CONCLUSION

From the data observed after pharmacological evaluation of MK and OS Extracts, their formulations and isolated phytoconstituent following conclusions can be made:

- The plants MK and OS were found to possess a significant anti-stress potential.
- The extracts were found to resist the effects of stress by increasing the resistance nonspecifically may be by following mechanisms:
  - By restricting the stress-induced rise in levels of serum corticosterone might be by preventing the failure of negative feedback control on release of corticosterones usually occurring during stress. Thereby preventing the adverse consequences of hypercorticosteroinism on body physiology.
  - Increasing the availability of ATP and Energy during stress by promoting the utilization of alternate energy resources such as triglycerides thereby enhancing endurance period during exercise.
  - By Prevention of the increased turnover rate of catecholamines in brain and thereby reducing the degree of occurrence of psychological impacts of stress like anxiety and depression, and lack of sleep.
  - By restoring the levels of key neurotransmitter Ach in brain and resisting hypercorticosteroinism extracts were found to prevent the loss of retention of memory thus suggesting the role of extracts in management of amnesia occurring during stress.
  - The extracts were found to possess significant antioxidant potential both Invitro and Invivo thus suggesting the possible mode of action by which extracts might be exerting neuroprotective effect during stress. This property of extracts may also signify their role in management of neurodegenerative diseases.
- The pharmacological screening of plants MK and OS speculated the availability of new medicinal plant Murraya Koenigii with a vital antistress potential.
- This discovery of antistress potential of MK triggered us to direct our efforts for the development of easy and efficient method of isolation of phytoconstituent from the plant Murraya koenigii.
- The isolated Phytoconstituent was found to be Mahanimbine on structural elucidation.
Conclusion

*Murraya koenigii* as a new herb carrying vital antistress potential. Effective extract of MK was found to be stable when put in to capsule dosage form. When tested for antistress effect, formulations FM1-04 and OS1-04 were found to be significantly effective, thus ensuring its clinical efficacy in future. Our efforts to isolate a phytoconstituent from this plant MK lead to the development of cost effective, efficient and precise method for isolation of phytoconstituent which on structural elucidation was found to be Mahanimbine. Since Mahanimbine was also found to possess a significant *In-vitro* antioxidant effect, this molecule carries a vital potential to be further explored scientifically for establishment of novel antistress lead molecule.