

Delving Into the Analytical and Therapeutic Features of *Annona Squamosa*: an In-Depth Study

Rukum Kesh Verma¹ And Tushar Treembak Shelke²

Research Scholar, Department of Pharmacy¹

Research Guide, Department of Pharmacy²

Sunrise University, Alwar, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: Known by most as the "custard apple," *Annona squamosa* has a number of medicinal uses. It is highly advised to use *Annona squamosa* to eliminate toxins from the human body. Additionally, it is used to treat respiratory tract conditions such as allergies, asthma, colds that come on season, and antitussive medications. Studies on *Annona squamosa* have also shown the plant's anti-inflammatory, anti-asthmatic, anti-microbial, analgesic, anti-diarrheal, and immunomodulatory qualities. The greatest illustration of it is *Annona squamosa*, which is a member of the Annonaceae family. This tree has several uses and tasty fruits. Its edible fruits are referred to as custard apples. Ice cream may be flavored with the pulp. Of the fruit, 50–80% are edible. Considerably more vitamin C (35–42 mg/100 g) is present than in grapefruit. Thiamine, potassium, and dietary fiber have important nutritional values as well. Numerous chemical substances have been found to be present in it, including alkaloids, isomeric hydroxyl ketones from the leaf, squamone from the bark, acetogenin, samaquasine, annonacin, and annonastatin from the seeds. Its antibacterial, antidiabetic, anticancer, anti-malarial, anthelmintic, anti-genotoxic, and hepatoprotective properties have been shown in a number of investigations. The leaves are used to abscesses, bug bites, and other skin conditions in addition to being used as a vermicide and to cure malignant tumors. Crushed leaves were applied to wounds and sores as well as inhaled to combat hysteria and fainting episodes.

Keywords: Therapeutic properties, Medicinal potential.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Mariam WS, Abdul J, Ibrahim and Labia A. Exploring the leaves of *Annona muricata* L. As a source of potential anti-inflammatory and anticancer agents. *Frontiers*. 2018; 2018:1-12.
- [2]. Pandey MM, Rastogi S, Rawat AKS. Indian traditional ayurvedic system of medicine and nutritional supplementation. *Hindawi*. 2013;2 013:1-13.
- [3]. Morton J, Julia M, Miami Morton and FL. Custardapple (*Annona reticulata*). *Frontiers*. 1987; 1987:1-2.
- [4]. Streit LMS and LI. surprising benefits of cherimoya (custard apple). *Health Line*. 2019; 2019:1-15.
- [5]. Olabanji SO, adebajo AC, omabuwajo OR, buosa MC and moschini. Sample records for anti-diabetic medicinal plants. *science.gov*. 2014; 2014;1-4.
- [6]. Zahidm, Mujahid, Singh M, Farooqui S, Singh K, Proven s and Arif M. *Annona squamosa* linn (custard apple) an aromatic medicinal plant fruit with immense nutraceutical and therapeutic potentials. *International Journal of Pharmacology*. 2017; 2017:1-3.
- [7]. A. Shriwaikar A. In vitro Antioxidants studies of *Annona squamosa* LINN leaves. *International journal of mosingstudies*. 2004; 2004:1-5.
- [8]. Shirnaikar and rajendrank. In vitro antioxidinats studies of *Annona Squamosa* Linn leaves. *International Journal of Pharmacy*. 2004; 2004:1-4.
- [9]. Konda YP. In vivo antihyper glycemc, antihyper lipidemic, antioxidative stress and antioxidant potential activities of *syzygium paniculatum* gaerth in streptozoto.in induced diabetic rates, *Indian Journal of Biology*. 2019; 2019:1-8.
- [10]. Magadula J, Otienon and Joseph M. Larvicidal and cytotoxic activities of *Annona* species and isolation of active principles. *Indian Journal of biochem andbiophysics*. 2009; 2009:1-9.

- [11]. K Suresh. Protective roll of Annona squamosa linn bank extracts in DMBA induced genotoxicity. International Journal of Chemical Studies. 2008; 2008:1-5.
- [12]. Narwade D. A review on insight of immense nutraceutical and medicinal potential of custard apple (Annona Squamosa Linn). International Journal of Pharmacology. 2019; 2019:1-15.
- [13]. Hassan LM, galal PM and farahat E. Evaluation of antiulcer and cytotoxic potential of the leaf, flower, and Fruit extracts of calotropis procera and isolation of a new lignah. Phototherapy Research. 2017; 2017:1-13.