



Proceedings of the

## **YSCMR 2023**



## YOUNG SCIENTISTS' CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH

VIRTUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



ORGANIZED BY THE YOUNG SCIENTISTS' ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL STUDIES
SRI LANKA



Paper ID: CMT-054

## Bioactivity studies of *Dolichandra unguis-cati* flowers, *Elaeocarpus serratus*, and *Justicia adhatoda* leaves

E.M.T.A. Ekanayaka<sup>1</sup>, U. Siriwardhane<sup>1</sup>, N.K.B. Adikaram<sup>1</sup>, J.M.N. Marikkar<sup>1</sup>, L. Jayasinghe<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy, Sri Lanka

\*lalith.ja@nifs.ac.lk

Many plant parts have been proven to contain bioactive properties. This study was conducted to determine the bioactivities of flowers of Dolichandra unguis-cati (DUC) (family Bignoniaceae), leaves of Elaeocarpus serratus (ES) (family Elaeocarpaceae) and Justicia adhatoda (JA) (family Acanthaceae). The plants in the mature stage were collected from home gardens in Kandy district, Central Province, Sri Lanka. Plant samples were washed with water, air-dried for a week, and then ground into a fine powder. Extracts were obtained using aqueous dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and methanol (MeOH). Alpha-amylase inhibitory activity, cytotoxicity against Brine shrimps, and 2-2-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical scavenging antioxidant activity, lipase inhibitory activity, phytotoxicity against germination of lettuce seeds, were assessed for dilution series of each crude extract ranging from 1000 mg L<sup>-</sup> <sup>1</sup> to 31.25 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. The highest antioxidant activity was observed from methanol extract of ES (ESM) (IC<sub>50</sub>=  $7.35 \pm 0.81$  mg L<sup>-1</sup>), while CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract of ES (ESC) (IC<sub>50</sub>=  $127.61 \pm 4.89$  mg  $L^{-1}$ ), MeOH extract of DUC (DUCM) (IC<sub>50</sub>=270.31± 3.55 mg l-1), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract of DUC (DUCC) (IC<sub>50</sub>= 235.94  $\pm$  4.37 mg L<sup>-1</sup>), MeOH extract of JA (JAM) (IC<sub>50</sub>=129.98  $\pm$  3.70 mg L<sup>-1</sup> <sup>1</sup>), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract of JA (JAC) (IC<sub>50</sub>= 161.79  $\pm$  0.79 mg L<sup>-1</sup>) showed high antioxidant activities. ESC showed lipase inhibition activity with IC<sub>50</sub>= 260.89 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. ESM showed amylase inhibition (IC<sub>50</sub>= 350.54 mg L<sup>-1</sup>). Both ESC and ESM showed root inhibition phytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub>= 598.37 mg L<sup>-1</sup>, 701.06 mg L<sup>-1</sup> respectively). None of the extracts showed lethality against Brine shrimp. These results indicate that leaves of Elaeocarpus serratus can be used to isolate antidiabetic, anti-obesity, antioxidant, and phytotoxic compounds, while flowers of Dolichandra unguis-cati and leaves Justicia adhatoda can be used to isolate antioxidant compounds.

**Keywords:** α-Amylase, antioxidant, cytotoxicity, lipase, phytotoxicity