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Anticoagulant activity of fruits of *Solanum lycopersicum* (tomato) in albino Wistar rats

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Objective: To evaluate anticoagulant activity of aqueous extract of fruits of tomato plant in albino rats.

Background: The tomato is the edible, often red fruit/berry of the nightshade *Solanum lycopersicum*. The tomato is consumed in diverse ways, including raw, as an ingredient in many dishes, sauces, salads, and drinks. The fruits are rich in oxalic acid which binds to calcium and may alter the coagulation pathway. Our study evaluated the effect of aqueous extract of tomato on the coagulation time.

Methodology: 2 groups of 6 rats each were used for the study. The first group i.e the control group received distilled water in dose of 10ml/kg body weight along with standard diet and water ad libitum. The second group received 2000mg/kg body weight of aqueous extract of tomatoes for a period of 5 days. One hour after administration of respective drugs, blood was collected in the capillary tube after tail vein puncture. The clotting time was determined in respective groups by capillary tube method.

Results: Clotting time was significantly increased in the test group which received the aqueous extract of tomatoes. The P value was significant in the test group when compared to the control.

Conclusion: Aqueous extract of tomato fruits have significant anti coagulant profile. Further studies are required to correlate the amount of oxalic acid in the diet which may alter the clotting time by virtue of its property to bind to calcium which is important co factor in coagulation pathway.

Biography

Mohammed Sibgatullah, a post graduate in Pharmacology in JSS Medical College Mysore. Research fields include basic research in fields of Diabetes, Asthma, and Diuretics. Have 9 publications till date.

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