These species are germinated nearby to tropical southeastern Asia. The fundamental

names of white Bauhinia, white orchid-tree, and bone-chilling orchid-tree. The Bauhinia

species have a great therapeutically effect and traditional properties of some specific

disease and disorder. They have richly amount of flavonoids, quercetin, kaempferol,

saponins, steroid, protein, phenols, tannins, and glycoside. The plant species have

reported various experimental pharmacological activity that's like antinociceptive,

antimicrobial, ameliorative effect in chronic arsenicosis, hepatoprotective, carbon

antifungal, antidiabetic, stimulus, membrane stabilizing,



Review Article

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL IN PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES



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

An overview on the Pharmacognosy and Pharmacological activities of the Bauhinia acuminata including its other Species

Kirti Roy^{*1}, Prabhash Dhali²

¹Assistant Professor, Devsthali Vidyapeeth College of Pharmacy, Kichha Road, Lalpur, Rudrapur, Uttarakhand 263148

tetrachloride induced toxicity, antidiarrheal, cancer.

²Assistant teacher, Government Primary School, Sirol Mahadev, Uttarakhand 263645

ABSTRACT

antibacterial,

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 15 Sept 2023 Accepted: 16 Sept 2023 Published: 20 Sept 2023 Keywords: Phytochemical screening of *Bauhinia acuminata* and pharmacological action of *Bauhinia acuminata* DOI: 10.5281/cm. 1.82(2081

10.5281/zenodo.8362881

INTRODUCTION

The therapeutic plants have been basic job in the development of human culture. As an origin of medication, medicinal plants have consistently been at cutting edge practically all societies of developments. The traditional plants a number of significant are created by rich resources of herbal medicinal plants. For a great healthful plants have been utilized to treat wellbeing issues, it also include flavor and nourishment to prevent syndrome epidemics. The optional metabolites created by the plants are normally responsible for the organic qualities of plant species utilized all through the world. The microbial development in various circumstances is constrained by plant denote items. In this survey we gave general review of the medicinal plants [1].

Bauhinia acuminata family caesalpiniaceae is estimated as medicinal important in the traditional arrangement of medicine and used broadly level for the treatment of fever, tumors, skin infections, inflammation, headache, etc [2]. This evergreen

*Corresponding Author: Kirti Roy

Address: Assistant Professor, Devsthali Vidyapeeth College of Pharmacy, Kichha Road, Lalpur, Rudrapur, Uttarakhand 263148

Email 🔤 : ankukirti@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.



and

shrub distributed in Southeast Asia, Indonesia, Philippines and Malaysia [3]. White Bauhinia is one of the ongoing therapeutic plants frequently called as "Tapakuda" or "Bunga perak" by Malays, "Safed kachnar" by India and logically named as Bauhinia acuminata L. They have 200 species in the family of Bauhinia acuminata. This plant originates from the India and these days generally planted in the tropics and warm locales [4] including Malaysia. This is an ideal little tree for places where you do not need anything wild to dominate. It will become close to a few meters like (2 to 3 m tall) and won't occupy a lot of room or hold anyone up. This plants is very harmless. Wonderful white blossoms spread this tree in spring and fill the air with a sweet perfect odor. The white blossoms appear as though snowflakes holding tight the branches. Now and then it is called snowy Orchid tree. The leaves are molded similar to a cow's foot [5]. A decoction of the bark or leaves is given in biliousness, venereal maladies, and stone in bladder, infection and asthma. It improves processing. The flowers are eaten raw and have a cooling effect. The decoction method are used for part of roots is boiled with oil and applied to burns [6]. Several chemical constituent present in Bauhinia acuminata such as 3 phthalic acid esters, palmitic acid phthalic acid, gallic acid ursolic acid, quercetin, kaempferol, catechine. resveratrol. sesquiterpine, carbohydrates, phytosterols, terpenoids, saponins, tannins, flavonoids, alkaloids and amino acid [7] [8] [9] [10].



Fig-1 Bauhinia acuminata

PLANT PROFILE

Its bush 78.74 to 118.11 inches growing to a height. Leaves are 0.08 to 0.15 meters long, bilobed and broad, apical cleft from the tip to about 1/3 of the length of the leaves. Base is fairly cordate and the projection are intense. Petioles is 0.015 to 0.04 m in length. Flower are white in shading with five petals, 10 yellow tipped stamens, a green stigma and it has a fragrant smell. The natural product is a unit with 0.075 to 0.15 m long and 0.015 to 0.018 m wide, hard, level, dehiscent and ten to 15 seeds [11] [9].

