

Mangifera fruit-tree
found in india. use of



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Mangifera indica leaves, is an important component of indigenous medical systems for over 4000 years, and the largest fruit-tree found in India. Use of Mangifera indica leaves as a medicinal agent is dated back to as early as 327 BC. The presence of some major groups of phytochemical constituents such as saponins, anthraquinones, terpenoids, etc and therapeutically active components such as mangiferin, stigmasterol, friedelin, lupeol, etc has also been reported from Mangifera indica leaves. There is a paucity of scientific data in support of their efficacy, although the leaves have been traditionally used as antibacterial and immunomodulatory agent. Mangifera indica leaves are used as an antibacterial agent in Nigerian folk medicine.

To determine whether or not there is a scientific basis for this use, the effect of the blood glucose level was assessed in normoglycaemic, glucose-induced hyperglycaemic and streptozotocin, induced diabetic rats. The aqueous extract given orally did not alter the blood glucose levels in either normoglycaemic or STZ-induced diabetic rats. Aqueous extracts of Mangifera indica leaves showed significant impact on reproductive functions, wound healing and antidiabetic activities.

Alcoholic extracts of Mangifera indica leaves has been found to inhibit TNF- and IL1B expression and B-lactamase producing enteric bacterial growth. Mangifera indica leaves are equipped with a thick outer cuticle to prevent wetting when it's raining and loss of nutrients. Also, Mangifera indica leaves are found alternating on the plant stem to maximize the light energy received from the sun. This is due to the fact that Mangifera indica grow best in full sun. Mangifera indica leaves, is an

important component of indigenous medical systems for over 4000 years, and the largest fruit-tree found in India.

Use of *Mangifera indica* leaves as a medicinal agent is dated back to as early as 327 BC . The presence of some major groups of phytochemical constituents such as saponins, anthraquinones, terpenoids, etc and therapeutically active components such as mangiferin , stigmasterol, friedelin, lupeol, etc has also been reported from *Mangifera indica* leaves. There is a paucity of scientific data in support of their efficacy, although the leaves have been traditionally used as antibacterial and immunomodulatory agent. *Mangifera indica* leaves are used as an antibacterial agent in Nigerian folk medicine . To determine whether or not there is a scientific basis for this use , the effect of the blood glucose level was assessed in normoglycaemic, glucose-induced hyperglycaemic and streptozotocin , induced diabetic rats.

The aqueous extract given orally did not alter the blood glucose levels in either normoglycaemic or STZ- induced diabetic rats. Aqueous extracts of *Mangifera indica* leaves showed significant impact on reproductive functions, wound healing and antidiabetic activities. Alcoholic extracts of *Mangifera indica* leaves has been found to inhibit TNF- and IL1B expression and B-lactamase producing enteric bacterial growth.

Mangifera indica leaves are equipped with a thick outer cuticle to prevent wetting when it's raining and loss of nutrients. Also , *Mangifera indica* leaves are found alternating on the plant stem to maximize the light energy received from the sun. This is due to the fact that *Mangifera indica* grow best in full sun.