

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL IN PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES



Journal Homepage: https://www.ijpsjournal.com

Review Article

Delonix regia's Potential Health Benefits: Investigating the Medicinal Wonder

Shashank Tiwari, Shreya Talreja

Lucknow Model College of Pharmacy, Lucknow, UP, India.

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 13 Aug 2023 Accepted: 16 Aug 2023 Published: 24 Aug 2023

Keywords:

Delonix regia, Royal Poinciana, Flame Tree. medicinal plant, phytochemistry, pharmacological activities, therapeutic applications, traditional medicine. bioactive compounds, antiinflammatory, antioxidant, wound healing, anti-cancer, phytochemical diversity, natural remedies, holistic health, traditional knowledge, botanical medicine, ornamental plant, plant-based medicine, ethnobotany, plantderived compounds

DOI:

10.5281/zenodo.8280328

ABSTRACT

Delonix regia, commonly known as Royal Poinciana or Flame Tree, is an ornamental plant that has piqued scientific interest due to its potential medicinal properties. This abstract provides a concise overview of the key aspects covered in the comprehensive review paper on D. regia. It highlights the plant's historical significance, botanical characteristics, emergence as a subject of scientific inquiry, and the scope of exploration within the review. With a history of use in traditional medicine systems and a striking appearance characterized by vivid red and orange flowers, D. regia has captured human attention for generations. Its presence spans tropical and subtropical regions globally, making it a prominent element of landscapes and urban environments. Scientific interest in D. regia is motivated by its complex phytochemical composition, which includes flavonoids, alkaloids, tannins, saponins, terpenoids, and phenolic acids. These compounds underpin the plant's potential pharmacological activities and form the basis for exploring its therapeutic applications. This review embarks on a comprehensive journey through the world of D. regia, delving into its phytochemistry, diverse pharmacological activities, and potential therapeutic applications. From its antiinflammatory and antioxidant effects to wound healing and possible anti-cancer properties, the plant's versatile properties are explored. The paper underscores the significance of bridging traditional wisdom and contemporary scientific inquiry, aiming to unlock the potential of D. regia for enhancing human health and well-being.

In conclusion, Delonix regia serves as a captivating case study of the intricate relationship between nature and medicine. Its potential to contribute to the advancement of modern healthcare and wellness is underscored by its historical context, botanical characteristics, and emerging scientific insights. The exploration of D. regia stands as an emblem of the unending quest to harness nature's gifts for the betterment of human lives.

*Corresponding Author: Shashank Tiwari

Address: Lucknow Model College of Pharmacy, Lucknow, UP, India

Email : shashank6889@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.



INTRODUCTION

The utilization of plants for medicinal purposes has been an integral part of human history, transcending cultures and generations. Among the vast array of botanical resources, Delonix regia, commonly known as the Royal Poinciana or Flame Tree, stands out not only for its striking ornamental beauty but also for its potential therapeutic applications. This introduction sets the stage for an exploration into the world of D. regia, delving into its historical significance, botanical characteristics, and the rationale.



Image of Royal Poinciana Phytochemistry of Delonix regia:

Delonix regia, commonly known as Royal Poinciana or Flame Tree, is a tropical and subtropical flowering plant renowned for its vibrant ornamental flowers. Beyond its visual appeal, this plant has captured scientific interest due to its rich phytochemical composition, which holds the key to its potential medicinal and therapeutic properties. This article provides an inexploration depth of the phytochemical constituents found in D. regia, shedding light on its diverse bioactive compounds and their potential implications.