English	Mountain Ebony	
Hindi	Safed Kachnar	
Tamil	Vellai Mandaarai	
Manipuri	Chingthrao Angouba	
Malayalam	Mandaoram,	
Assamese	Boga kotora kanchan, Mati -	
	Katota	
Sanskrit	Sivamali	
Kannade	Kanchan	

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Bauhinia acuminata is generally developed for their decorative qualities require extremely less space to develop. The species happens generally in deciduous woodlands and scour. *Bauhinia acuminata* is scattered tropical to subtropical & warm temperature Asia, and tropical regions of Africa and America. *Bauhinia acuminata* leaves found that the upper Miocene Xiaalongtan deposits from China, Wenshan, Southeast Yunnan.

PLANT DESCRIPTION

Bauhinia acuminata grow to 2-3 meters tall. *Bauhinia* species, leaves are shaped like ox hoof and bilobed, 6-15 cm long and broad, with the apical cleft up to 50mm deep, and petiole is 15mm to 40mm long. The fruit pod is 7.5-15 cm in length and 1.5-1.8cm wide. The flowers are aromatic, with 5 white petals, green stigma and a 10 yellow tipped stamen and the diameter across 8-12cm [12].

ETHANOPHARMACOLOGICAL [12, 13, 14,

8, 15,].

Name of plant	Plant part	Traditional uses	References
Bauhinia	leaves	Gastrointestinal, skin and venereal diseases,	Alharbi N.S. <i>et al.</i> , 2018
acuminata		leprosy.	
		Acute and chronic pain, skin ailments, cancer,	Padgaonkar A.V. et al.,
		diabetes, throat infections and asthma.	2018
	flower	Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anthelmintic,	Biswas P., Panda S.K.,
		skin diseases, fiver, wound healing and as	Pani S., 2019
		antidiabetic and	
		Antimicrobial, properties.	
	bark	Gastrointestinal, skin and venereal diseases,	Alharbi N.S. <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		leprosy.	
		Acute and chronic pain, skin ailments, cancer,	Padgaonkar A.V. et al.,
		diabetes, throat infections and asthma.	2018
	stem	gastrointestinal, skin and venereal diseases,	Alharbi N.S. <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		leprosy	
		Acute and chronic pain, skin ailments, cancer,	Padgaonkar A.V. et al.,
		diabetes, throat infections and asthma.	2018
	root	Burns	Wealth of India 1998
		gastrointestinal, skin and venereal diseases,	Alharbi N.S. <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		leprosy	
		Acute and chronic pain, skin ailments, cancer,	Padgaonkar A.V. et al.,
		diabetes, throat infections and asthma.	2018

Table 1: Ethnopharmacology

PHYTOCHEMICAL ACTIVITY AND CHEMICAL CONSTITUENT

This types of blooming thorny bush neighbourhood to tropical south-eastern Asia. The leaves, bark, root, flower and seed, of this plant are utilized in conventional drug. It is utilized in the treatment of glandular swelling, skin ailments and ulcer. The substance constituents found in Bauhinia acuminata were nutrient C, ß sitosterol (Fig-2), lupeol, kaempferol, 3, 5, 7-dehydroxy and 5, 7 dimethoxy-flavanone-4-o-a-Lrhamnopyranosyl-ß-Dglucopyranosides. Bauhinia acuminata flavonoids (Fig-3) indicated nearness of kaempferol, quercetin (Fig-4), and Apigenin. Kaempferol (Fig-5), quercetin, and Apigenin were available in bath the species. Quercetin i.e quercetin-3-glycoside (Fig-6) was available in Bauhinia acuminata while quercetin-7-glycoside [16]. A few substance compound including palmitic acid, were distinguished from

the leaves of *Bauhinia acuminata* [7]. A few substance constituents of *Bauhinia racemosa* have been recognized essentially as flavonols, coumarins, triterpenoids, stilbenes, steroids and tannins [17].





Fig-3 Structure of flavonoid





Fig-4 Structure of quercetin



Fig-5 structure of kaempferol PHARMACOLOGICAL PROFILE

They have a number of effects of pharmacological action of the plant incorporates against membrane stabilizing, nociceptive, anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, hepatoprotective / carbon tetrachloride induced toxicity , antidiarrheal, antibacterial, antimicrobial, anticancer, and ameliorative effect in chronic arsenicosis.

PHARMACOLOGICAL STUDIES

Antimicrobial activity and mosquito larvicides

The antimicrobial activity reported by previous research paper which is manly used as a leaves part of Bauhinia acuminata. Study assessed silver nanoparticles manufactured with leaves extract of Bauhinia acuminata. The aqueous concentrate was utilized as a topping and decreasing agent. The high antimicrobial activity showed by AgNPs. The estimated was larvicidal action against intestinal sickness, zika infection (that produced by mosquito bites), and filariasis vector (that affect the lymph nodes, lymph vessels). Results recommended the Bauhinia acuminata integrated AgNPs have promising potential in antimicrobial nourishment bundling just as a foliar splash to control plant pathogens, to coordinate the viability of fungicidal and larvicidal details [14].

