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Therapeutic Potentials of Bioactive Compounds of Azadiracta Indica (Neem) to Treat Ailments of Humanbeing

Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Prasadacharyulu

Associate Professor of Biochemistry P.V.K.N.Govt.College, Chittoor Andhra Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Azadiracta indica (Neem) native of India has uncountable medicinal properties of variousbioactive compounds which are present in the roots to seeds of this plant.Biologically active compounds namely Azadirachtin, meliacin, , Meliantriol ,Nimbin, Nimbidin, Salannin, Salannol vilasinin, are isolated from different parts of Neem plant .Biologically more active compound is azadirachtin, a tetranotriterpenoid is isolated from the seeds of Neem which is actually a mixture of seven isomeric compounds named as azadirachtin A-G and azadirachtin E is the most effective one. Two bioactive compounds azadirachtin M and azadirachtin N collected from seed kernels of Azadirachta indica, these two compounds hasa major role in medicinal activities. The bioactive compound "Azadiachtin" has antimalarial, antigingivitis and antiplaque properties and also has antibacterial action by destroying the bacterial cells. The bioactive compound Nimbidin has anti- inflammatory antipyretic , antiarthritic , hypoglycemic , anti- gastric ulcer, antibacterial and antifungalproperties. Nimbin exhibits spermicidal function. The neem oil was extracted from neem kernels. This oil used in soap industry and by pharmaceutical industries and contain many active ingredients which are called triterpene or limonoids .Neem oil showed good antiseptic properties. It is applied in the treatment of skin complaints as furuncles and eczema.Therapeutical potentials of neem is due to the presence of various Bioactive compounds in roots to seeds of its body.

Key Words: (1). Azadiracta indica (2). Bioactive compounds (3). Azadiractin,(4). Nimbin, (5). Nimbidin etc., (6). Antimalarial, anti inflammatory and antiarthritic etc.,

INTRODUCTION

Azadirachta indica (A. Juss.) Neem is native of India, very ancient medicinal plant and it has unique therapeutic potentials to treat multifactorial diseases of humanbeing. Neem is called "Arista" in Sanskrit that means perfect, complete and imperishable and reliver of sickness(13). The first medicinal plant mentioned in the Siddha medical system is neem (35). The importance of Neem tree has been recognised by the US National Academy of Sciences, which publish a report in 1992 entitled "The neem tree is an incredible plant that has been declared the "Tree of the 21st century" by the United Nations.(40).

A perusal of literature studies on Ara et al.,1989; Bannerman,1982; Botelho et al., 2008; Brahmachari, 2004; Debashri and Tamal,2012; Hedge,1995; Kakai and Koha,1984; Khare,2007; Morgan,2009; Murthy and Sirsi 1958; Ngure et al.,2013; Pandey et al.,2012; Pankaj et al., 2011; Pillai and Santhakumari,1981; Puri,1999; Sudhir et al., 2010; Uko and Kamalu,2001revealed that all the body parts of Azadiracta indica has potential medicinal bioactive compounds which are involved in various medical fields to cure diseases of human being and also play an important role in plant protection and environment.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Neem's leaves, seeds, bark, roots, fruits and oil have become a cynosure of modern medicine and used medicinally for treatment various diseases specially in Indian Ayurvedic medicine, Homoeopathic medicine Homoeopathic medicine and Unani (37).

The structure of chemical compounds of Azadirachta indica is complex. Biologically active compounds isolated from different parts of Neem plant include Azadirachtin, meliacin, Nimbin, valasinin, Nimbidol(17). Therefore, many years of study and research were done to elucidate the exact structure of azadirachtin. In 1968 Azadirachtin was first isolated by Butterworth and Morgan (7). Since that, more than 100 related compounds had been isolated from the neem tree, and these could be assigned to one of three groups: azadirachtols, azadirachtins, and meliacarpins (Figure 1 . 38 and 41).

Biologically more active compound is azadirachtin, a tetranotriterpenoid is isolated from the seeds of Neem which is actually a mixture of seven isomeric compounds named as azadirachtin A-G and azadirachtin E is the most effective one (42). Azadirachtin belongs to the C-seco limonoids which was classified as tetranotriterpenes (22). Two novel compounds of azadirachtin analogues collected from seed kernels of Azadirachtaindica: labelled as azadirachtin M and azadirachtin N (Figure 2.) (23 and 9).

Azadirachtin M (1) was identified as 29-oxymethylene-11-demetoxycarbonyl-11a-

hydroxyazadirachtin(Figure: 2, 23 and 9).

Azadirachtin N (2) was identified as 22,23-dihydro-23α-hydroxy-3-tigloyl-11-

deoxyazadirachtinin (Figure: 2,23 and 9).

