

2nd International Conference and Exhibition on Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry & Natural Products

August 25-27, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Beijing, China

Fundulopanchax gardneri test: A convenient method of bioassay for active constituents of natural products

S Garba, K Ado, L Salihu and B B Alhaji
Nigerian Defence Academy, Nigeria

Thirteen species of medicinal plants commonly found in Northern Nigeria were extracted using different solvents of extraction and subjected to bioscreening study to detect cytotoxic activity using brine shrimp lethality and *Fundulopanchax gardneri* tests. The plants include *Schwenkia americana*, *Aristolochia albida*, *Cassia arereh*, *Taminalia mollis*, *Hymenocardia acida*, *Carissa edulis*, *Daniella oliveri*, *Cussonia arborea*, *Mangifera indica*, *Uvaria chamae*, *Pseudocedrella kotchyii*, *Tamarindus indica* and *Neboulidia laevi*. A correlation coefficient of 0.964 ($P < 0.05$) obtained from the data of both tests suggest that there is a positive correlation between the two variables. T-test of -0.808, ($P > 0.05$) suggests that there is no significant difference between the two variables. This shows that the two results are in consonance suggesting that *Fundulopanchax gardneri* test can be used as a preliminary method for assessing the cytotoxicity of natural products.

garsagsai@yahoo.ca