used by the Valaiyan community of Piranmalai hills (Reserved forest), Tamilnadu, India-A pilot study. Afr J Trad CAM. 2006;3:101-114.
- 39. Burkill HM. The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol 1, Royal Botanic Gardens, 1985, pp.33.
- 40. Bussmann RW et al. Plant use of the Maasai of Sekenani Valley, Maasai Mara, Kenya. J Ethnobiol Ethnomed 2006; 2:22.
- 41. Bhattacharyya, S., & Saha, S. (2010). Evolvulus alsinoides (L.) L. and its neuroprotective and memory-enhancing potential. In Phytomedicine: An Indian Perspective on Herbal Drugs. Taylor & Francis.

HOW TO CITE: Pradnya bhople*, Anjali Wankhade, Vivek Paithankar, Phytochemical and Pharmacological Review of Evolvulus Alsinoides (Linn.), Int. J. of Pharm. Sci., 2025, Vol 3, Issue 4, 9228-9233. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15225809

