



# Organoleptic and phytochemical analyses of different extracts of *Hyd-nophytum formaicarum* Jack. tubers of Cambodia

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Abstract: Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. (Rubiaceae) known as the ant plant is a herbal plant grows in Cambodia. This plant is being study due to its therapeutic potential such as anticancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-parasitic, and anti-oxidation. This research aims were to identify organoleptic features of the plants and analyze phytochemical components such as alkaloids, saponins, flavonoids, triterpenoids, tanins, phenols, resins and essential oils from different extracts of Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. native to Cambodia. The organoleptic feature was evaluated by means of sense organs such as colour, odour, taste and texture parameters. The dried plant was extracted with three solvents including methanol, ethanol and chloroform, and subjected to the phytochemical analysis. The organoleptic features of the dried Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. tubers revealed that the color was light reddish brown; the odor was characteristic; the tast was bland; and the texture was slightly rough. The extracting yields of Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. tubers accounted for 3.28% (chloroform extract), 6.84% (ethanol extract) and 7.86% (methanol extract). The phytochemical evaluation of these three solvent extracts gave the positive tests of some phytochemical constituents. The profiles of organoleptic features and phytochemicals of this Cambodian Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. are of importance in term of plant drug standardization and its new compound isolation.

## INTRODUCTION

Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. (Family: Rubiaceae) tuber is medicinal plant commonly find in south-east asia and generally practice by traditional healers in various ailments such as cardiovascular disease, hepatitis, rheumatism and diarrhea (Nguyen et al., 2004) due to its therapeutic activities such as anti-oxidant (Prommee, 1988), anti-inflammatory and antiparasitic (Prachayasittikul et al., 2008). This study aims to identify organoleptic features and analyze phytochemical constituents containing in Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. native to Cambodia.

# METERIALS AND METHODS

The dried *Hydnophytum formicarum* Jack. tubers were acquired from local plant drugstore and authenticated the organoleptic feature was evaluated by means of sense organs. The dried plant was extracted with three solvents comprised of methanol, ethanol and chloroform. Each plant was extracted for 15 minutes at room temperature by Ultrasonication-Assisted Extraction (UAE) method. The extracting yields were subjected to the analysis of phytoconstituents including alkaloids, saponins, flavonoids, phenolic compounds, tannins, terpenoids, resins and essential oils.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**Table 1:** The organoleptic study of the dried H. formicarum Jack.

| Particulars | Part of plant                  |  |  |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
|             | Tuber                          |  |  |
| Condition   | Dried                          |  |  |
| Color       | Light reddish brown            |  |  |
| Odor        | Characteristic                 |  |  |
| Taste       | Bland                          |  |  |
| Texture     | Slightly rough                 |  |  |
| Size        | 10-12 cm long to 30-50 cm wide |  |  |

Note: The authentication of dried plant is made by University of Puthisastra (UP)-Herbarium (UPFPH-050031)

Table 2: Phytochemical evaluation of Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. Tubers

|                |                       | Doire Latinets |          |  |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--|
|                |                       | Chloroform     | Ethanol  | Methanol   |
|                | Extracting Yields (%) | 3.28%          | 6.84%    | 7.86%  |
| Phytochemicals | Chemical Tests        | 0              |          | The state of the s |
| Alkaloids      | Wagner                | Positive       | Negative | Negative   |
|                | Mayer                 | Positive       | Positive | Negative   |
| Saponins       | Froth                 | Positive       | Negative | Positive   |
| Flavonoids     | Ammonium              | Positive       | Negative | Negative   |
| Terpenoids     | Salkowski             | Negative       | Negative | Positive   |
| Tanins         | Ferric Chloride       | Negative       | Negative | Negative   |
| Phenols        | Ferrie Chloride       | Negative       | Negative | Positive   |
| Resins         | Turbidity             | Negative       | Positive | Negative   |
| Essential Oils | NaOH-HCl              | Positive       | Negative | Negative   |

Figure 1. H. formicarum Jack., Cambodia

Class: Magnoliopsida Order: Gentianales Family: Rubiacese Genus: Hydnophytum Species: formicarum

B. name: Hydnophytum formicarum Jack.

Khmer name: กุษาธณูลน้ำ English name: Ant plant Plant type: Tuber

GPS: 12°34'2"N 107°25'6"E

The result of organoleptic showed that *Hydnophytum formicarum* Jack. that obtained from local plant drug store is proper for the research. Each extract contained alkaloids, saponons, flavonoids, terpenoids, phenols, resins and essential oils which has some therapeutic activities such as cardiovascular, anti-oxidant, antimicrobial (Prachayasittikul *et al.*, 2008), antiparasitic, anticancer (cytotoxic activity) (Hasmah *et al.*, 2008), and anti-inflammatory to treat hepatitis, rheumatism, diarrhea (Nguyen *et al.*, 2004), headache, relief skin rash and use as neurotonic (Prommee, 1988).

## CONCLUSION

Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. showed the presence of phytochemicals as positive of alkaloids, saponins, flavonoids, phenols, tannins, triterpenoids, resins, essential oils within three solvents, except of tanins. This scientific data is a path toward the validation of compounds remains in the Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. It is of great benefit to a further research of compound isolation.

# REFERENCES

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