These two compounds is more effective and play major role in medicinal activities (42).

Azadiachtin" has antigingivitis and antiplaque properties and also has antibacterial action by destroying the bacterial cell wall and inhibiting the growth of bacteria via the breakdown of cell wall disturbing the osmotic pressure which leads to cell death (8).

Around 30-50 % of the neem oil was extracted from neem kernels. This oil used in soap industry and by pharmaceutical industries and contain many active ingredients which are together called triterpene or limonoids (11). The four best limonoids compounds were included Azadirachtin, Salannin, Meliantriol, and Nimbin. (Figure 3) (15 and 20).

Neem oil has antiseptic properties. It is applied in the treatment of such skin complaints as furuncles and eczema, as well as to relieve intestinal worm infections (12). The leaves of the neem tree are also used as natural treatment for acne sufferers (3). Neem Commercially available as: Mouth washes (8), Neem oils , Soaps , Creams and Shampoo (44). Meliacin is the bitter active compound of neem seed oil and for the distinctive odor of the oil tignic acid (5-methyl-2-butanic acid) is responsible [33 and 21).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

Azadiractaindica (Neem) has been extensively used in India as an Ayurvedic medicine for the treatment of various human ailments such as dental diseases to cancer.

The important Bioactive compounds of Azadiractaindica namely azadirachtinazadirachtin M and azadirachtinN, Nimbin, Salannin,SalannolAzadiractin, Meliantriol, Nimbidin,Meliacin and Vilasinnin are isolated and chemically synthesized respectively (FIG:2, 3, 4 and 5).

Biologically more active compound is azadirachtin, a tetranotriterpenoid is isolated from the seeds of Neem which is actually a mixture of seven isomeric compounds named as azadirachtin A-G and azadirachtin E is the most effective one (42). Azadiachtin" has antigingivitis and antiplaque properties and also has antibacterial action by destroying the bacterial cell wall and inhibiting the growth of bacteria via the breakdown of cell wall disturbing the osmotic pressure which leads to cell death (8). The Bioactive compound of neem namely **Gedunun** gave significant control as effective as quinine on malaria. The mechanism is that redox status of RBCon parasite. The plasmodial parasite generats oxidant, while neem extracts reduced the oxidized cells to destroy the malarial parasite.

Vitiligo is an autoimmune disorder that causes patches of skin to lose its colour.Neem oil applied to the affected area could aid in the reversal of discoloration. One gram of capsule of paste of neem leaves oral medication once in a day before meal. Low dose of neem leaves extract have sedative effect. It also reduses

Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Prasadacharyulu, International Journal of Ayurvedic & Herbal Medicine 9(3) May.-June. 2019 (3514-3520) anxiety and stress. Antiviral efficacy of neem leaves against small- pox and chicken- pox ect. Hence, in India neem leaves is used to treat viral diseases such as smallpox, chicken-pox. Neem leaf extract has a power to supress polio viruses. The leaves of the neem tree are also used as natural treatment for acne sufferers (3).Neem leaf powder could be used asbiosorbent for the removal of dyes like congo red from water.

Neem barks and leaves posses antiseptic property, hence use as active ingredient in tooth paste in India and Germany. The neem seed oil [NSO] and leaf extracts act as powerful spermicide and inhibited spermatogenesis, decreased sperm motility, count and cessation of fertility. These conditions were reversed by the withdrawal of neem products 4-6 weeks later. Hence, neem formulation **"Sensal"** use in India as powerful contraceptive. Inflammatory stomatitis in children is cured by the bark extract of neem.

Neem oil was extracted from neem kernels. This oil used in soap industry and by pharmaceutical industries and contain many active ingredients which are together called triterpene or limonoids (11). Neem oil showed good antiseptic properties. It is applied in the treatment of such skin complaints as furuncles and eczema (12).Neem Commercially available as: Mouth washes (8), Neem oils , Soaps , Creams and Shampoo (44).

DISCUSSION

Table-1 Indicates that the classification of Azadiractaindica(Neem). **Table-2** Reveals that Azadiractin has antimalarial property. Nimbidin has Anti-inflammatory, Antipyretic, Antiarthritic, Hypoglycemic, Antigastric ulcer, Antibacterial and Antifungal properties. Nimbin has spemicidal property.**Table -3** Shows medicinal uses of various parts of neem to treat different diseases of humanbeing.

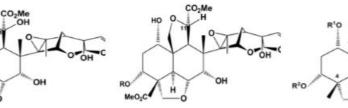
Figure: 1. Explains Various Bioactive compounds had been isolated from the neem tree, and these could be assigned to one of three groups: azadirachtols, azadirachtins, and meliacarpins.

