

12th World Congress on
Pharmaceutical Sciences and Innovations in Pharma Industry

&

9th Edition of International Conference on
Alternative Medicine

February 26-28, 2018 London, UK

**Mohammad Bagher Rezaee**

Research Institute of Forest and Rangelands, Iran

Pharmaceutical science, natural herbal products and variety of tonic remedies in Iran

Plants produce lot of constitution during their growing or maturing time. Natural products from medicinal plants, either as pure compounds or as standardized extracts, provide unlimited opportunities for new drug. So, researchers are finding useful components in plants that have no tradition of use e.g. Taxol, the cancer-fighting product of Pacific yew trees, aspirin, from *Salix alba* and routine, from *Ruta graveolens* and many other compounds. The amount of active ingredient in a plant can vary with factors like the variety, geographic location, season, soil conditions, time of harvest, storage conditions, and the method of preparation. Herbal drug and poly herbal formulations have different forms such as tablets, capsules, tinctures, ointments, and syrups. In Iran, traditional herbal medicine played a prominent role in the strategy. Active substances such as alkaloids, polyphenols or any other compounds are obtained from a plant, or parts of a plant, by a process such as drying, crushing, extraction or purification. Iran has an area of 1.64 million km² where climate is diverse, ranging from arid and semi-arid, to subtropical along the Caspian coast and the northern forests. The agricultural sector is one of the major contributors to Iran's economy. Till now nearly 10,000 plants species were identified, approximately 1000 of these are medicinal and aromatic plants. Essential oils of 600 species were analyzed with GC and GC MS apparatuses and new medical components were identified. The present article discusses ways in which the evidence base for the professional use of Iranian herbal medicine, as pharmaceutical sciences as phytotherapy or nutritional sciences can be strengthened. Herbal plants as beverages or supplements tonics, include products like *Aloe* spp. juice, pomegranate juice, tonic with herbal extracts, and liquid herbal remedies. In this research work, plant samples were collected from different ecological zone in Iran. e.g. *Menta* spp. of plants in the family Lamiaceae, the leaves have a warm, fresh, aroma and are used in teas, beverages, jellies, syrups, and also as a medicinal herb to treat stomach ache. Mint essential oil and menthol are extensively used as flavoring agent in drinks, antiseptic mouth rinses, and candies. Today, essential oil is more commonly used for aromatherapy. *Tanacetum parthenium* is a daisy belonging to family Asteraceae. The active ingredients in feverfew include parthenolide which has shown *in vitro* potentiality to target cancer stem cells, is traditionally used to prevent headaches and extraction is used to control bacterial and fungal infections. Therefore, plants are deliberately showing both useful and harmful effects in human beings.

Recent Publications

1. L Gachkar, D Yadegari, M B Rezaei, M Taghizadeh, S A Astanceh and I Rasooli (2007) Chemical and biological characteristics of *Cuminum cyminum* and *Rosmarinus officinalis* essential oils. Food Chemistry. 102(3):898-904.
2. D Yadegarania, L Gachkar, M B Rezaei, M Taghizadeh and S A Astanceh (2006) Biochemical activities of Iranian *Mentha piperita* L. and *Myrtus communis* L. essential oils. Phytochemistry. 67(12):1249-1255.
3. M Zamaninan Azodi, A Ardeshirylajimi, N Ahmadi, M B Rezaee, Farid Azizi Jalilian and Reza Khodarahmi (2013) Antibacterial effects of *Scrophularia striata* seed aqueous extract on *Staphylococcus aureus*. Journal of Paramedical Sciences. 4(1):58-63.
4. M Razzaghi Abyaneh, M Shams Ghahfarokhi, M B Rezaee and S Sakuda (2009) Natural aflatoxin inhibitors from medicinal plants. In Mycotoxins in Food, Feed and Bioweapons. 329-352.
5. M Mazandarani, S Yassaghi, M B Rezaei, A R Mansourian and E O Ghaemi (2007) Ethnobotany and antibacterial activities of two endemic species of *Hypericum* in North-East of Iran. Asian Journal of Plant Sciences. 6(2):354-358

JOINT EVENT

12th World Congress on
Pharmaceutical Sciences and Innovations in Pharma Industry

&

9th Edition of International Conference on
Alternative Medicine

February 26-28, 2018 London, UK

Biography

Mohammad Bagher Rezaee is an Iranian Scientist. His work focuses on Photochemistry or Chemistry (Ag). He has done a lot of research work with his co-workers on cultivation, extraction, formulation, and produced products out of medicinal and aromatic plants, designed pilot plant for essential oil and herbal extraction. He has published six books in Persian language and many international and national papers. He is currently working as Scientist in Research Institute Forests and Rangelands (RIFRI)-Tehran-Iran, Chairman of Union Medicinal plants of Iran (UMPI) and Deputy Chairman of Iranian Medicinal Plants Society (IMPS).

mrezaee@rifr-ac.ir

Notes: