

(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(21) Application No.202311079477 A

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :23/11/2023

(43) Publication Date : 29/12/2023

(54) Title of the invention : EFFECTS OF CLITOREA TERNATEA LINN. AGAINST STREPTOZOTOCIN INDUCED DIABETES IN RATS

<p>(51) International classification :A61P0003100000, A61K0038440000, A61P0019020000, A61P0009100000, A61P0001000000</p> <p>(86) International Application No :NA Filing Date :NA</p> <p>(87) International Publication No : NA</p> <p>(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number :NA Filing Date :NA</p> <p>(62) Divisional to Application Number :NA Filing Date :NA</p>	<p>(71)Name of Applicant : 1)IFTM University, Moradabad Address of Applicant :IFTM University, Moradabad, Lodhipur-Rajput,Moradabad, UP, India Moradabad ----- -----</p> <p>2)Mr. Tribhuwan Kumar 3)Mr. Rajat Saxena 4)Dr. Navneet Verma Name of Applicant : NA Address of Applicant : NA</p> <p>(72)Name of Inventor : 1)Mr. Tribhuwan Kumar Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Pharmacy Academy,IFTM University, Lodhipur-Rajput,Moradabad Moradabad ----- 2)Mr. Rajat Saxena Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Pharmacy Academy,IFTM University, Lodhipur-Rajput,Moradabad Moradabad ----- 3)Dr. Navneet Verma Address of Applicant :Professor, Pharmacy Academy, IFTM University, Lodhipur-Rajput, Moradabad. Moradabad ----- -----</p>
---	---

(57) Abstract :

The present invention relates to pharmaceutical field, be specifically related to effects of Clitorea ternateaLinn.against Streptozotocin induced diabetes in rats. By measuring fasting serum glucose (FSG) using the enzymatic glucose oxidase or peroxidase technique, the antihyperglycemic effect of EECT was investigated in normal fasted, glucose-fed, hyperglycemic rats. Lipid peroxide/thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS), superoxide dismutase (SOD), total nitric oxide, catalase (CAT) and glutathione levels were assayed in diabetic rats. EECT (100 and 300 mg/kg) demonstrated noteworthy antihyperglycemic activity by reducing fasting glucose (FSG) in all hyperglycemic models, where FSG was only improved with EECT at a 300 mg/kg dose. Additionally, animals treated with EECT (100 and 300 mg/kg) showed a significant decrease in TBARS (P<0.001), nitric oxide and a significant increase in SOD, CAT and reduced glutathione levels in comparison to the diabetic control group.

No. of Pages : 13 No. of Claims : 6