

GC-MS analysis on ethanolic and water extract of coastal medicinal plant *Pedaliium murex*

Anandanayaki S¹, Uma C²

¹Department of Plant Science, Avvaiyar Government College for women, Karaikkal-609 602, India.

²Department of Chemistry, Avvaiyar Government College for women, Karaikkal-609 602, India.

Corresponding author email: umasiva74@gmail.com

From National Conference on Natural Products as therapeutics, Medical Microbiology, Nanobiology and System biology: Current Scenario & Emerging Trends, 'NATCON-2014'.

Post Graduate & Research Departments of Biochemistry, Microbiology, Biotechnology and Bioinformatics, Mohamed Sathak College of Arts & Science, Sholinganallur, Chennai-600119, India.

18-19 September 2014.

American J of Bio-pharm Biochem and Life Sci 2014 September, Vol. 4 (Suppl 1): P 11

ABSTARCT

The plant samples of *Pedaliium murex* was made to work in Soxhlet apparatus for conquering its alcoholic and aqueous extracts. They were subjected to GC-MS examination under column Elite – 1 (100% methyl polysiloxane). Gas chromatography combined with Mass Spectrum (GC-MS) of the purified isolated compounds was recorded by direct inlet method. The constituents were identified by comparing GC-MS data with those given in library and reported in literature. Of the 28 compounds of PM alcoholic extract, Oleic acid constituted the major part and propanoic acid, 1-methylpropyl ester was the least part. In aqueous extracts of PM of 22 compounds, oleic acid is in larger amount and the compounds like 2,5- dimethyl-4-hydroxy-3(2H)-furanone; 2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-4-hydroxy-; (+)-3,5-di-O-methyl-Z-deoxy-D-ribo-1,4-lactone; 1,6; 3,4-dianhydro-2-deoxy-a-d-lyxo-hexopyranose; Hexadecanal and cyclohexane, 1,1'-(2-tridecyl-1-3-propanediyl) bis are present in trace amounts. The presence of above mentioned bioactive secondary metabolites of *Pedaliium murex* reveals the medicinal value of the plant and its significance in the treatment of skin diseases, piles, heart troubles, leprosy, asthma etc.