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Pakistan J. Sci. Ind. Res., Vol. 29, No. 5, October 1986

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SENNOSIDE CONTENT OF CASSIA SPECIES

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(Received July 24, 1985; revised April 28, 1986)

The sennoside content of the leaves and pods of *Cassia angustifolia*, *C. fistula* and *C. holosericea* has been estimated spectro-photometrically following ferric chloride oxidation and hydrolysis in acidic medium. *C. holosericea* has been studied for the first time for its sennoside content.

INTRODUCTION

C. angustifolia Vahl. (syn. C. lanceolata Prodr. vern. Sonamakki (N.O.,/Caesalpinodae) is a less hairy perennial with yellow flowers and lanceolate leaflets having pods 2-3 cm long. It is distributed throughout India and Pakistan, Arabia and tropical Africa.

C. fistula L., vern. amaltas, is a small tree with large leaflets having yellow flowers pods 30-50 cm long. It is distributed in India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Malaya and China.

C. holosericea Jafri and Ali. vern. jangli senna is a perennial, leaflets ovate-oblong with yellow flowers, pods 2-2.5 cm long. It is commonly distributed in Pakistan, Arabia and tropical Africa [1].

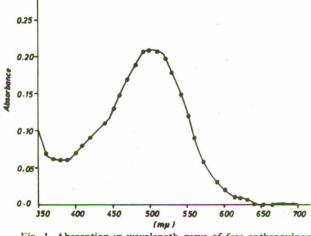


Fig. 1. Absorption vs wavelength curve of free anthroquinone in IN KOH.

Senna species are well known for their medicinal importance and are reputed as being laxative and purgative [2, 3].

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C. holosericea has been found to show bacteriostatic action against 14 human pathogenic bacteria [4]. As no chemical work has been reported in literature on this plant, it was considered appropriate to carry out a comparative study of its sennoside content with other senna species found in Karachi region. C

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The purgative activity of senna species was attributed to the sennoside present [5]. Quantitatively, an assay of sennoside is therefore, a measure of the purgative activity [6].

EXPERIMENTAL

The leaves and pods of the above three senna species were collected from plants growing wildly in the sandy soil near the PCSIR Laboratories Campus. The collected samples were air-dried for 3 days and this material was used for estimation.

The absorbence was measured in spectronic 21, Bausch and Lomb. Fig. 1. The procedure followed was that described by Lemli [7]. The percentage of total sennoside is given in Table 1.

Table 1. Total sennoside content of Cassia species.

S.No.	Name of the plant	Part of the plant examined	Total senno- side content (%)
1.	C. angustifolia	leaf	2.95
		pod	5.10
2.	C. fistula	leaf	1.20
		pod	1.14
3.	C. holosericea	leaf	1.39
		pod	0.84

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