

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference and Expo on Holistic Medicine and Nursing

August 14-15, 2017 Toronto, Canada

### Endemic plants from Mauritius islands as potential phytomedicines

Joyce Govinden Soulange, Shahin Kauroo and Mala Ranghoo Sanmukhiya  
University of Mauritius, Mauritius

Mauritius Island is endowed with a rich and diverse endemic flora comprising 315 endemic plants species most of which are known in the traditional pharmacopoeia. Although, the endemic floristic wealth of Mauritius represents a reservoir of new biologically active ingredients most species have not been scientifically validated for their bioactivities. *Sideroxylon* species and *Diospyros* species have been traditionally used for the treatment of microbial infections and minor ailments. The present study describes the phytomedicinal profile of these species and their bioactivity are unveiled through their antioxidant and antibacterial assays. *Diospyros chrysophyllos* exhibited the highest amount of phenolics (221 mg gallic acid equivalent/g and *Diospyros boutoniana* exhibited strong reducing power (946.22 mmol Fe<sup>2+</sup>/g extract). Promising antibacterial activity was noted with *Sideroxylon puberulum* and *D. boutoniana* (minimum inhibitory concentration of 39.06 and 78.125 mg/ml) respectively. These results endorse the phytochemical and bioactive richness of *Diospyros* species endemic to Mauritius and reveal their potential for pharmacological exploitation. The genetic diversity of selected *Sideroxylon* species is also described to endorse their uniqueness as Mauritian endemic bioresources, as result we noted that the Mauritian endemic *Sideroxylon* species are genetically related to Argan oil tree.

joyces@uom.ac.mu