Group 3: Phytochemical and therapeutic characters of Artemisia plant

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Abstract

Background: Throughout centuries, phytotherapy was one of the most important kinds of medicines and used to treat wide range of illnesses around the world. The present study aimed to characterize the phytoconstituents and to estimate the antioxidant, antimicrobial, antilipase and α-amylase inhibitory potentials of *Artemisia amua* (AA) aerial parts acetone, hexane, methanol and aqueous fractions.

Methods: Various analytical and biological tests were utilized to figure and to assess the phytoconstituents and to estimate the antioxidant, antilipase and α-amylase inhibitory potentials of AA. In addition, the microdilution assay was conducted to assess the antimicrobial potential of AA four fractions and utilizing various ATTC and clinical isolates.

Result: The current study outcomes showed that the (AA) plant four solvents fractions have remarkable antioxidant, antilipase, antimicrobial and α -amylase inhibitory potentials.

Conclusion: this finding supports the traditional usage of (AA) in the folk medicine and the reported activities are worthy for further phytochemical and pharmacological studies and possible isolation of active constituents responsible for the demonstrated activities.