

Anthraquinon glycoside

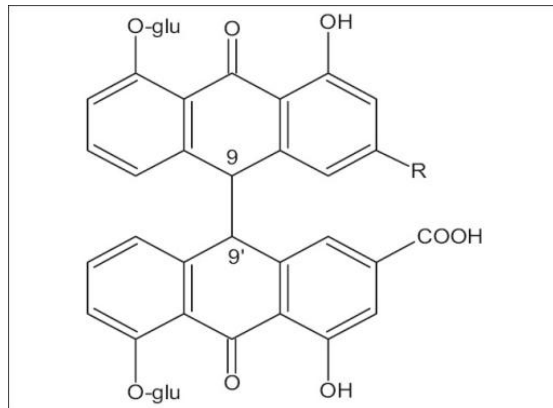
Isolation of anthraquinon glycoside from Senna leaves :

Generic name : Senna

Scientific name : *Cassia senna*

Medicinal use:

Senna is known for its laxative action. The phytoconstituents principally responsible for its characteristic action are two anthraquinone glycosides namely; sennoside A and sennoside B. Sennoside A and B together are responsible for upto 40 – 60% activity of crude senna.



Side effects:

Senna can cause some side effects including stomach discomfort, cramps, and diarrhea. Senna is POSSIBLY UNSAFE when taken by mouth long-term or in high doses. Don't use senna for more than two weeks. Longer use can cause the bowels to stop functioning normally and might cause dependence on laxatives.

Procedure :

0.5 gm of senna + 100 ml of water extracted by decoction method



Filter the extract then take 10 ml from the filtrate and add to it 2ml of Conc. HCl and heating for for 1-2 min



Cool the solution and transferred it to the separator funnel then add chloroform to make two layer and shaking to distribute the constituent



Collect the organic layer (lower layer) which contain aglycon part

Borntragers test:

Take 1 ml from organic layer and add to it drops from (10% ammonia) pink color will be produced

Discussion:

the aglycone part with ammonia, forms anthraquinone salts have pink color .