

Qualitative Detection of Kaempferol and Myricetin from *Euphorbia indica* L.

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Keywords	Abstract
-	Present paper deals with the qualitative detection of flavonoids like kaempferol and
Kaempferol	myricetin from Euphorbia Indica L. by Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) and
Flavonoids	spectroscopic method.
Euphorbia Indica L.	
Myricetin	

1. Introduction

Most of the Euphorbia plants distributed as a weed in cotton and jowar crops. Euphorbia indica is one of them occurring in Marathwada region. This plant is the source of hydrocarbons. E.indica is reach source of kaempferol and myricetin flavonol. Flavonoids are a group of polyphenolic compound, which are widely distributed throughout the plant kingdom. Many varieties of flavonoids have low toxicity in mammals. Some flavonoids are widely used in medicine. They are potent antioxidants and have free radical scavenging abilities. Flavonoids occur as aglycones. Kamepferol and myricetin is flavonol widely occur in euphorbia plant. Kaempferol always shows the cardio tonic activity, as well as the kaempferol & myricetin both shows antiulcer activity & antioxidant activity (Parmar and Parmar, 1998). Flavonoids have anti-inflammatory; anti hepatic and anti-ulcer action (Bors et al., 1990 Colerige et al., 1980). They have also been suggested to play a protective role in liver diseases, cataracts and cardiovascular diseases (Kim et al. 1993). E. indica is one of the major sources of their flavonoids. Such plant neglected as to weed. The phytochemicals work of these weed plants is so scanty but this plant may be used for to obtain certain phytochemicals.

2. Materials and Methods

Plant materials of *E.indica* were collected from different parts of Maharashtra state and kaempferol and myricetin were detected by Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) and spectroscopic method.

3. Result and Discussion

Flavonoids like kaempferol and myricetin were detected from *E. indica* by Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) and spectroscopic method. The absorption maximum of kaempferol and myricetin were 294 and 272 nm respectively. *E. indica* is distributed as a weed in cotton and jowar filed, plant contains a various phytochemicals compounds. Such plant is neglected because of weed in Marathwada region, but it contains flavonols kaempferol and myricetin. These flavonols widely used in medicine, because it shows the cardio tonic, antiulcer and antioxidant activity, so this weed plant is also source of flavonols.

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