

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

Message

NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES 2016 addresses these issues through the seminar and exhibitions, bringing together representatives of all those involved at every fields of business, industry, academic, government and civil.

The National Conference facilitates ideas, information and program possibly to solve. The conference focuses on “Emerging Trends in Life Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences”. This conference is going to address many issues. I am confident that your deliberations and the outcome of your efforts will raise public awareness about the role and value technology as a tool to promote economic, social and cultural development while addressing the complex issues on your agenda.

I wish all the delegates a successful techno career and take the privilege to welcome you all to this National Conference NLCETLSPS-2016.

We look forward for your participation.

With best wishes.

Dr. Gopal Krishna Murthy,
Principal, Bapla College of Pharmacy.

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

Message

I am glad to know now that AERF (Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation) is organising a conference on “**EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES**” on 30th July 2016 at Illapuram Hotel in Vijayawada.

This conference would understand the people of India to conquer the emerging trends in pharmaceutical science and life sciences application. The seminar will go a long way in establishing the concept and disseminating the knowledge about the emerging trends in pharmaceutical science and life sciences application.

I wish the team a very best of luck in their endeavour.

Dr. Buchi N. Nalluri,
Professor and Director for PG Studies and Research
KVSR Siddhartha College of Pharmaceutical Sci.

I on behalf of administration would like to welcome you all to the Anveshana Educational and Research foundation’s NLCETLSPS-2016 the National Conference on Emerging Trends in Life Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences. There is separate track of management and electrical stream. The objective of the National Conference is to provide a forum where representatives from industry and academia can meet, discuss and present the most recent advances in science and technology.

We hope that you will find the conference both enjoyable and valuable. I am greatly honoured to welcome the delegates and the participants on the occasion of National Conference NLCETLSPS-2016.

Dr. G. Devala Rao,
Prof & Principal.,
KVSR Siddhartha College of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

Message

NLCETLSPS-2016 brings the academicians, researchers and industrialists together on a platform for exchange of scientific and technological information and initiates discussion, debate and dissemination of knowledge in the fields of emerging trends in Life Sciences and Pharmaceutical sciences. This conference will help the researchers who work continuously towards the development of new ideas for the growth of human kind and to provide solutions to the various research problems. Another step of the conference is filling the gap between formal texts and practically to promote academic interaction and faster collaboration.

We hope that presentation of papers, suggestions and recommendations would help in better understanding of issues. This conference will go a long way in establishing the concept and disseminating the knowledge about the emerging trends in pharmaceutical science and life sciences.

Dr. J. N. Suresh Kumar,
Principal, Narsaroopet Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Modern world is the fast faced changes in technology which is advancing by leaps and bounds to make the world a global village. Special gratitude and appreciation is due to the various tracks chairs as they are primarily responsible of the content of the technical program. The aim of AERF has always been to provide an international forum for individuals from all over the world to network and to share and discuss new research techniques and latest technology in pharmacy world.

I heartily wish all the participants a successful techno career and take the privilege to welcome you all to the National Conference NLCETLSPS-2016.

Dr. V. Sai Kishore,
Associate Professor,
Baptla College of Pharmacy

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

Message

On behalf of NLCETLSPS-2016 Organizing Committee, I am glad to welcome you to the National Level Conference On Emerging Trends in Life Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences *NLCETLSPS-2016* continues the tradition of addressing issues of immediate and long term interest to researchers and pharmacy in developing various systems through technological innovations. The aim of the NLCETLSPS-2016 has always been to provide an international forum for individuals from all over the world and to share and discuss their innovative thoughts in the emerging trends in Life Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences. These currently include topics in wireless sensor network, mobile computing and emerging trends in Life Sciences along with excellence management.

I wish you all a wonderful and exciting time here. At last we could say that at AERF.

The knowledge.....students surely have pleasure to receive

The mentors.....are capable enough to make them believe.....

The goals.....students would find easy to achieve.....

Dr. Sucharitha Devarapu
Director
AERF

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

INDEX

| S. No. | Paper ID | Paper Title | Page No. |
|---------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Phrm1001 | Anti Bacterial Activity On Gram Positive And Gram Negative Bacteria Using Guava Authors: J.Amani Rani & V.Hari Priya | 6 |
| 2. | Phrm1002 | Anti Hyper Lipidemic, Anti Diabetic And Anti Oxidant Activities Of Poly Herbal Formulations Authors: V.Hari Priya & V. Mary Akhila | 7 |
| 3. | Phrm1003 | Formulation And Evaluation Of Controlled Release Amlodipine Besylate Microspheres Authors: A.Sneha & A.Pooja | 8 |
| 4. | Phrm1004 | Herbal Drugs Used In Yellow Fever Authors: B.Swapna Bijjam, B.Alekya, & M.Nagarjuna Reddy | 9 |
| 5. | Phrm1005 | Isolation And Enumeration Of Salmonella Species From Spice & Spice Products Author: Dr.R.Sujathalakshmi | 10 |
| 6 | Phrm1006 | Celastrus Seed Oil Is Used To Treat Epilepsy Author: V.Srujana | 12 |