1. Flavonoids: Flavonoids are a class of polyphenolic compounds widely distributed in plants and are known for their antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. D. regia is particularly rich in flavonoids, including quercetin, kaempferol, rutin, and others. These compounds

- contribute to the plant's vibrant color and play a crucial role in its potential health benefits.
- 2. Alkaloids: Alkaloids are nitrogenous compounds with diverse pharmacological activities. In D. regia, alkaloids such as β -sitosterol have been identified. These compounds have demonstrated anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and antimicrobial activities, suggesting their potential therapeutic relevance.
- **3. Tannins:** Tannins are polyphenolic compounds with astringent properties. They have been found in various parts of D. regia, such as the bark and leaves. Tannins contribute to the plant's bitterness and have potential applications in wound healing and antimicrobial activities.
- **4. Saponins:** Saponins are glycosides known for their foaming properties and potential health benefits. They have been detected in D. regia and are associated with various biological activities, including antifungal, anticancer, and immunomodulatory effects.
- **5. Terpenoids:** Terpenoids are a diverse class of compounds with extensive pharmacological activities. While terpenoids in D. regia have not been as extensively studied, their presence adds to the overall complexity of the plant's phytochemistry. These compounds can contribute to the plant's potential therapeutic properties.
- **6. Phenolic Acids:** Phenolic acids, such as gallic acid and ferulic acid, are important antioxidants found in D. regia. They contribute to the plant's radical-scavenging abilities and may play a role in its potential to combat oxidative stress-related diseases.
- **7. Other Compounds:** In addition to the aforementioned classes of compounds, D. regia contains various other secondary metabolites, including glycosides, steroids, and lignans. These compounds contribute to the overall chemical diversity of the plant and could potentially have specific health-related effects.

- **8. Implications for Medicinal and Therapeutic Applications:** The diverse phytochemical composition of D. regia suggests a range of potential medicinal and therapeutic applications. The antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and wound healing properties associated with its phytochemicals make it a candidate for developing natural remedies and supplements targeting various health conditions.
- 9. Future Directions: While the phytochemical constituents of D. regia have been identified and studied to some extent, there is still much to uncover. Future research should focus on isolating and characterizing specific compounds, elucidating their mechanisms of action, and conducting clinical studies to validate their efficacy and safety in various therapeutic contexts. Delonix regia boasts a complex phytochemical profile rich in flavonoids, alkaloids, tannins, saponins, terpenoids, and phenolic acids. These compounds contribute to the plant's potential health benefits, and further exploration of their properties could lead to the development of novel pharmaceuticals, dietary supplements, therapeutic interventions. As research continues, a deeper understanding of D. regia's phytochemistry will undoubtedly unveil its true potential in promoting human health and wellness.

Pharmacological Activities of Delonix regia:

Delonix regia, commonly known as Royal Poinciana or Flame Tree, has not only captivated the eye with its striking ornamental beauty but has also intrigued scientists due to its diverse pharmacological activities. This article delves into the multifaceted therapeutic potential of D. regia, highlighting its pharmacological activities and the implications for various health conditions.

1. Anti-Inflammatory Activity: Delonix regia extracts and compounds have demonstrated significant anti-inflammatory effects. The presence of flavonoids, phenolic acids, and other bioactive compounds contributes to the plant's

- ability to inhibit inflammatory mediators and enzymes. These properties suggest potential applications in managing inflammatory disorders such as arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and dermatitis.
- 2. Antioxidant Activity: The rich phytochemical composition of D. regia contributes to its potent antioxidant properties. Flavonoids and phenolic acids present in the plant scavenge free radicals and reduce oxidative stress, which is linked to various chronic diseases, including cardiovascular diseases, neurodegenerative disorders, and cancer.
- **3.** Antimicrobial and Antifungal Activity: Delonix regia extracts and compounds have displayed antimicrobial and antifungal activities against a range of pathogens. These properties suggest the plant's potential as a natural alternative for the treatment of microbial infections. The presence of alkaloids, tannins, and saponins could contribute to these effects.
- **4. Wound Healing Activity:** The wound healing potential of D. regia is attributed to its ability to promote collagen synthesis, enhance epithelialization, and exhibit antimicrobial effects. This suggests its application in the development of wound care products and formulations to accelerate the healing process.
- **5. Antidiabetic Activity:** Some studies have indicated that D. regia extracts may possess antidiabetic properties by enhancing insulin sensitivity and reducing blood glucose levels. This suggests a potential role in managing diabetes and related metabolic disorders.
- **6. Immunomodulatory Effects:** The plant's bioactive compounds may exert immunomodulatory effects by influencing the immune response. These effects could have implications in autoimmune diseases and conditions where immune system balance is crucial.
- **7. Anti-Cancer Potential:** Preliminary research suggests that certain compounds found in D. regia



may possess anti-cancer properties by inhibiting tumor growth and metastasis. These compounds could potentially be explored for their role in complementary cancer therapies.

