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10th International Conference on

Chinese Medicine, Ayurveda & Acupuncture

March 04-05, 2019 | Berlin, Germany

Physico-chemical, phyto-chemical investigation and antibacterial activity of Juniperus phoenicea L. used as traditional treatment in Libya

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Juniperus phoenicea L. (Juniperus pho.) is growing in the North Libyan Coast and south of the Mediterranean basin, furthermore known by Libyans as Arar, whereas, it is used as the traditional treatment against several diseases from an ancient time. Phytochemical qualitative analysis results revealed that aqueous and ethanolic extracts of Juniperus pho; leaves and seeds were the main incidence of phytochemicals which contains tannins, alkaloids, and phenols existing in highly concentration, while flavonoids, carbohydrates, saponins and glycosides present in moderate concentrations, and each of proteins, terpenoids, fixed oil and fats and gums and mucilage were present in low concentrations. Although, anthraquinone was absent in both extracts. However, the phytochemical quantitive analysis of showing that the carbohydrate was 6.22 (W/w), flavonoids content was 18.33 (W/w), phenol content was 31.46 (W/w), and the alkaloids content was 12.42 (W/w); While in seeds samples carbohydrate content was about 7.43 (W/w).

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