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

ANTI BACTERIAL ACTIVITY ON GRAM POSITIVE AND GRAM
NEGATIVE BACTERIA USING GUAVA

Paper Id:Phrm1001

Authors: J.Amani Rani & V.Hari Priya

Holy Mary Institute Of Technology And Science (College Of Pharmacy) Bogaram, Keesara

Abstract

To determine the anti bacterial potential activity of guava(psidium guajava) leaf extracts against gram positive(staphylococcus aureus) and negative bacteria (E.coli) using methanol and isopropanol extracts showed inhibitory action. Only gram positive bacteria are susceptible to the two extracts, while other gram negative bacteria showed zone of inhibition. Major constituent in guava is quercetin, rich in flavonoids. In preliminary phyto chemical screening, the crude extracts gave the positive reactions for alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins and tannins. Significant of anti-bacterial activity was found by the extract of (isopropanol,methanol) of guava leaf extracts. It shows anti bacterial,anti diarrhoeal, anti spasmodic, anti inflammatory activity.

KEY WORDS: Staphylococcus aureus, E.coli, streptomycin, saline, Isopropanol, Methanol.

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

ANTI HYPER LIPIDEMIC, ANTI DIABETIC AND ANTI OXIDANT
ACTIVITIES OF POLY HERBAL FORMULATIONS

Paper ID:Phrm1002

Authors: V.Hari Priya & V. Mary Akhila

Holy Mary Institute Of Technology And Science- College Of Pharmacy.

Abstract

Antidiabetic, hypolipidemic and antioxidant potential of the polyherbal formulations I and II was investigated in alloxan induced diabetic rats. To induce diabetes, alloxan was administered intraperitoneal (150mg/kg; i.p.). Effect of polyherbal formulations on blood glucose levels of diabetic rats was determined at various time intervals. The biochemical parameters studied were serum glucose, triglycerides (TG), total cholesterol (TC), high density lipoprotein (HDL), very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) and low density lipoprotein. All these were compared with metformin as a reference Anti diabetic drug. In order to determine the antioxidant activity of extract, liver tissue were homogenized in ice cold saline buffer and assay of lipid peroxidase (LPO), superoxide dismutase (SOD), reduced glutathione (GSH) and catalase (CAT) were performed for in-vivo activity. Oral administration of poly herbal formulations for 21 days resulted in significant reduction in blood glucose level. And there is significant increase in LPO, SOD, GSH and CAT in liver tissues of alloxan induced diabetic rats when compared with untreated diabetic rats. Thus, poly herbal formulation I showed significant Anti diabetic, hypo lipidemic and antioxidant effects than poly herbal formulation II in alloxan induced diabetic rats.

Keywords: Poly herbal formulations, Anti diabetic, Antioxidant, Lipid profile.

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF CONTROLLED RELEASE
AMLODIPINE BESYLATE MICROSPHERES

Paper ID:Pharm 1003

Authors: A.Sneha sai, A.Pooja,
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Sciences (College of Pharmacy)
Bogaram (Village), Keesara (Mandal), Ranga Reddy dist.,

Abstract:

Microspheres of Amlodipine besylate were prepared using the non-aqueous emulsification solvent evaporation method. The impacts of different factors such as stirring rate, concentration of Acrycoat S-100 as matrix polymer on the characteristics of the microspheres were investigated. The morphology of microspheres was studied using optical and scanning electron microscopy and it was shown that microspheres had a spherical shape and smooth surface. The particle size of microspheres analyzed by optical microscopic method was affected by stirring rate and concentrations of Acrycoat S-100. As the stirring rate increased the particle size decreases and as concentration of acrycoat increase the particle size also increase. Larger microspheres showed greater drug loading and smaller microspheres showed a faster drug release.

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

HERBAL DRUGS USED IN YELLOW FEVER

Paper ID:Phrm1004

Authors: B. Swapna Kala, B. Alekya & M. Nagarjuna Reddy.

Guru Nanak Institutions Technical Campus- School of Pharmacy, Ibrahimpatnam, Hyderabad.