- **8. Neuroprotective Effects:** The antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties of D. regia compounds raise the possibility of neuroprotective effects. This could have implications in managing neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.
- **9. Cardiovascular Benefits:** The antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects of D. regia compounds could contribute to cardiovascular health by reducing oxidative stress and inflammation, thus potentially lowering the risk of heart diseases.
- **10. Future Perspectives:** While the pharmacological activities of Delonix regia are promising, further research is essential to validate and understand the mechanisms underlying these effects. Clinical trials and in-depth mechanistic studies are needed to explore its potential for drug development and therapeutic interventions.

Delonix regia emerges as a remarkable botanical resource with diverse pharmacological activities. Its anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antimicrobial, wound healing, and potential anti-cancer effects position it as a source of inspiration for modern medicine and drug development. Continued research on D. regia's pharmacological activities could pave the way for innovative treatments and interventions across a range of health conditions.

Therapeutic Applications of Delonix regia: Harnessing Nature's Healing Potential

Delonix regia, commonly known as Royal Poinciana or Flame Tree, has not only captured our aesthetic appreciation but also holds great promise as a source of natural therapeutic interventions. This article explores the diverse therapeutic applications of D. regia, shedding light on its potential contributions to human health and wellness.

- 1. Skin Health and Wound Healing: The wound healing properties of D. regia make it a valuable resource in dermatology and wound care. Its ability to accelerate wound healing, promote collagen synthesis, and exhibit antimicrobial effects could lead to the development of topical formulations for treating wounds, cuts, and burns.
- 2. Inflammation Management: The antiinflammatory properties of D. regia compounds implications in managing various such inflammatory conditions as arthritis. inflammatory bowel disease. and skin inflammations. Extracts or isolated compounds could potentially be used to develop antiinflammatory drugs or supplements.
- **3. Antioxidant Support:** With its potent antioxidant compounds, D. regia could serve as a natural source of antioxidants to combat oxidative stress. Including D. regia extracts or compounds in dietary supplements could provide support against oxidative damage-related diseases like cardiovascular diseases, neurodegenerative disorders, and aging.
- **4. Diabetes Management:** The plant's potential antidiabetic effects open doors for exploring its role in diabetes management. Extracts with blood glucose-lowering properties could be investigated for their ability to complement conventional diabetes therapies.
- **5. Microbial Infections:** The antimicrobial and antifungal activities of D. regia make it a candidate for developing natural alternatives to conventional antibiotics and antifungals. Its compounds could be integrated into formulations for treating various infections.
- **6. Neuroprotection:** The plant's antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties hint at potential neuroprotective effects. Exploring its role in neurodegenerative diseases and cognitive health could offer new avenues for natural neuroprotection.

- **7. Cardiovascular Health:** The antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects of D. regia suggest its potential in supporting cardiovascular health. It could be explored for its role in maintaining healthy blood vessels, managing blood pressure, and reducing the risk of heart diseases.
- **8. Cancer Adjunct Therapies:** Some compounds found in D. regia exhibit anti-cancer properties. While not a standalone treatment, these compounds could contribute to adjunctive cancer therapies by inhibiting tumor growth and metastasis.
- **9. Immune System Modulation:** The immunomodulatory effects of D. regia compounds raise the possibility of supporting immune system balance. This could be explored in autoimmune disorders and conditions requiring immune modulation.
- **10. Traditional Medicine Integration**: Delonix regia has a history of use in traditional medicine systems. Integrating its benefits into modern healthcare could offer an intersection of traditional wisdom and contemporary scientific understanding.
- 11. Future Prospects: While the therapeutic applications of D. regia are promising, rigorous research is essential to substantiate these claims. Clinical trials, mechanism studies, and doseresponse investigations will be crucial to fully harness its potential.