Antibacterial activity

Rough concentrate from seed pieces of *Bauhinia acuminata* indicated solid antibacterial movement against different pathogenic gram positive and gram negative microscopic organisms, the most touchy, Bacillus subtilize and the least delicate, Pseudomonas aeruginosa [18].

Antidiarrheal and antimicrobial activity

Study assessed the methanolic concentrates of *Bauhinia acuminata* for antidiarrheal and antimicrobial movement. A rough methanolic remove demonstrated noteworthy antidiarrheal action with a huge decrease in magnesium instigated enter polling and portion subordinate impact in castor oil prompted loose bowels. Study not given proper to show any antimicrobial movement [19].

Anti-nociceptive activity

Study assessed watery and alcoholic leaf removes for intense harmfulness and in tentatively initiated torment in creatures. Intense harmfulness concentrate by OECD rule 423 indicated the two concentrates were sheltered at portion of 5000 mg/k. In hot plate test, the two concentrates indicated essentially (p<0.001) antinociceptive movement. In hot plate test, the two concentrates noteworthy diminished (p<0.001) the quantity of squirms. In tail drenching test, the two concentrates demonstrated noteworthy increment in tail withdrawal reaction (p<0.001) [8].

Antioxidant

Study assessed methanol concentrate of leaves and different divisions of B. acuminata for biologic screening, complete phenolic substance and cancer prevention agent action. Complete phenol content extended from 15/90 mg of GAE/g extractives to 124.80 mg GAE/gm of extractives. The fluid concentrate demonstrated most elevated phenolic content. Cell reinforcement action of IC50s in DPPH strategy went from 22.01 to 77.79. Of the extractives, carbon tetrachloride demonstrated most elevated free radical searching movement [20].



Cytotoxic / thrombolytic

Study evaluated the cytotoxic and thrombolytic movement of a methanolic concentrate of leaves of Bauhinia acuminata. The concentrate demonstrated astounding cytotoxic action in salt water shrimp lethality bioassay, practically identical to vincristine sulphate. It demonstrated noteworthy thrombolytic impact utilizing streptokinase as standard [3].

Membrane stabilizing activity

Study assessed methanol concentrates and parts of leaves of B. acuminata for antimicrobial screening and layer balancing out movement. Results indicated profoundly compelling layer balancing out action as prove by avoidance of lysis of erythrocyte by heat and hypotonic arrangement. In this examination, the antimicrobial movement was irrelevant [7].

Ameliorative effect in chronic arsenicosis

Study assessed the ameliorative impact of B. acuminata stem bark powder against NaAsO₂ prompted poisonousness in grown-up paleskinned person rodents. Treatment with stem bark powder fundamentally (p<0.06) diminished arsenic aggregation in tissues, hair, and excrement. Results demonstrated oral treatment with the stem bark powder could improve initiated arsenicosis [21].

Hepatoprotective / carbon tetrachloride induced toxicity

Study assessed the hepatoprotective movement of B. acuminata against carbon tetrachloride actuated hepatotoxicity. Hepatic harm was initiated by CCl4 in the mix with olive oil 1:1 in a solitary portion. Results indicated hepatoprotective action as prove by bringing down of CCl₂ incited heights of SGOT, SGPT, ALP, and bilirubin levels (p<0.01) [22].

CONCLUSION

In this review article, we had examined that the applicable phytochemical, pharmacognostic, and pharmacological effect of *Bauhinia acuminata*.

The different phytochemical examination has been uncovered that flavonoids, glycosides, alkaloids, tannins, and terpenoids are available as dynamic natural constituents which are in charge of various pharmacological activity of Bauhinia acuminata. The present study assessed that Bauhinia acuminata have different bioactive constituent and go about as antinociceptive, antibacterial, antifungal, antidiabetic, energizer, membrane stabilizing, and antimicrobial, ameliorative effect in chronic arsenicosis, hepatoprotective / carbon tetrachloride induced toxicity, antidiarrheal, cancer activity.

