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HPTLC Profiling and Ethnomedicinal Use of Leaf Extract of *Sida acuta* L.

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Abstract: Sida acuta (Linn) is common wireweed undershrub flowering plant from Malvaceae family present in Poladpur taluka of Raigad District. The phytoconstituents present in leaf extract is carried out with the help of HPTLC fingerprint method. All parts of plant such as leaves, flower, stem, roots and are used as use traditionally in the form of extracts or powder by trible people of this area for treating various ailments such as cold and cough, stomach, dysentery, haemorrhoids, malaria, ulcers, renal inflammations, fever and asthmakidney, dandruff, rheumatism, liver problems, The Plant extractalso havingantibacterial, antifertility, anticonvulsant, antidepressant, aphrodisiac and various other pharmacological activities. Attempts have been made to study the preliminary analysis of leaf extract, ethnomedicinal use and complete profile of leaf extract by using high performance thin layer chromatography. The densitometric analysis shows fingerprinting, RF value, peaks of densitogram and chemical variation, this technique is useful for drug identification, adulteration and also acts as biomarker in plant industry.

Keywords: Sida acuta (Linn.) Malvaceae family, HPTLC, ethnomedicinal use

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