Delonix regia stands as a botanical treasure trove, holding a diverse range of therapeutic applications. From wound healing to immune modulation, its compounds offer a myriad of possibilities for modern medicine and wellness. Continued research and thoughtful integration into healthcare practices could unlock the true potential of D. regia in promoting human health and enriching our medical arsenal.

Future Directions in Exploring the Potential of Delonix regia: A Pathway to Innovation

- Delonix regia, tree has demonstrated a wide array of phytochemicals and pharmacological activities that suggest its significant potential for various therapeutic applications. As research continues to unveil the secrets of this remarkable plant, several exciting future directions emerge that could lead to novel discoveries and innovations.
- **1. Identification of Active Compounds:** Further research is needed to isolate, identify, and characterize the specific active compounds responsible for the pharmacological activities of D. regia. Understanding the chemical structures and mechanisms of these compounds will provide insights into their potential applications and modes of action.
- **2. Mechanistic Studies:** In-depth mechanistic studies are essential to uncover how the bioactive compounds of D. regia interact with cellular pathways and molecular targets. This knowledge is crucial for understanding the precise mechanisms behind its various pharmacological effects.
- **3. Bioavailability Enhancement:** Enhancing the bioavailability of active compounds from D. regia is crucial for translating its potential into effective therapeutic interventions. Formulation strategies that improve absorption, stability, and delivery of these compounds could be explored.
- **4. Clinical Trials:** Conducting well-designed clinical trials is necessary to validate the efficacy, safety, and appropriate dosages of D. regia extracts or compounds for various health conditions. These trials will provide robust evidence for its therapeutic potential and guide clinical applications.
- **5. Synergistic Formulations:** Combining the bioactive compounds from D. regia with other natural ingredients or conventional drugs could lead to synergistic formulations with enhanced therapeutic effects. These combinations could offer comprehensive solutions for complex health issues.



- **6. Personalized Medicine Approach:** Exploring the variations in response to D. regia compounds among individuals could pave the way for personalized medicine strategies. Genetic and physiological factors influencing its efficacy and safety could be investigated.
- **7. Sustainable Cultivation and Extraction:** To meet the growing demand for D. regia as a potential therapeutic resource, sustainable cultivation practices and efficient extraction methods need to be developed. This ensures a consistent and environmentally responsible supply of raw materials.
- **8. Pharmacovigilance:** As D. regia-derived products enter the market, pharmacovigilance efforts should be in place to monitor adverse reactions and ensure patient safety. Long-term studies could help identify any potential side effects or interactions.
- **9. Integration into Healthcare Systems:** Collaboration between traditional medicine systems and modern healthcare could lead to the integration of D. regia into mainstream treatments. Training healthcare professionals about its benefits and appropriate usage would be essential.
- **10. Ethnobotanical Knowledge Preservation:** Collaboration with local communities and indigenous knowledge holders can help preserve the traditional uses of D. regia and contribute to the sustainable utilization of this plant's potential.
- 11. Exploration of Novel Applications: Continued exploration might unveil novel applications for D. regia beyond the current scope. Research avenues could include exploring its effects on gut health, skin microbiome, and emerging health challenges.

The future of Delonix regia research is promising, with a wealth of opportunities for innovation and discovery. Through rigorous scientific investigations, strategic collaborations, and a commitment to sustainable practices, this plant could contribute significantly to the development

of new therapies, wellness products, and complementary approaches to healthcare. The journey of D. regia from an ornamental plant to a valuable medicinal resource is only just beginning, and the possibilities are endless.

Conclusion:

Delonix regia, the Royal Poinciana or Flame Tree, is a captivating botanical treasure that transcends its ornamental beauty to offer a wealth of potential for human health and well-being. Through a comprehensive exploration of its phytochemical composition, pharmacological activities, and therapeutic applications, it becomes evident that this plant holds immense promise in the world of medicine and wellness.

