





- Word healthy Organization (WHO) has also recommended the evaluation of the plants' effectiveness in conditions where there is a lack of safe modern drugs.
- This has led an increasing demand of research on antidiabetic natural products with minimal or no side effects.











Chapter two: Results						
Extracts obtained from the leaves of O. stamineus.						
Materials	Amount (gm)	%				
leaves powder	5500	100				
100% ethanol extract	470.6	8.5				
75% ethanol extract	310	5.6				
50% ethanol extract	663.2	12.0				
25% ethanol extract	286.0	5.2				
0% ethanol extract	380.0	8.6				



















































































Local name (Latin name)	Inhibit the rise of blood glucose level in Glucose Tolerant Test	Reduced the blood glucose level of diabetic rats	Hypoglycaemic test	Toxicity study (5 g/kg)	Compound isolated
Misai kucing (leaves) (Orthosiphon stamineus)	50% ethanol extract (+ve)	Acute= -ve Chronic = +ve	-ve	-ve	Sinensetin, eupatorin. 3'-hydroxy-5,6,7,4'- tetramethoxyflavone
Sambung nyawa (leaves) (Gynura procumbens)	Methanol ext Ethyl acetat fract (+ve)	Acute=+ve	-ve	-ve	chlorogenic acid, kaempferol 3-O- rutinoside, astragalin
Daun Afrika (leaves) (Vernonia amygdalina)	Chloroform extract (+ve)	Acute = -ve Chronic= +ve	-ve	-ve	-
Hempedu bumi (aerial part) (Andrographis paniculata)	50% ethanol extract (-ve) 95% ethanol extract (-ve)	Acute = -ve Chronic = +ve	-ve	-ve	Andrographolide
Mas cotek (leaves) (Ficus deltoidea)	Methanol extract (+ve)	Acute = -ve Chronic = +ve	-ve	-ve	Vitexin, isovitexin
Tunjuk langit (seeds) (Swietenia macrophylla)	Aqueous extract (+ve)	Acute = +ve Chronic = +ve	-ve	-ve	V A
Mahkota Dewa (fruit) (Phaleria macrocarpa)	Methanol extract (- ve)	Acute = -ve Chronic = +ve	-ve	-ve	







ISOLATION OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS FROM GYNURA PROCUMBENS EXTRACT

Methods

Soxhlet, Column chromatographic, TLC, UV Spectra, FTIR, HPTLC and HPLC

The structure was identified by spectroscopic methods and compared to the spectroscopic standard data using HPTLC or HPLC standard data.

RESULT & DISCUSSION

Compounds in *G. procumbens* leaves extracts. TLC profile of the ethyl acetate fraction and detection using spray reagents indicate the presence of flavonoids and phenolic carboxyclic acid derivatives. HPTLC analysis showed that flavonol glycoside, chlorogenic acid, kaempferol 3-O- rutinoside, astragalin and other phenol was amongst the compounds presence in the active fraction.