

Steroids from the roots of *Neocarya macrophylla* (Sabine) Prance

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Introduction

Neocarya macrophylla belonging to the family Chrysobalanaceae is commonly called "Ginger bread plum" in English and "Farar rura" in Hausa. The plant *Neocarya macrophylla* is used in traditional medicine to treat respiratory disorders, asthma, cancer, pain snakebite, among other diseases (Yusuf *et al.*, 2015). Isolation of some flavonoids and stigmasterol from the stem bark of the plant have been reported (Yusuf *et al.*, 2020). However, there is no report yet on the isolation of any compound(s) from the roots of the plant; thus, the aim of this study was to isolate and characterized compound(s) from the root of *N. macrophylla*.

Results and Discussion



Stigmasterol

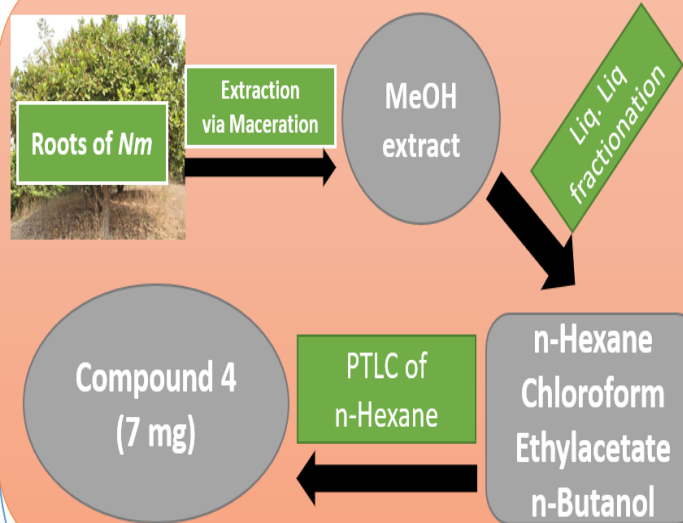
β -Sitosterol

Conclusion

Compound 4 isolated from the roots of *Neocarya macrophylla* was a mixture of stigmasterol and β -sitosterol.

These compounds have been reported to possess a number of pharmacological actions such as antivenom, analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial effects among others.

This is the first report of isolation and characterization of compounds from the root of the plant



Some References

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- Yusuf AJ, Abdullahi MI, Musa AM, Haruna AK, Mzozoyana V, Abubakar H. Bioactive (+)-Catechin-3'-O-rhamnoppyranoside from *Neocarya macrophylla* (Sabine) Prance (Chrysobalanaceae), Egypt J Basic Appl Sci 2019; DOI:10.1080/2314808X.2019.1673549.