

Phytochemicals and Antioxidant Activity Investigation of *Butea monosperma* Lam. Leaves Ethanol Extract

Bhimraj Gawade I^{1*}, Samreen Fatema II² and Digambar D. Gaikwad III³

^{1*}Department of Chemistry, Anandrao Dhonde Alias Babaji Mahavidyalaya, Kada (M.S.), India

²Department of Chemistry, Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad (M.S.), India

³Department of Chemistry, Government Institute of Forensic Science, Aurangabad (M.S.), India

bhimrajgawade@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this study was to investigate phytochemicals and antioxidant activity of plant *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves ethanol extract. The different extracts of this plant were reported the rich source contents of bioactive phytochemicals in the leaves and afford for various pharmacological activities. The ethanol extract of leaves was subjected to investigate phytochemicals and antioxidant activity by using DPPH in vitro system. The provided evidence of results concluded that the ethanol extract of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves are potential sources of natural bioactive phytochemicals and showed potent in vitro antioxidant activity with their IC₅₀ value of 44.16 µg/ml. Therefore phytochemical investigation of plant leaves ethanol extract was noted various bioactive phytochemicals, which may serve as a potent source of natural antioxidants.

Keywords: *Butea monosperma* Lam., phytochemical, pharmacological, antioxidant.

Introduction

The antioxidant activity has been reported to prevent oxidative damage caused by free radicals generated due to metabolic action of body and it is used in curing various human diseases related to disorders of oxidative stress. The potent antioxidant activities exhibited by traditionally used medicinal plants due to the presence of phenolic compounds and flavonoids. This type of medicinal plants can act as effective source of natural scavengers in preventing oxidative damages caused by the free radicals [1].

Widely distributed phenolic compounds in medicinal plants [2] have been gained much attention, due to their radical scavenging activity. The presence of bioactive phytochemicals in the ethanolic extract of *Butea monosperma* Lam. plant showed potential antioxidant activity [3]. The broad information about bioactive phytoconstituents, ethnopharmacology along with the traditionally claimed medicinal use different parts of *Butea monosperma* Lam. plant [4] has been widely used as curative agents for variety of ailments [5]. Physicochemical analysis of leaves has been reported presence of sterols, triterpenes, glycosides, flavonoids and proteins [6]. Hence this plant shows various types of pharmacological activities, which may be due to the presence of the investigated active chemical constituents [7].

When antioxidant agents added in foods, it reduces rancidity, retard the formation rate of toxic oxidation products and increases life of patients. These antioxidants may help to relieve from oxidative stress. The antioxidant activity of *Butea monosperma* Lam. medicinal plants extracts has been extensively studied by researchers and reported significantly. This plant might be helpful in preventing and slowing the process of diseases involved as result of oxidative stress related disorders [8].

Therefore, traditional uses and medicinal importance of medicinal plant system, the present study was carried out to investigate phytochemicals and the antioxidant activity of leaves ethanol extracts of *Butea monosperma* Lam.



Material and Methods

Collection of plant material

The leaves of *Butea monosperma* Lam. plant were collected from local area.

Extraction of plant material

Butea monosperma Lam. plant leaves were dried under shade and then powdered. In 100 ml of ethanol 10 gm of powdered material of leaves was dissolved and kept on a magnetic stirrer for 2 hrs. Thereafter, it was extracted using a soxhlet apparatus sequentially with ethanol solvent. The extract was collected and the solvent evaporated out to dryness. The obtained material was stored in airtight bottle for further studies.

Investigation of antioxidant activity

In vitro antioxidant activity was investigated by using stable free radical DPPH (2, 2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl) method with the help of UV-spectrophotometer [9-11]. A stock solution of 0.1mM DPPH was prepared in ethanol. 1ml of this solution was added to 1ml of extract solution in water at different concentrations (5-50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) and final volume was adjusted to 3 ml by adding distilled water. After 15 minutes, the absorbance of each concentration was measured at 517 nm. Ascorbic acid was used as standard reference. The decrease in absorbance of the reaction mixture indicates presence of free radical scavengers. Percentage scavenges of DPPH radical by test sample were determined as

$$\% \text{ Scavenged Activity} = (A_{\text{Reference}} - A_{\text{Test}} / A_{\text{Reference}}) \times 100$$

IC₅₀ value was calculated by using graphical method.

