FTIR Characterization of Siddha medicine *Nilapanai kizhangu chooranam*.

S.Sudharsan¹, V.Velpandian², M.Pitchiah kumar³, V.Banumathi⁴

¹PG Scholar, Department of Gunapadam, Government Siddha medical college, Arumbakkam, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.
²HOD, Department of Gunapadam, Government Siddha medical college, Arumbakkam, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.
³State Drug Licensing Authority (Indian Medicine), Post graduate department of Gunapadam, Government Siddha Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.
⁴Director, National Institute Of Siddha, Tambaram sanatorium, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.

Corresponding author: Dr.S.Sudharsan, PG Scholar, Government Siddha medical college, Arumbakkam, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India. E-mail: drsudharsan24@gmail.com

**Abstract**

Though siddha medicines having high therapeutic value their standardization is essential to get wider knowledge about that drug for extensive safe use worldwide. Characterization plays a major role to identify the nature of the drug for standardization. FTIR characterization will help to determine the functional compounds of the drug. Siddha medicine *Nilapanai kizhangu chooranam* was subjected into characterization through sophisticated analytical equipment FTIR to identify the presence of functional groups. The presence of some functional group such as alcohols, phenols, alkanes, amines, nitro compounds, aromatics, alcohols, alkyl halides, carboxylic acids were identified in the Siddha poly herbal formulation *Nilapanai kizhangu chooranam*. If further research will be followed by the results based on this research work, it helps to utilize the medicinal effect of this Siddha drug clinically in a safe manner.

**Keywords**: FTIR, Siddha drug, Herbal compound, Infertility, Functional group

**Introduction**

Siddha science is an ancient medical system for mankind. Siddha medical system is based on various amazing principles such as Theory Of Arusuvai, Theory Of Panchabootham, Concept of Thonnooththaaru Thaththuvam (96 principles), concept of Naadi and so on. Based on these type of specialized concepts such as principles Arusuvai, Panchabootham Siddha medicine was formulated to treat various diseases⁵. Though it is consider that the herbal formulations are always safe, scientific validation is essential nowadays because of our changing environmental condition. Some modern analytical equipments are helpful to get knowledge regarding the traditional medicinal compound formulations. FTIR characterization was done for the poly herbal Siddha formulation *Nilapanai kizhangu chooranam* to evaluate the functional group identification. Thus can create fingerprints to standardize this medicinal formulation.
Materials and Methods

Details regarding the sample:

“Nilapanai kizhangu chooranam” is a Siddha herbal formulation has the ingredients of Curculigo orchioides, Tribulus terrestris, Phyllanthus emblica, Mucuna pruriens, Tinospora cordifolia, Bombax malabaricum, Saccharum officinarum. This drug was prepared as per the Siddha literature “Kannusamy parambaraivaithiyam”[2].

Details regarding the analysis:

FT-IR spectra were recorded at SAIF, IIT Madras, India. The Perkine Elmer Spectrum One Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectrometer was used to derive the FT IR Spectra of Nilapanai Kizhangu Chooranam in Potassium Bromide (KBr) matrix with scan rate of 5 scan per minute at the resolution 4 cm⁻¹ in the wave number region 450-4000 cm⁻¹. The samples were grounded to fine powder using agate motor and pestle and the mixed with KBr[3]. They were then Pelletized by applying pressure to prepare the specimen (the size of specimen about 13 mm diameter and 0.3 mm in thickness) to recorded the FT-IR Spectra under Standard conditions. FT- IR Spectra were used to determine the presence of the functional groups and bands in the Nilapanai Kizhangu Chooranam. The recorded spectrum shows in figure.

Results

FTIR Spectrum Analysis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wave number (cm⁻¹)</th>
<th>Vibrational modes of NKC in IR region</th>
<th>Functional groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3393</td>
<td>O-H Stretch, H-Bonded</td>
<td>Alcohols, phenols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2929</td>
<td>C-H stretch</td>
<td>alkanes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1637</td>
<td>N-H bend</td>
<td>1 amines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1541</td>
<td>N-O asymmetric stretch</td>
<td>nitrocompounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1432</td>
<td>C-C stretch</td>
<td>Aromatics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1238</td>
<td>C-O stretch</td>
<td>Alcohols, carboxylic acids, esters, ethers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>923</td>
<td>O-H bend</td>
<td>Carboxylic acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>820</td>
<td>C-Cl stretch</td>
<td>Alkyl halides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>769</td>
<td>C-Cl stretch</td>
<td>Alkyl halides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>C-Br stretch</td>
<td>Alkyl halides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Image of FTIR Spectrum
Discussion

In FT-IR Spectra analysis, this sample Nilapanai Kizhangu Chooranam exhibits the peak value at 3393, 2929, 1637, 1541, 1432, 1238, 923, 820, 769, 606 having O-H stretch, C-H stretch, N-H bend, N-O asymmetric stretch, C-C stretch, C-O Stretch, O-H bend, C-Cl stretch, C-Br stretch. This indicates the presence of some organic functional groups such as alcohols, phenols, alkanes, amines, nitro compounds, aromatics, alcohols, alkyl halides, carboxylic acids. The presence of nitro compounds indicates that the drug can be used to treat against infectious conditions\[4\]. Likewise the presence of other these identified functional groups in medicinal compound are also responsible for their therapeutic function.

Conclusion

Traditional medicines are always provides higher therapeutic use without causing any harmful effects. Scientific validation of traditional medicines through standardization will provide the knowledge regarding the mechanism of drug action. These FTIR Characterization findings on siddha drug “Nilapanai kizhangu chooranam” creates the fingerprints to standardize this drug. These results may form the base for further structural determination of this polyherbal siddha formulation “Nilapanai kizhangu chooranam”.

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References

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