

**Evaluation of antileptiic activiyy of selected indian herbal formulation.**

Hemachitra P, Saraswathi U.

Department of Biochemistry, PSG college of Arts & Science, Coimbatore, India.

Corresponding author email: [sarabiochem@yahoo.co.in](mailto:sarabiochem@yahoo.co.in)

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**ABSTRACT**

Epilepsy is a disorder of the central nervous system. Seizure occurs when the brain's nerve cells misfire and generate a sudden uncontrolled surge of electrical activity in the brain. Seizures can be controlled with modern medicines and surgical techniques and are found to have side effects. Natural products from folk remedies are an alternative source of anti-epileptic drugs with better safety and efficacy profiles. The present study was aimed to assess the anti-epileptic activity of a poly herbal extract (PHE) including Zinger officinace, Caesalpinia bonducella, Aloe vera and Croton figilum. The evaluation of anti-epileptic activity was carried out with maximal electric shock (MES) and Pentylene Tetrazole (PTZ) models. Epileptic seizure challenged animals treated with poly herbal extract showed reduction of MES and PTZ in induced epileptic seizure. The activity of mono amine oxidase was significantly decreased and biogenic amines were elevated by the administration of poly herbal extract. PHE has also improved spine arrangement of nuclei and regained neuronal morphology. Thus the results suggested that PHE possess anti-epileptic activity.