Phytochemical investigation

The extract was preliminary qualitatively investigated for the active phytochemicals according to the standard protocols [12].

GC-MS investigation

GC-MS investigation were carried out on Shimadzu GC-MS model number QP 2010S. The column Rxi-5Sil MS, 30 meter length, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μm thickness was used. The chemical components were identified by comparisons of mass spectra with the help of inbuilt libraries NIST-11 and WILEY-8.

Results and Discussion

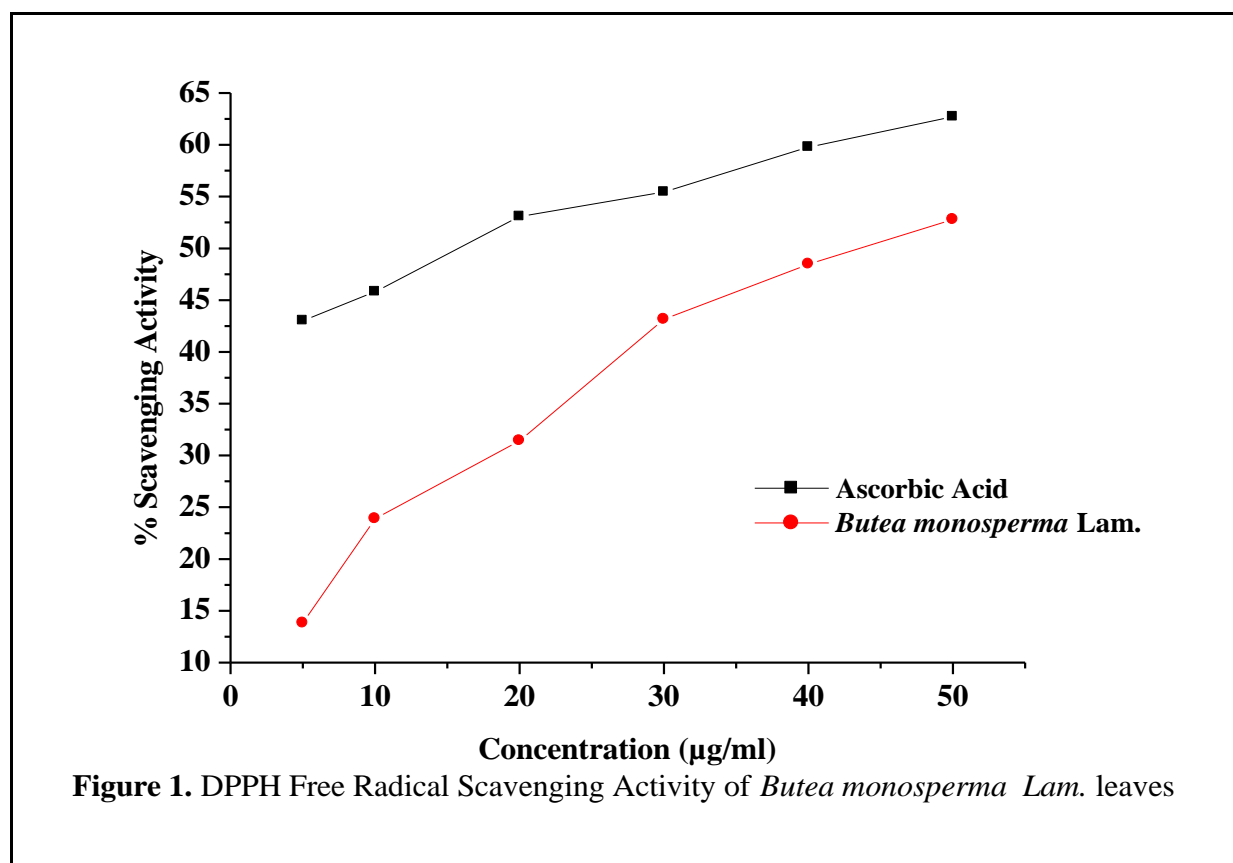
In the present study, ethanol extract of *Butea monosperma* Lam. plant leaves were investigated for their preliminary phytochemical analysis and antioxidant activity using DPPH assay method, standard protocols and GC-MS analysis technique.