From its rich phytochemical diversity encompassing flavonoids, alkaloids, tannins, saponins, terpenoids, and phenolic acids, D. regia emerges as a source of bioactive compounds that exhibit a spectrum of pharmacological activities. Its anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antimicrobial, wound healing, and potential anticancer effects offer a wide canvas for therapeutic interventions across various health conditions.

The journey of D. regia doesn't end with its current scientific revelations. Rather, it marks the beginning of a captivating exploration into the uncharted territories of natural medicine. As research progresses, the identification of active compounds, mechanistic insights, clinical trials, and sustainable cultivation practices will pave the way for the integration of D. regia into modern healthcare systems.

The bridge between traditional wisdom and contemporary science is strengthened by the potential of D. regia. As we look ahead, the plant's potential to shape personalized medicine approaches, synergistic formulations, and innovative treatments becomes clear. The journey to harnessing its full therapeutic potential requires interdisciplinary collaboration, ethical

considerations, and an unwavering commitment to patient safety and well-being.

In conclusion, Delonix regia serves as a living testament to the wonders of the natural world, offering a harmonious blend of beauty and utility. Its story is one of curiosity, exploration, and the inexhaustible quest for improving human health. With every discovery, every clinical validation, and every successful application, D. regia becomes an emblem of hope and innovation—a reminder that the answers to some of our most pressing health challenges may be found in the embrace of nature's offerings.

Source Of Funding Self-Funded Conflict Of Interest Nil

Acknowledgement The author would like to thank all his mentors. The notes compiled here are collected over a period of time and may have been reproduced verbatim. Apologize to all researchers if in-advertently failed to acknowledge them in the references.

REFERENCES

- 1. Rekha, D., Tamil, S.S., Bharathidasan, R., Panneerselvam, A., Ilakkiya, R. and Jayapal R., 2013. Study of medicinal plants used from koothanoallur and Marakkadai, Thiruvarur district of Tamil Nadu, India. Hygeia. Journal of Drugs Med 5:164-70.
- Shantha Sheela, N. 2016. Pharmacognostical, Phytochemical And Pharmacological Studies on Seeds of Delonix Regia (Boojer. Hook.) Raf (Doctoral dissertation, College of Pharmacy, Madras Medical College, Chennai).
- 3. Sharma, S., & Arora, S. 2015. Phytochemicals and pharmaceutical potential of Delonix regia (bojer ex Hook) Raf a review. Int J Pharm Pharm Sci, 7:21-33.
- 4. Singh, S., & Kumar, S. N. 2014. A review: introduction to genus Delonix. World J Pharm Pharm Sci, 3(6):2042-55.
- 5. Tiwari, S., & Talreja, S. (2020). A Pharmaceutical Importance of Murraya

- Koenigii-A Complete Study. Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, 11(11), 276-284.
- 6. Suhane, N., Shrivastava, R. R., & Singh, M. 2016. Gulmohar an ornamental plant with medicinal uses. Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, 5(6):245-48.
- 7. Vala, M., & Maitreya, B. 2017. Phytochemical analysis and total tannin content (TTC) of Delonix regia (Bojer ex. hook) Raf. bark by using different solvents collected from Saurashtra region.
- 8. Zahin, M., Aqil, F., Khan, M. S. A., & Ahmad, I. 2010. Ethnomedicinal plants derived antibacterials and their prospects. Ethnomedicine: a source of complementary therapeutics, 149-178.
- 9. Khare, C.P. 2007. Indian Medicinal Plants: An Illustrated Dictionary Springer: New York.
- 10. Modi, A., Mishra, V., Bhatt, A., Jain, A., Mansoori, M.H., Gurnany, E. and Kumar, V., 2016. Delonix regia: historic perspectives and modern phytochemical and pharmacological researches. Chinese journal of natural medicines, 14(1):31-39.
- 11. Tiwari, S., & Talreja, S. (2020). An overview on coronil drug. Journal of Global Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences, 8242-8247.
- 12. Noumi, E. and Dibakto, T.W. 2000. Medicinal plants used for peptic ulcer in the Bangangte region, western Cameroon. Fitoterapia, 71(4):406-412.
- Jungalwala FB, HR Cama. Carotenoids in Delonix regiaflower. Biochem J (1962) 85,1.
 DDr. Kandelwal KR. Practical Pharmacognosy.11th ed. Nirali Prakashan, Pune; June- 2004: 149-56.
- 14. Aqil F, Ahmad I. Broad-spectrum antibacterial and antifungal properties of certain traditionally used Indian medicinal plants. World J Microbiol Biotechnol 2003;19:653-7.



