3. Aims & Objectives
3.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The following broad aims and objectives were set for the study

1. Procurement and authentication of plant materials.
2. Extraction of Plant Material.
4. Isolation and characterization of bioactive fraction.
5. Biological screening of isolated compound

3.1 Rationale of the Study:

Over the past few decades there have been significant scientific advances leading to better management of asthma, however the current modes of therapy in conventional medicine do not cure disorder but control symptomatology. also the current remedial drugs are having more side effects like Hypersensitivity, severe hepatic impairment, cirrhosis and also they are , costlier that a normal man can’t afford it and above all it has to be taken under strict medical supervision or in a presence of educator. Owing to such route of administration the conventional medicine has failed to reach the common man. Since many of the medicinal plants have been globally assessed for their anti-asthmatic activity. Here we propose to investigate the chemical and pharmacological properties of Clerodendrum serratum Linn.

3.2 Clerodendrum serratum Linn:

Clerodendrum serratum Linn (Verbenaceae) known as ‘Bharangi’ in Ayurveda and ‘Siriutekku” in Siddha system of medicine. The roots are claimed to be useful in pain, inflammation, rheumatism, respiratory disorders, fever and malarial fever. Owing to its importance in traditional medicine the plant has been investigated for analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory and hepatoprotective properties. The stems of the plant is reported to contain β-sitosterol, 24(S)-ethyl cholesta-5,22,25-trien-3 β-ol, 5-hydroxy-7,4'-dimethoxy flavone, luteolin, apigenin, scutellarien, ursolic acid.

The vast ethno botanical use of the plant inspired us to investigate its anti-asthmatic potentials, as there were no scientific studies in support to its use in the treatment of asthma. In the traditional system of medicine the roots are claimed to be
useful in the treatment of asthma. The literature survey of the plant revealed the presence of flavonoids, sterols and saponins. The studies also suggests that these phytconstituents play a major role in the treatment of asthma. Hence it was thought worthwhile to investigate the roots, stems and leaves of the plant to explore its anti asthmatic potentials and to isolate possible chemical moieties which are responsible for anti asthmatic properties.