Investigation of antioxidant activity

In vitro antioxidant activity of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves ethanol extract was investigated by using DPPH assay method. The dose response curve of DPPH for ethanol extract of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves was correlated with reference ascorbic acid as a standard (Fig.1). The antioxidant activity of the ethanol extract increased in a concentration dependent manner [13]. In DPPH radical scavenging assay, the IC₅₀ value of the extract was 44.16 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. The ascorbic acid was used as a standard reference compound; it shows IC₅₀ value at 16.05 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ in DPPH assay (Table.-1). This indicates that ethanol extract of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves has good potential as a source for natural antioxidants.

Table 1. % DPPH Free Radical Scavenging Activity of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves extract

Sr. No.	Concentration (µg/ml)	% Scavenged Ascorbic Acid	% Scavenged Extract
1	5	43.02	13.82
2	10	45.81	23.88
3	20	53.07	31.42
4	30	55.45	43.15
5	40	59.78	48.46
6	50	62.71	52.79
IC₅₀ Value (µg/ml)		16.05	44.16



Phytochemical investigation

The extract was preliminary investigated for the active phytochemicals using standard methods. The preliminary phytochemical tests are helpful in finding phytoconstituents in the plant material that may lead to their quantitative estimation and also in locating the source of pharmacologically active chemical compounds. The analysis study reported that leaves extract showed the presence of carbohydrates, protein, amino acids, glycosides, tannins, saponin, flavonoids, steroids and phenolic compounds [14] (Table-2).

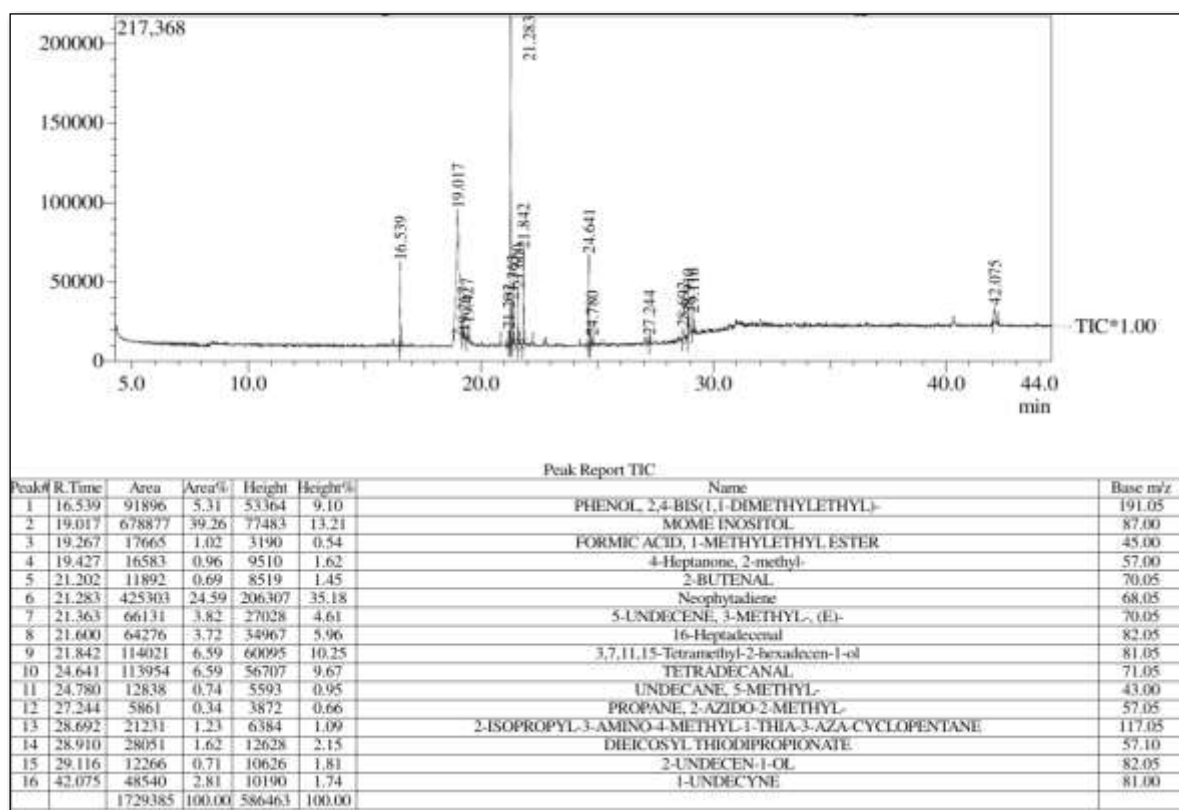
Table 2. Phytochemical analysis of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves extract.

