CHAPTER - 7. CONCLUSION

The bark and leaves of *B. ceiba* and *A.carambola* were collected, identified and authenticated on the basis of their macroscopic and microscopic characteristics.

In addition to the pharmacological effects, the traditional uses of the selected plant materials also helped to identify *B. ceiba* and *A. carambola*.

The quality and purity of the phytoconstituents viz. glycosides, phenolic compounds, tannins, sterols and flavonoids were present in the bark and leaves extract of *B. ceiba* and *A.carambola*, also confirmed after standardization.

Qualitative chemical analysis, TLC and HPTLC fingerprinting were also showed presence of phytosterols, flavonoids, glycosides and alkaloids in the methanolic extract of *A. carambola*. While methanol extract of *B.ceiba* showed the presence of glycosides, phenolic compounds, tannins and flavonoids.

The immunomodulatory activity and antioxidant activity were also performed. The methanolic extracts of *B.ceiba* and *A.carambola* significantly (p<0.001) up-regulated the humoral immune response.

The DTH reaction induced by SRBC were also found significant (p<0.001) for methanolic extracts of bark and leaves of *B. ceiba* and *A.carambola*.

Since selected plants extracts showed significant antioxidant activity, hence this study may offer new prospective for immunological disorders viz. tuberculosis, arthritis, AIDS, HIV etc.
Efforts may be made to find out chemical constituents, by using modern approaches like chemical finger-printing, fractionation etc. Further efforts might be applied for the isolation of the active constituents and determination of mechanism of action of the specific constituents.