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Phenolic Content and Gastroprotecive Activity of *Curcuma longa* L. Aqueous Extract

Benabdallah Hassiba *

Laboratory of Phytotherapy Applied to Chronic Diseases, Department of Animal Biology and Physiology, Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Ferhat Abbes University, Setif-1, Algeria

Benchikh Fatima

Laboratory of Phytotherapy Applied to Chronic Diseases, Department of Animal Biology and Physiology, Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Ferhat Abbes University, Setif-1, Algeria

Mamache Walid

Laboratory of Phytotherapy Applied to Chronic Diseases, Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Ferhat Abbes University, Setif-1, Algeria

Amira Hind

Laboratory of Phytotherapy Applied to Chronic Diseases, Department of Animal Biology and Physiology, Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Ferhat Abbes University, Setif-1, Algeria

Amira Smain

Laboratory of Phytotherapy Applied to Chronic Diseases, Department of Animal Biology and Physiology, Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Ferhat Abbes University, Setif-1, Algeria

Abstract:

Curcuma longa L. is a perennial shrub which belongs to the Zingberaceae family. It's a medicinal plant largely used in traditional indian medicine for a long time and is currently known by several countries by their multiple therapeutic virtues. The aim of the present study was to determine the phenolic content and to evaluate the gastroprotective activity of Curcuma longa L. aqueous extract. The ground rhizome of the curcuma was subjected to a decoction to obtain an aqueous extract, whose yield was 11.54%. The quantitative estimation of polyphenols and flavonoids showed that the extract contains these compounds; the total polyphenol content determined using the Folin-Ciocalteu reagent was 178 \pm 0.001 mg gallic acid equivalent/g of dry extract. While that of flavonoids evaluated by the aluminum trichloride method was 24 \pm 0.001 mg quercetin equivalent/g of dry extract. The gastroprotective effect of curcuma aqueous extract was studied using 100% ethanol as an ulcerogenic agent. The dose of 200 mg/kg causes a low protection (59.06 \pm 9.67%) compared to the high dose (400 mg/kg) which gives a more powerful protection (89.27 \pm 3.38%). In conclusion, the biological activities of this extract may be due to the presence of polyphenols sach as flavonoids.