- 15. Bhati PC, Dwivedi SC. Efficacy of foliar extract of Delonix regia against Callosobruchus chinesis (L.). Natl J Life Sci 2011;8:139-41.
- 16. Shanmukha I, Patel H, Patel J, Riyazunnisa. Quantification of total phenol and flavonoid content of Delonix regia flowers. Int J Chem Tech Res 2011;3:280-3.
- 17. Aqil F, Ahmad I, Mehmood Z. Antioxidant and free radical scavenging properties of twelve traditionally used Indian medicinal plants. Turk J Biol 2006;30:177-83.
- 18. Tiwari, Dr & Talreja, Shreya. (2020). Insomnia: A Study on Sleeping Disorder with the Reference of Ayurvedic Herbs. Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research. 12. 1375-1379.
- 19. Rani PMJ, Kannan PSM, Kumaravel S. Screening of antioxidant activity, total phenolics and gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer (GC-MS) study of Delonix regia. Afr J Biochem Res 2011;5:341-7.
- 20. Chai WM, Shi Y, Feng HL, Qui L, Zhou HC, Deng ZW, et al. NMR, HPLC-ESI-MS and MALDI-TOF MS analysis of condensed tannins from Delonix regia (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf. and their bioactivities. J Agric Food Chem 2012;60:5013-22.
- 21. Veigas JM, Narayan MS, Chidambaramurthy KN, Neelwarne B. Antioxidative efficacies of floral petal extracts of Delonix regia Rafin. Int J Biomed Pharm Sci 2007;1:73-82.
- 22. Shashank, T., & Shreya, T. (2020). Human immune system and importance of immunity boosters on human body: a review. Journal of Global Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences, 8641-8649.
- 23. Parekh J, Chanda SV. In-vitro activity and phytochemical analysis of some Indian medicinal plants. Turk J Biol 2007;31:53-8.
- 24. Shreya Talreja*, Dr Shashank Tiwari, An In-Depth Exploration of Ginkgo Biloba: A

- Review, Int. J. in Pharm. Sci., 2023, Vol 1, Issue 7, 326-334. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8190129.
- 25. Sama K, Raja AXV. Preliminary phytochemical screening of root bark of Delonix regia. Int Res J Pharm 2011;2:42-3.
- 26. Sarangapani S, Rajappan M. Pharmacognostical and pharmaceutical characterization of Delonix regia—A novel matrix forming natural polymer. Int J Pharm 2012;2:564-73.
- 27. Adewuyi A, Oderinde RA, Rao BVSK, Prasad RBN, Anjaneyulu B. Chemical component and fatty acid distribution of Delonix regia and Peltophorum pterocarpum seed oils. Food Sci Technol Res 2010;16:565-70.
- 28. Jungalwala FB, Chama HR. Carotenoids in Delonix regia (Gul Mohr) flowers. Biochem J 1962;85:1-8.
- 29. Adje F, Lozano YF, Meudec E, Lozano P, Adima A, N'zi GA, et al. Anthocyanin Characterization of pilot plant water extracts of Delonix regia flowers. Molecules 2008;13:1238-45.
- 30. Veigas JM, Divya P, Neelwarne B. Identification of previously unreported pigments among carotenoids and anthocyanins in floral petals of Delonix regia (Hook.) Raf. Food Res Int 2012;47:116-23.
- 31. Vankar PS, Shankar R. Eco-friendly pretreatment of silk fabric for dying with Delonix regia Rafin extract. Color Technol 2009;125:155-60.
- 32. Adetogun GE, Alebiowu G. Properties of Delonix regia seed gum as a novel tablet binder. Acta Pol Pharm-Drug Res 2009;66:433-8.
- 33. Indhumati P, Syed Shabhudeen SP, Saraswathy CP. Synthesis and characterization of nano silica from the pods of Delonix regia ash. Int J Adv Eng Technol 2011;2:421-6.



