

## ABSTRACT

The antimicrobial, antioxidant potential and phytochemical tests of the parts of *Himalrandia tetrasperma* Roxb. and *Wendilandia exertia* (Roxb.) DC. were investigated by using various techniques. The zone of inhibition and MIC assay were carried out by using the agar well diffusion method and broth dilution. The results displayed that the both plants have the significant antibacterial potential as compared to the standard discs. The maximum antibacterial potential was recorded by the leaves chloroform extract of *H.tetrasperma*  $91.66\pm 0.4$ mm against *E.coli* and minimum zone of inhibition was showed by aqueous extracts of leaf against *E.coli*  $10\pm 0.6$ mm as the standard discs, i.e., Ampicillin and Cephadrine value of zone of inhibition  $23\pm 0.6$ mm and  $24\pm 1.5$ mm respectively. Methanolic extract of *W.exertia* bark showed maximum antibacterial potential against *P.aeruginosa*. Other plant extracts of leaf and seed, also showed significant results against other bacterial strains such as *E.coli*, *S.aureus* and *B.subtilis*. Similarly the antifungal potential of the both plants were examined. The maximum antifungal potential was showed by the methanolic extract of bark against *F.solani*  $49\pm 0.6$ mm and methanolic extract of seed against *A.niger*  $43.33\pm 1.6$ mm whereas Methanolic extract of *W.exertia* bark showed best potential against *A.niger* and *F.solani*, i.e.,  $45\pm 0.6$ mm and  $30\pm 1.6$ mm as compared to standard antifungal disc i.e., Itraconazole  $10\pm 1.8$ mm and Voriconazole  $40\pm 2.0$ mm. MIC assay of *H.tetrasperma* bark methanolic extracts showed significant value, i.e.,  $0.04\pm 0.01$  at 0.8 mg/ml against *E.coli*.  $0.04\pm 0.03\%$  at 0.5mg/ml was showed by stem extract of *W.exertia* against *P.aeruginosa*. For fungi *H.tetrasperma* methanolic extract value of MIC was significant, i.e.,  $0.02\pm 0.9\%$ . Methanolic leaves extracts of *H.tetrasperma* against *A.niger* showed  $0.03\pm 0.6\%$  values. Leaves extracts of *W.exertia* show potential at 0.9mg/ml against *F.solani*. Antioxidant potential was determined by using five methods and highest value of %DPPH was observed by *H.tetrasperma* bark  $95.43\pm 2.5$  at 500 concentrations in petroleum ether extract. % DPPH observed by *W.exertia* stem extract of methanol at 1000 concentration  $94.26\pm 0.8$ . Maximum values of Total antioxidant activity  $1.198\pm 1.21$  by methanol bark extract of *H.tetrasperma*  $1.12\pm 0.1$  was by *W.exertia* Petroleum ether extract of bark. Total phenolic content (TPC) of *H.tetrasperma* bark extract of Petroleum ether  $1.702\pm 0.3$  and of *W.exertia* leaves extract of chloroform  $1.37\pm 0.9$ . Highest FRAP value of *H.tetrasperma* bark extract of methanol, i.e.,  $65.71\pm 0.03$ . *W.exertia* seed extract of Petroleum ether  $61.2\pm 1.2$   $\mu\text{m/ml}$ . Highest FTC value was

displayed of methanolic extract bark of *H.tetrasperma*, i.e.,  $61.55 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{m/ml}$  and of *W.exertia* aqueous extract of leaves, i.e.,  $61.5 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m/ml}$ .

An additional antidiabetic and analgesic activities were carried out and it was noticed that plant methanolic extracts were potent antidiabetic and analgesic compounds. The results revealed that analgesic activity was estimated by two tests acetic acid induced writhing and hot plate test both plant extracts showed analgesic potential. Bark extract of the *W.exertia* showed  $9.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ mg/kg}$ . The highest value of reduced glucose level is expressed by the methanolic extract of the *H.tetrasperma* leaves at 24 hours  $188.67 \pm 1.3 \text{ mg/kg}$ .