Phytochemicals	Result
1. Alkaloid	-
2. Carbohydrate	+
3. Protein and amino acids	+
4. Glycoside	+
5. Tannin	+
6. Saponin	+
7. Flavonoids	+
8. Steroids	+
9. Triterpenoids	-
10. Phenolic compound	+

(+ for present and – for absent)

GC-MS analysis

GC-MS analysis of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves extract were reported the presence of different chemical constituents such as Phenol, 2,4-Bis(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-, Mome Inositol, Formic Acid, 1-Methylethyl Ester, 4-Heptanone, 2-Methyl-, 2-Butenal, Neophytadiene, 5-Undecene, 3-Methyl-, (E)-, 16-Heptadecenal, 3,7,11,15-Tetramethyl-2-Hexadecen-1-ol, Tetradecanal, Undecane, 5-Methyl-, Propane, 2-Azido-2-Methyl, 2-Isopropyl-3-Amino-4-Methyl-1-Thia-3-Aza-Cyclopentane, Dieicosyl Thiodipropionate, 2-Undecen-1-ol and 1-Undecyne (Fig. 2).

**Figure 2.** GC-MS Chromatogram of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves ethanol extract.

Phytochemical analysis and GC-MS analysis of *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves extract showed the presence of different chemical constituents [15,16]. That has important pharmacological characteristics [17-18]. Phenolic compounds are responsible for antioxidant activity, because they are effective hydrogen donors, which make them antioxidant. The investigation of plant *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves ethanol extract has significantly reported antioxidant activity. This activity is due to the higher polyphenolic contents and the interesting major bioactive compounds present. DPPH free radical scavenging activity was carried out with the leaves ethanol extracts of *Butea monosperma* Lam. The influence of antioxidants on scavenging of DPPH free radical was supposed to be owed to their hydrogen donating capacity. In the presence of oxygen radicals formed are extremely reactive species vary in their lifespan and reactive properties. The free radical scavenging ability probably is one of the mechanisms by which herbal medicines exhibit higher antioxidant activity. The phenolic compounds from *Butea monosperma* Lam. leaves possessed the potent antioxidant activity. The observed antioxidant activity of this plant leaves extract could be as a result of the presence of bioactive phytochemical constituents.

Conclusion

The present investigations were indicated that ethanol extract of *Butea monosperma* Lam. plant leaves scavenges free radicals significantly. The overall antioxidant activity depends on different phytochemicals present in the leaves. That could be a rich source of natural antioxidants and have greater importance as therapeutic agent in preventing or slowing oxidative stress related degenerative disease disorders. Therefore, it was concluded that ethanol extract of *Butea monosperma* Lam. plant leaves showed potent in vitro antioxidant activity.