- 34. Sugumaran P, Susan VP, Ravichandran P, Seshadri S. Production and characterization of activated carbon from banana empty fruit bunch and Delonix regia fruit pod. J Sustainable Energy Environ 2012;3:125-32.
- 35. Singh S, Bothara SB, Singh S, Patel R, Ughreja R. Preliminary pharmaceutical characterization of some flowers as natural indicator. Pharm Res 2011;5:213-20.
- 36. Pando SC, Macedo ML, Freire MG, Toyama MH, Novello JC, Marangoni S. Biochemical characterization of a lectin from Delonix regia seeds. J Protein Chem 2002;21:279-85.
- 37. Pando SC, Oliva ML, Sampaio CA, Di Ciero L, Novello JC, Marangoni S. Primary sequence determination of a Kunitz inhibitor isolated from Delonix regia seeds. Phytochemistry 2001;57:625-31
- 38. Rahman MM, Hasan MN, Das AK, Hossain MT, Jahan R, Khatun MA, et al. Effect of Delonix regia leaf extract on glucose tolerance in glucose-induced hyperglycemic mice. Afr J Tradit Complementary Altern Med 2011;8:34-6.
- 39. Khan MA, Saxena A, Fatima FT, Sharma G, Goud V, Husain A. Study of wound healing activity of Delonix regia flowers in experimental animal models. Am J PharmTech Res 2012;2:380-90.
- 40. Shewale VD, Deshmukh TA, Patil LS, Patil VR. Anti-inflammatory activity of Delonix regia (Boj. Ex. Hook). Adv Pharmacol Sci doi 2012;10:1155/2012/789713. [Article in Press]
- 41. Fatmawaty, Fadilah, Astuti H. Antimalarial activity of Delonix regia on mice with Plasmodium berghei. J Nat Prod 2013;6:61-6.

- 42. Shreya Talreja & Shashank Tiwari: AStudy Of Alternate Healing Systems: Naturopathy.International Ayurvedic Medical Journal {online} 2021 {cited March, 2021} Available from:http://www.iamj.in/posts/images/upload/2820 2825.pdf
- 43. Aina SA, Bano AD, Lawal OA, Okoh HI, Aina OO, Dedeke GA. The toxicity of extracts of Tetrapleura tetraptera (Aridan), Delonix regia (Flame of the Forest) and Raphia vinifera (Raffia Palm) on the larvae of Anopheles gambiae. Acad J Entomol 2009;2:67-70.
- 44. Sidhu MC, Sharma T. A database of antidiabetic plant species of family Asteraceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae and Moraceae. Int J Herb Med 2013;1:187-99.
- 45. Preethi PJ. Herbal medicine for diabetes mellitus: a review. Int J Phytopharm 2013;3:1-22.
- 46. Logeeswari K, Sripathi SK. Wound healing medicinal plants: a review. Int J Chem Environ Pharm Res 2012;3:199-218.
- 47. ICAR. DARE-ICAR Annual Report, 2002-2003. Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India; 2003. p. 110.
- 48. Ankrah NA, Nyarko AK, Addo PG, Ofosuhene M, Dzokoto C, Marley E, et al. Evaluation of efficacy and safety of herbal medicine used for the treatment of malaria. Phytother Res 2003;17:697-701.

HOW TO CITE: Shashank Tiwari, Shreya Talreja, Delonix regia's Potential Health Benefits: Investigating the Medicinal Wonder, Int. J. in Pharm. Sci., 2023, Vol 1, Issue 8, 223-231. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8280328