

Phytochemical Analysis of Chlorobenzene Leaves Extract of G rewia Tenaxfor its

Bioactive Components Through Gas Chromatographic Mass S pectrometry (GCMS) and its Antibacterial Activity by Using Agar Well Diffusion Method

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ABSTRACT:

The plant G. tenax is reputed to cure upset of stomachs, some skin and intestinal infections, cough, fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, jaundice, rheumatism and have mild antibiotic properties. The present study has been carried out on thephytochemical analysis and antibacterial activity of Phytoconstituents in Chlorobenzene Extract of Grewia tenax leaves (CBEGTL) by using Continuous soxhlet percolation extraction method. The phytochemical analysis was done by usinggas chromatography-mass spectroscopy (GC-MS) whereas the mass fragment spectra of the compounds were compared with the NIST and WILLY library. The antibacterial activity of CBEGTLwas performed against four different type of gram positive (S. aureas&B. megaterium) and gram negative (P. aeruginosa&E. coli) human pathogen bacteria by agar well diffusion method at µg/ml concentration. The phytochemical analysis result of GC-MS exhibited that there are very significant phytochemicals found in CBEGTL likeFatty acid, Sesquiterpene, Hydrocarbons, Carbohydrate and Phytosterol compounds. According to antibacterial activity result the CBEGTLexhibited inhibitory activity against S. aureas (11mm), B. megaterium (11mm) and P. aeruginosa(14mm) while no inhibition observed against E.coli. Furthermore isolation and characterization of hydrocarbons will done in next step by using chromatographic techniques and also will be performed antibacterial activity by that hydrocarbon extract.

Keywords: Grewia tenax, GC/MS, Phytochemicals, Chlorobenzeneextract, Soxhlet extraction, antibacterial activity