Acknowledgment

Authors are thankful to the Principal, Post Graduate Research Centre, Maulana Azad College, Aurangabad, Principal and Head of Department of our college for providing necessary facilities to carry out study.

Conflicts of Interest

Authors declare that no conflict of interest

References

1. Arulappan MT, Britto SJ, Thomas S, George M, Kindo I (2014) Screening of the endangered medicinal plant extracts for antioxidant activity, *The Pharma Innov Journal*, 3(7), 38-43.
2. Gawade B, Farooqui M (2018) Antioxidant activity from ethanol extract of *Bauhinia racemosa* Lam. leaves, *Int J Chem Physical Sci*, 7, 67-72.
3. Sharma N, Garg V (2009) Antidiabetic and antioxidant potential of ethanolic extract of *Butea monosperma* leaves in alloxan induced diabetic mice, *Indian J Biochem Biophysics*, 46, 99-105.
4. Sharma AK, Deshwal N (2011) An overview: on phytochemical and pharmacological studies of *Butea monosperma*, *Int J PharmTech Research*, 3(2), 864-871.
5. Ahmed FA, Kabir H (2015) Ethnomedicinal value, phytochemical composition and bioactivity of *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub, Jahangirnagar University *J Biol Sci* 4(2), 19-29. <https://doi.org/10.3329/ujjbs.v4i2.27792>

6. Rajput A, Pal SC, Patil B (2011) Phytochemical screening, antibacterial activity and physicochemical evaluation of leaves of *Butea monosperma*, Int J Pharm Pharm Sci, 3(3), 189-191.
7. Mishra A, Verma S, Mishra AP (2012) A Plant Review: *Butea Monosperma* (Lam.) Kuntze, Res J Pharmaceut Biolo Chem Sci, 3(1), 700-714.
8. Chandrashekharaiiah KS (2013) Antioxidant and Type II diabetes related enzyme inhibition properties of few selected medicinal plants, Biomed & Pharmacol J, 6(2), 341-347. <https://doi.org/10.13005/bpj/423>
9. Borkar VS, Sawarkar HS, Siddique S, Kaurav S, Chourasia U, Pal TK (2008) In vitro evaluation of *Butea monosperma* Lam. for antioxidant activity, Oriental J Chem, 24(2), 753-755.
10. Gawade B, Farooqui M (2018) Free radical scavenging potential of *Argemone mexicana* Linn. leaf, Int J Universal Sci and Tech, 4(4), 222-228.
11. Blois MS, (1958) Antioxidant determination by the use of stable free radical, Nature, 181, 1199-1200. <https://doi.org/10.1038/1811199a0>
12. Tiwari P, Kumar B, Kaur M (2011) Phytochemical screening and extraction: A review, Int Pharm Scientia, 1(1), 98-106.
13. Malpani MO, Rajput PR, Pande PS, Syed S (2017) Extraction, Isolation and *In Vitro* Antioxidant Activity of *Butea monosperma* Leaves, Der Pharma Chemica, 9(11), 25-29.
14. Mishra MK (2016) Preliminary phytochemical screening and pharmacological evaluation of the leaves of *Butea monosperma*, Int J Pharmaceut Sci Res, 7(2), 714-718.
15. Hajare AG, Choudhary MD, Gupta NS (2013) Plant review: phytochemical constituents and their important characterization of *Butea monosperma* (Palash), Int J Applic Innov Eng Manag, RATMIG.
16. Bhagavan P, Ambarsing R (2012) GC-MC Analysis of biologically active compounds of chloroform extract of leaves of *Butea monosperma*, J Pharm Res, 5(2), 1228-1230.
17. Firdaus R, Mazumder A (2012) Review on *Butea monosperma*, Int J Res Pharm Chem, 2(4), 1035-1039.
18. Gawade B, Farooqui M (2018) Screening of Phytochemicals and In Vitro Antidiabetic Activity of *Bauhinia Racemosa* Lam. Leaves, Asian J Pharm Clin Res, 11(06), 190-193. <https://doi.org/10.22159/ajpcr.2018.v11i6.24038>