ABSTRACT:

The disease caused by the yellow fever virus and is separate by the bite of the female mosquito. It in facts only human, other primates and several species of mosquitoes .Incities, it is separate primarily by mosquitoes of the Aedes aegypti species. The virus is an RNA virus of the flavivirus. Yellow fever causes 200,000 infection and 30,000 deaths every year with nearly 90% of the occurring in Africa. Yellow fever, known historically as yellow jack or yellow plague ,is an acute viral disease .In most cases, symptoms include fever, chills, loss of appetite, nausea, muscle pain particularly and headaches. Symptoms typically improve within five days. In some people a day of improving, the fever comes back, abdominal pain occurs and liver damage begins causing yellow skin. If this occurs, the risk of bleeding kidney problems is also increased. The best 6 herbal drug for use yellow fever. Cinchona officinalis bark is very useful in curing a wide variety of ailments It is therefore very renowned in the world of naturopathy. If you are suffering from fever, then it is advisable to take about 60 grams of Cinchona officinalis bark and boil it in half a liter of water. Irvingia gabonensis bark can also use as an herbal in order to cure and its related symptoms. Capsicum is very useful in curing deadly fevers, particularly yellow fever. Garlic is also used anti inflammatory, anti-oxidant and antibacterial properties. Dogwood bark and Golden rod herb are used in cold and flu.

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

ISOLATION AND ENUMERATION OF SALMONELLA SPP. FROM
SPICE AND SPICE PRODUCTS

Paper ID:Phrm1005

Author: Dr. R.Sujathalakshmi
Associate Professor in SIMS COLLEGE

ABSTRACT

Salmonellae are pathogens which are one of the most common causes of bacterial food poisoning. Salmonellosis (i.e. the disease caused by *Salmonella enterica*) is principally a food borne disease, although other possible routes of transmission include contact with infected animals or their faecal material, person to person spread and nosocomial infection.

Salmonellae reside in the intestinal tract of infected animals and humans and are shed in the faeces. Foods subject to faecal contamination (e.g. agricultural products, meat) are among those which have been implicated as vehicles in the transmission of this pathogen to humans. Contamination of agricultural products (e.g. herbs, roots and spices) can occur at any stage during cultivation, harvest or post-harvest. Epidemiological studies have shown that outbreaks of salmonellosis have been associated with the consumption of contaminated herbs and spices. Salmonellosis is a type of food poisoning caused by the *Salmonella enterica* bacterium. There are many different kinds of these bacteria. *Salmonella* serotype Typhimurium and *Salmonella* serotype Enteritidis are the most common types in the United States.

Salmonellosis is more common in the summer than in the winter. Children are the most likely to get salmonellosis. Young children, older adults, and people who have impaired immune systems are the most likely to have severe infections. The most severe human *Salmonella* infection is caused by *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica* ser. Typhi which leads to typhoid fever.

The present study is dealing to identify the *Salmonella enterica* based on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) procedure in all whole and processed spices such as chilli, turmeric, coriander, cumin, mustard pepper, fenugreek, fennel, clove, cardamom, cinnamon, ginger, garlic nutmeg, mace, mint, asafetida onion flakes etc.

The Pre enrichment of samples with non selective media (Tryptone Soy Broth) to resuscitate the damaged cells followed by selective enrichment with Rappaport-Vailiadis, Tetrathionate

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

medium and Fluid Selenite Cystine medium allows. Later selective isolation with selective or differential agars (Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate agar, Bismuth Sulfite Agar and Hektoen Enteric Agar) Susceptive cultures on selective isolation are then subcultures into Triple sugar Iron Urease and other biochemical characteristics then followed by serological test, Gram staining and then confirmed for the presence of *Salmonella*.

Abstract Proceedings
of
NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LIFE
SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
NLCETLSPS-2016

Date – 30th July 2016

CELASTRUS SEED OIL IS USED TO TREAT EPILEPSY

Paper ID:Phrm1006

Authors:V.Srujana
Nalanda College Of Pharmacy

ABSTRACT

The volatile oil of CP seed contains Eugenol, polyalcohols constituents such as β - amyryn and β -sitosterol which were shown to posses' anticonvulsant activity. From our studies we realize that though the CP seed oil have less significant activity when given alone it potentiates the effect of Phenytoin sodium when co-administered with it, The plant seed oil was very effective in extensor, clonus, and recovery phase of MES induced epileptic model of rats and pentylene tetrazole methods.

This may have some beneficial value in reducing the dose and dose related side effects associated with Phenytoin as the antiepileptic therapy is a prolonged therapy and side effects occur. Therefore, in the light of these observations and the earlier reports it is evident that *Celastrus paniculatus*, is not only responsible for the cure of several diseases but its active principles can also be exploited for the treatment of epilepsy.

Anti epileptic activity of celastrus paniculatus seed oil and synergistically activity when co-administered with standard drugs. The method uses defined doses (5, 50,500,2000mg/kg body weight) and the results allow a substance to be ranked and classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for the classification of chemicals which cause acute toxicity.

Acute toxicity study was done in female rats according to OECD guidelines. In this study we observed no changes in behavioural responses such as tremors, convulsions, salivation, diarrhoea, lethargy, during the entire period of study i.e. up to 14 days.