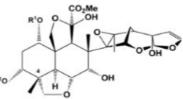
Figure:2. Exhibits Two novel compounds of azadirachtin analogues collected from seed kernels of Azadirachtaindica: labelled as azadirachtin M and azadirachtin N.

Figure: 3,figure 4 and figure 5 shows that the important Bioactive compounds of Azadiractaindica namely Nimbin, Salannin,Salannol(**Fig.3**),Azadiractin, Meliantriol, Nimbidin (**Fig. 4**), Meliacin and Vilasinnin (**Fig. 5**) are isolated and chemically synthesized respectively. The rapeutical potentials of neem is due to the presence of various Bioactive compounds in roots to seeds of its body.

Neem has high rate of photosynthesis and liberats more oxygen than many other tree species, thus purifying the atmosphere.Neem products have water purifying activity. The temperature under the neem tree has been found to be -10 degree centigrade less than the surround temperature during hot summer months. In agroforesty, neem products benefits extended to providing shade, firewood, timber etc. The large scale plantation of neem trees help to combat desertification, deforestation, soil erosion and reduce excessive **global warming**.

FIGURES AND TABLES FIGURES



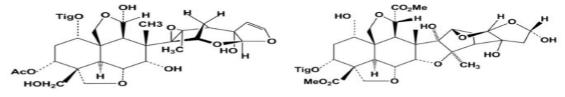


Azadirachtin Group

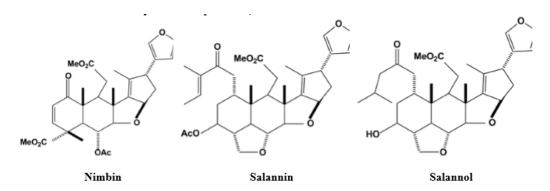
Azadirachtol group

Meliacarpin group

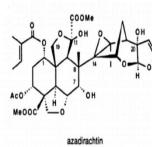
Figure (1).(38and 41).

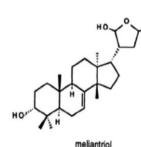


Figure(2): Two novel compounds of azadirachtin analogues collected from seed kernels Of Azadirachta indica (23 and 9)

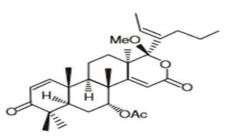


Figure(3): Some of the limonoid compounds isolated from Azadirachta indica. (ChemDraw Ultra



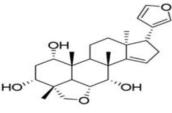






Meliacin

Figure4 . Bioactive compounds of Azadiracta indica(31.)



MELIACIN (32)VILASINNIN(34)

Figure 5. Bioactive compounds of Azadiracta indica (32 and 34)

TABLES

Classification of Neem plant (13).

TABLE: 1

- KingdomPlantaePhylum :Vascular plantClassMagnoliopsidaOrder :RutalesFamily :Meliaceae
- Genus : Azadirachta
- Species : Indica

TABLE 2. Some Bioactive compunds of Neem and their biological activity (13)

S. no.	Bioactive compound of Neem	Source	Biological Activity			
1	Azadirachtin	Seed	Anti malarial			
2	Nimbidin	Seed oil	Anti- inflammatory ,Antipyretic ,			
			Antiarthritic , Hypoglycemic , Anti gastric			
			ulcer ,Antibacterial , and Antifungal			
3	Nimbin	Seed oil	Spermicidal			

TABLE: 3. Medicinal Uses Of Neem [Azadiracra Indica] (4).

Parts Of Neemmedicinal Uses

(1). Bark	:	Analgesic, alternative and curative of fever.
(2). Flower	:	Bile suppression, elimination of intestinal worms and phlegm .
(3).Seed pulp	:	Intestinal worms and leprosy.
(4). Fruit	:	Relieves piles, intestinal worms, epistaxis, urinary disorder,
		eye problem, phlegm, diabetes, wounds and leprosy.
(5). Leaf	:	Eye problem, leprosy, intestinal worms, epistaxis, anorexia,
		skin ulcers,Biliousness
(6). Oil		: Intestinal worms and leprosy.

(7).Gum: Effective against skin diseases like ring - Worms, scabies,

wounds and ulcers.

(8).Twig:Relieves cough, piles, phantom tumor, asthma, spermatorrhea,

intestinal Worms, diabetes, urinary disorder.

(9). Root, bark, leaf ,flower ,fruit : Blood morbidity, itching, burning sensation

Skin ulcers and Leprosy.

Neem-based products from Azadirachta indica are traditionally used for pest control in agriculture and gardening since long in India (14 and 43).

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