ABSTRACT

The present work is an effort to discover ethnopharmacological effects, such as anti-microbial, MIC, antioxidant assay, viz; total antioxidant, total phenolic contents, ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP) and DPPH analysis. The crude extracts of bark and leaves of plants Casearia tomentosa Roxb. and Spermadictyon suaveolens Roxb. were obtained in polar and nonpolar solvents viz; petroleum ether, chloroform, methanol and distilled water. The physical and chemical properties of plant extracts were determined like colour, texture. chemical nature and percentage yield. The C. tomentosa leaf extract in chloroform revealed maximum yield among all extracts, i.e. 2.3% with dark green color while S. suaveolens bark extract in water exposed maximum yield, i.e. 2.3%. The pathogenic bacterial and fungal strains used were including two gram positive bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus subtilis), three gram negative bacteria (Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Klebsiella pneumoniae) and three fungal strains (Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus orvzae and Fusarium solani). The highest zone of inhibition was shown by leaf extract in methanol of C. tomentosa against E. coli, 37±3.03mm. The maximum inhibition against F. solani was shown by petroleum ether extract of leaf of C. tomentosa, i.e. 34±4.59mm. Maximum zone of inhibition of S. suaveolens was leaf methanolic extract against S. aureus, i.e. 32±9.60mm whereas petroleum ether extract of leaf displayed maximum zone against F. solani, 29±0.72mm. Minimun inhibitory concentration of Leaf and bark of C. tomentosa showed 0.8g/mL concentration against P. aeruginosa i.e. 0.181±0.12 and 0.022±0.02 while leaf of S. suaveolens 0.7g/mL concentration against P. aeruginosa and K. pneumoniae i.e. 0.118±0.041 and 0.122±0.032. Bark of C. tomentosa showed MIC at 0.1 g/mL concentration i.e. 0.035±0.011 against A. oryzae while S. suaveolens Leaf showed 0.2g/mL concentration i.e. 0.048±0.011.

The antioxidant potential of all plants extracts recorded by four assays which were compared with the standard/synthetic antioxidants. Maximum percentage scavenging by DPPH assay was shown by leaf methanol extract of *C. tomentosa* 75.35% while that bark methanol extract of *S. suaveolens* showed 78.317% at 500μg/mL. *IC*₅₀ values of petroleum ether and aqueous extracts of leaf of *C. tomentosa* was 20.119μg/mL and 21.935μg/mL while methanolic extract of bark of *S. suaveolens* 25.81μg/mL. Highest antioxidant activity was displayed by methanol extract of bark of *C. tomentosa* and *S. suaveolens*, i.e 1.131±0.10 and 0.896±0.13. Highest FRAP and TPC values were showed by chloroform extract of bark of *C. tomentosa*, i.e. 296TEμg/mL and 86.16GAEμg/mL. Leaf chloroform extract of *S. suaveolens* showed maximum FRAP value, i.e. 211μg/mL.