Editor's Note

iMedPub Journals
http://www.imedpub.com

Herbal Medicine: Open Access
ISSN 2472-0151

2016
Vol. 2 No. 3: eI

Editor's Note: Herbal Medicine Open Access (Volume 2, Issue 3)

Isaac Ayensu

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Health Sciences, KNUST, Kumasi, Ghana

Received: December 05, 2016; **Accepted:** December 20, 2016; **Published:** December 25, 2016

Corresponding author: Isaac Ayensu

iayensu.pharm@knust.edu.gh

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Health Sciences, KNUST, Kumasi, Ghana.

Tel: +233322060438

Citation: Ayensu I. Editor's Note: Herbal Medicine Open Access (Volume 2, Issue 3). Herb Med. 2016, 2:3.

Herbal medicine provides a state of natural balance, different herbs act on different systems of the body. Different types of herbal medicines spring out from different cultures around the world. Herbal medicine is increasingly validated based on the scientific investigations performed to understand the active chemistry of the plants. Many plants and different parts of plant body are scientifically studied to find the presence of medicinal values in them. The present release of Journal of herbal medicine; open access, volume 2, issue 3, articles added a note on; medicinal values of *Mucuna pruriens* and *Ferula jaeschkeana Vatke*, phonological phenological 'behaviour of *Ferula jaeschkeana Vatke* and reported about the new trend developed in production of triterpenoid saponins [1].

Mucuna pruriens Linn. are clinically used for the management of Parkinson's disease, as it contains a high concentration of L-DOPA. Galani et al. [2], tried to evaluate the antidepressant potential of major bioactive principles of *M. pruriens* seeds. The isolated levodopa (ILD), amino acid fraction (AAF) and alkaloid fraction (AF) study evaluated the effect of bioactive constituents of the *M. pruriens* seeds and confirmed the presence of dopaminergic, serotonergic and noradrenergic system mediated protective action against depression associated with Parkinsonism. In addition, this study also provided the evidence of protective action of Bromocriptine and Reboxetine and controversial action of an antidepressant fluoxetine in cataleptic depression.

Triterpenoid saponins are triterpenes that belong to the group of saponin compounds. Cholestrol, phytosterols, and phytoecdysteroids are triterpenes. They occur widely throughout the plant kingdom, microorganisms, marine and phytoplankton, sponges, algae etc. The chemical and structural diversity of saponins with impact on industrial and pharmaceutical applications have generated greater interest for further exploration of saponin chemistry and biology. Garai [3] discussed the new trends in production of triterpenoid saponins by tissue culture technique. In addition, he discussed the new trends in the identification of triterpenoid glycosides and presented a list of ^{13}C NMR data of novel aglycones of triterpenoid saponins, together with the biological activities and green corrosion inhibition effects.

Ferula jaeschkeana Vatke is used in folk medicine for curing various ailments such as chest pain, tumour treatment, gastric problems, chronic wounds, etc. Yaqoob et al. [3], did phytochemical analysis for the extracts obtained from leaves, fruits, and shoots. This analysis proved the presence of flavonoids, terpenoids, saponins, phenolic compounds, proteins, anthraquinone, glycosides, tannins, steroids etc. in leaves, except cardiac glycosides, amino acids, phlobotannins and oxalates. The fruit extracts revealed the presence of all phytochemicals except glycosides, phlobotannins, xanthoproteins, and anthraquinones. The phytochemical analysis of the shoot reported the presence of all phytochemicals except phlobotannins and oxalates. Thus, the presence of different types of phytochemicals in *Ferula jaeschkeana Vatke* may serve as a possible source for the development of various plant based novel drugs to treat different types of disorders.

Yaqoob et al. [4] reported the phenological behaviour of *ferula jaeschkeana Vatke*. In this article, they revealed that the plants that are present in low altitude enter the vegetative and reproductive phases, earlier than those present in high altitude. In winter months, these plants form root tuber, in order to withstand the low temperature with sprouting of plant occuring at favourable conditions. The phenological variables and incidence of *ferula jaeschkeana* showed a decreasing trend along the altitude. Even asynchronous development of fruit and Flowering were recorded within the population and among the population. The information presented in this article, will

be helpful for further understanding of the ecological features, phenological behaviour and for planning economically viable cultivation for effective conservation and management of the wild population.

References

1 Galani VJ, Talaviya HK (2016) Evaluation of Effectiveness of Bioactive Principles of *Mucuna pruriens* Seeds Using Experimental Models of Depression Associated with Parkinsonism and Associated Neurotransmitter Turnover. Herb Med 2: 3.

2 Garai S (2016) Advances in Triterpenoid Saponins Research 2007-2012. Herb Med 2: 3.

3 Yaqoob U, Nawchoo IA (2016) Developmental Chronology of the Endangered Perennial Ferula jaeschkeana Vatke in Response to Habitat Variability and Altitude. Herb Med 2: 3.

4 Yaqoob U, Nawchoo IA, Ahmad M (2016) Phytochemical Evaluation of Various Solvent Extracts of the Leaves, Fruits and Shoots of Ferula Jaeschkeana Vatke. Herb Med 2: 3.