Conclusion
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In conclusion we may say that the saline extract of *Tridax procumbens* leaves have wound healing properties. The molecules responsible for activity are nonproteinaceous in nature, are thermally unstable and have low molecular weight. The molecules have Con.A sepharose binding sugars attached to them and can activate human neutrophils to express CD28 molecules and IL-8 receptors on their surface. They can also stimulate secretion of IL-2, IFN-γ, TNF-α, TGFβ1 and IL-8 by human PBMC. Since all these molecules have significant role in the wound healing process, it is believed that the water soluble molecules present in the *Tridax procumbens* leaves help in wound healing by inducing these cytokines. All attempts to purify the low molecular weight fractions to individual components with wound healing properties have failed. Therefore identification of the molecules responsible for wound healing could not be done.