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The Antioxidant Activities, Phytochemical Analysis and formulation of an energy drink from Strychnos innocua Stem Bark Extract.

BY

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Declaration

I, **Kyaligonza Wilson**, declare that this research work is my own original work otherwise cited, and where such has been the case reference has been stated and that the same work has not been submitted for any award in any other university or other tertiary institute of higher education.

Signature. KISTAD Date. 17-024-2023

Approval

This research work has been submitted for examination and has been approved by my supervisor.

DR. OWOR RICHARD ORIKO

Signature Brunch

Date 19-4-2023

Dedication

This work is dedicated to my parents Mr. Manyire Wilson and Mrs. Nangobi Jane who have always supported me in my entire journey of pursuing my dream. Special thanks to Uncle Bigumirwa Kenneth and my sisters Basawaki Pavin, Naisanga Unice and Naisanga Esther who have always supported me in their best way.

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CHARPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background.

World Health Organization has estimated that 80% of the people in the developing countries depend on traditional medicines for their disease remedy (Mohesh, Joy et al. 2015). (Bowa, Mweemba et al. 2005). Even though the modern medicine has succeeded in management of diseases, reduce pain and vaccination as a preventive measure but there is emerging problems of multi drug resistant by pathogens, which is a real threat to the population (Mohesh, Joy et al. 2015). With lot of reported side-effects of the modern drug therapy, there is always a search for disease drug in alternative medicines from the plant origin(Meuss 2000).

Medicinal plants have potential sources of novel therapeutics against several chronic diseases. They possess naturally occurring bioactive chemicals that have medicinal properties and hence, extensive exploration of medicinal plants in the management of diseases. The drugs derived from medicinal plants are acceptable based on its safety, accessibility and affordability (Karunamoorthi, Jegajeevanram et al. 2013). There is a number of therapeutic agents isolated from the genus Strychnos like indole, tropane, piper dine, purine, imidazole, pyrrolizidine, pyrimidine, and quinolizidine and isoquinolizine alkaloids.



One of the important medicinal plant is *Strychnos innocua*, which is a flowering plant that belong to the family Loganiaceous. The genus *Strychnos* is largely distributed around tropical regions of Africa. Phytochemical investigations of the genus have led to discovery of alkaloids. Some of the important compounds isolated from the genus Strychnos include Umbelliferon, 2,13-octadecadien-1-ol, dibutylBenzene-1,2-dicarboxylate, Cyclooctane, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 9,15-octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester, 2,4-dimethylheptanedioc acid dimethyl ester.



Dibutylbenzene-1,2-dicarboxylate



In Africa *S. innocua*, is used as therapy against fever, wound, snakebites and emetic properties, treatment of diseases related to stomach and skin diseases including leprosy (Sani, Khan et al. 2022).

The stem bark and twigs of *S. innocua* are used to enlarge the cervix during childbirth (Sani, Khan et al. 2022), the leaves are used to treat malaria and also serve as antibacterial agent (Muvengwi, Ndagurwa et al. 2014). The seeds have emetic properties and the fruit pulp is used as a remedy for dysentery and eardrops.

Antioxidants are compounds that inhibits the majority of oxidation reactions that begin with the generation of free radicals. They trap free radicals, delaying or preventing damage to live tissues and cells of organism.

However, there is still a scarcity of scientific evidence regarding the antioxidant and phytochemicals of this plant.

Hence, this study will be able to evaluate the efficiency of the antioxidant and phytochemicals of this plant.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT.

Free radicals are compounds generated in the body in response to environmental insults such as tobacco smoke, ultraviolent rays, air pollution and as a natural byproduct of normal processes in cells. Since they lack a full complement of electrons, they steal electrons from other molecules and damage them in the process. This results into oxidative stress and rapid aging.

There are several synthetic antioxidant agents for example butylated hydroxyl anisole (BHA)and butylated hydroxyl toluene (BHT) are commercially available, however, are reported to be toxic to people (Gupta and Gupta 2016). So there is need to look for alternative antioxidants from natural plants with less side effect. Flavonoids, lutein and polyphenols are ones of the antioxidant chemicals discovered in *Strychnos innocua* responsible for its antioxidant activities. (Ayo, Achika et al. 2022).

Despite the fact that Strychnos innocua is largely used in ethno medicine, there is still little literature on its antioxidant activities and phytochemical properties(Oyedemi, Bradley et al. 2010). As result, the aim of this research is to assess the antioxidant activities and phytochemical constituents of Strychnos innocua for alternative source of natural antioxidants with less side effect

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