

Formulation and evaluation of topical preparation using *Semecarpus anacardium* seed oil for treatment of oral sub mucus fibrosis

Uma K. Vemulapalli

Sharad Pawar College of Pharmacy, India

Oral sub mucous fibrosis is chronic high risk pre-cancerous condition. It is associated with juxtra-epithelial inflammatory reaction followed by fibro- elastic changes of lamina propria with epithelial atrophy leading to stiffness of oral mucosa, causing trismus, and inability to eat. So, in the present work an attempt was made to study the effect of *semecarpus anacardium* oil on oral sub mucus fibrosis. The present work deals with extraction of oil from *Semecarpus anacardium* seeds using n-hexane as solvent then phyto chemical screening, analysis of oil and quantitative estimation through thin layer chromatography and High performance thin layer chromatography. Hydro alcoholic gel is prepared, evaluated and validated. Invitro antioxidant activity was carried out by using DPPH assay and reducing power assay, anti-mitotic activity was studied in comparison with methotrexate. Anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of oil was compared with diclofenac sodium it shows good results. Evaluation is carried out with in a period of one month on 24 patients suffering from (O.S.M.F). It was found that *Semecarpus anacardium* oil Shows effect on all four parameters of the diseases. So, in future the isolation of active principles in pure form should be done and its development can lead to a new potent drug for treatment of O.S.M.F and oral cancer.

Biography

Uma K. Vemulapalli has completed Bachelor of Pharmacy from Smt. Kishoritai Bhojar College of Pharmacy, Kamptee and currently pursuing Master of Pharmacy from Sharad Pawar college of Pharmacy, Nagpur. She attended three national conferences and workshop on Experimental Design. She is also pursuing certificate course in Pharma Regulatory Affairs from Bioinformatics Institute of India, Noida.

umakvemulapalli@gmail.com

Hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HILIC) – An overview

A. Uma

Nalanda College of Pharmacy, India

To increase retention of hydrophilic molecules by RPC, there is a versatile, effective alternatives to consider hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HILIC). A rival technique to reverse phase chromatography (RPC) for separating polar peptides, HILIC is easy to use and works well where RPC is ineffective with polar solutes not retained well on RPC. HILIC has been used successfully with phosphopeptides, crude extracts, peptide digests, membrane proteins, carbohydrates, histones, oligonucleotides and their antisense analogs, polar lipids and in preparative applications where changing the order of elution affects isolation yields. HILIC separates compounds by passing a hydrophobic or mostly organic mobile phase across a neutral hydrophilic stationary phase, causing solutes to elute in order of increasing hydrophilicity the inverse of RPC. HILIC methods are often advantages because aqueous and polar organic mobile phase systems common to RPLC are acceptable and also several options are available to increase retention of polar adsorptive mechanism used in both normal phase and hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HILIC)

Biography

Uma is doing M. pharmacy in Nalanda College of Pharmacy, Nalgonda. She has completed her B.pharmacy in Balaji Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Narsampet, India.

umaheshwaripharma@gmail.com