REFERENCES

- Dar RA, Shahnawaz M, Qazi PH. General overview of medicinal plants: A review. The Journal of Phytopharmacology. 2017; 6(6):349-51.
- Nag S, Paul A, Dutta R. Phytochemical analysis of methanolic extracts of leaves of some medicinal plants. International Journal of Scientific and Research Publication. 2013; 3(4):1-5.
- 3. Islam MN, Fahad MA, Hossain MR, Rashid MM, Ferdous MR, Mukti M. In vitro Cytotoxic and Thrombolytic activity of methanolic extract of Bauhinia acuminate leaves. UK Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biosciences. 2014; 2(2):05-7.
- George Watt. The wealth of India raw material and industrial products. Council of Scientific Indian Research, New Delhi: The Wealth of India - An Encyclopedia of India's Raw Material Resource, 1952.
- 5. http://www.flowersofindia.net/catalog/slides/ Dwarf%20White%20Orchid%20Tree.html
- Wealth of India, Raw Materials, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Publication and Information Directorate, New Delhi, 1988; 58.
- 7. Reyad-Ul-Ferdous M, Akhter S, Khan MZ, Khan ME, Islam MA, Ullah MS. Ex-Vivo anti-



inflammatory and antimicrobial activities of the leaves of Bauhinia acuminata. American Journal of Life Sciences 2014; 2: 267-70.

- Padgaonkar AV, Suryavanshi SV, Londhe VY, Kulkarni YA. Acute toxicity study and antinociceptive activity of Bauhinia acuminata Linn. Leaf extracts in experimental animal models. Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy 2018; 97: 60-6.
- Prabhu R, Razali NH, Dhandapani N, Nagaraj P, Muthaiyan P, joseph jr. In vitro anthelmintic study of Bauhinia acuminata linn. Leaf extracts against the housefly worms. Indo american journal of pharmaceutical sciences. 2018 jun 1; 5(6):5082-9.
- Nag S, Paul A, Dutta R. Phytochemical analysis of methanolic extracts of leaves of some medicinal plants. International Journal of Scientific and Research Publication. 2013; 3(4):1-5.
- 11. http://www.stuartxchange.org/Bambang.html
- 12. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bauhinia acuminata.
- Wealth of India, Raw Materials, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Publication and Information Directorate, New Delhi 1988; pp. 54.
- 14. Alharbi NS, Govindarajan M, Kadaikunnan S, Khaled JM, Almanaa TN, Alyahya SA, Alanbr MN, Gopinath K, Sudha A. Nanosilver crystals capped with Bauhinia acuminata phytochemicals as new antimicrobials and mosquito larvicides. Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology 2018.
- 15. Khan Mohammad Firoz et al.,in vitro Antioxidant, Cytotoxic and Membrane Stabilizing Activities of Bauhinia acuminata L. Bangladesh Pharmaceutical Journal 2014; 17: 99-101.
- 16. Kumari Nutan Sinha, and Tanuja Sinha, "Phytochemical Screening and Electrophoretic

Study of Seed Storage Proteins of Bauhinia acuminata and Cassia occidentalis" International Journal of Scientific Research 2013; 4: 1812 - 1816.

- 17. Gupta M, Mazumder UK, Kumar RS, Gomathi P, Rajeshwar Y, Kakoti BB, Selven VT. Antiinflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic effects of methanol extract from Bauhinia racemosa stem bark in animal models. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 2005; 98: 267-73.
- 18. Phansri K, Sarnthima R, Thammasirirak S, Boonchalee P, Khammuang S. Antibacterial activity of Bauhinia acuminata L. seed protein extract with low hemolytic activity against human erythrocytes. Chiang Mai J. Sci. 2011; 38:242-51
- 19. Islam MN, Reyad-ul-Ferdous M, Fahad MA, Hossain MR, Mukti M. In vivo antidiarrheal and in vitro antimicrobial activities of the leaf extracts of Bauhinia acuminata. Am J Res Comm. 2014; 2:158- 68.
- 20. Reyad-ul-Ferdous M, Liza F, Towshin Alam T, Tasnim F, Mukti M, Eshak Khan M, Haque T. Evaluation of Potential Antioxidant Activity of Leaves of Bauhinia Acuminate. Iranian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences. 2014 Mar 1; 10(1):55-60.
- 21. De A, Nath S, Bandyopadhyay SK, Mandal TK, Das AK. Ameliorative effects of Bauhinia acuminata L stem bark powder against chronic arsenicosis in rats. Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences. 2016 Sep 1; 8(3):258-62.
- 22. http://www.pharmaresearchlibrary.com/hepat oprotective-activity-of-ethanolic-bauhiniaacuminata-l-extract-against-cci4-inducedliver-damage-in-rats.

HOW TO CITE: Kirti Roy*, Prabhash Dhali, An overview on the Pharmacognosy and Pharmacological activities of the Bauhinia acuminata including its other Species, Int. J. in Pharm. Sci., 2023, Vol 1, Issue 9, 385-390. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8362881

