

## Efficacy Of *Wattakaka Volubilis* And Kaempferol On Mitochondrial Enzymes In Aluminium Sulphate Induced Hepatotoxicity In Rats

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### ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to evaluate the protective effect of *Wattakaka volubilis* and Kaempferol on Mitochondrial enzyme levels on male albino rats. The mitochondrial enzymes (Complex I – NADH dehydrogenase, Complex II – Succinate dehydrogenase, Complex III – Cytochrome reductase assay, Complex IV Cytochrome oxidase assay) levels of methanolic leaf extract of *Wattakaka volubilis* at a dose of 200 mg/kg and Kaempferol 10 mg/kg was evaluated during exposure to Aluminium sulphate. There was a significant decrease in mitochondrial enzymes such as (Complex I – NADH dehydrogenase, Complex II – Succinate dehydrogenase, Complex III – Cytochrome reductase assay and Complex IV Cytochrome oxidase assay) was observed in aluminium sulphate treated rats. Therapeutic treatment with plant extract has significantly ameliorated to near normalcy in the curative group. These results of the study concluded that *Kaempferol* was found to be effective in preventing the biochemical abnormalities caused by toxins.