**PHARMACOLOGICAL STUDIES ON THUNBERGIA ALATA BOJER EX SIMS: A PLANT ALONG WITH THE NUMEROUS POTENCIES**

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Bangladesh has century’s old heritage of plants and herbal medicines for curing human illness. Thunbergia alata Bojer ex Sims belongs to the plant family Acanthaceae Juss. and is widely distributed throughout the Bangladesh. It is locally known as Naal-lata. Thunbergia alata Bojer ex Sims is used for the remedy of killer diseases as well as debilitating diseases. The studies were examined the hypoglycemic activity of methanol and chloroform extracts of the whole-parts in glucose-loaded mice (oral glucose tolerance test). Control mice received distilled water, while experimental mice received methanol or chloroform extract at oral doses of 50, 100, and 200 mg/kg body weight. A further group was orally administered glibenclamide (10 mg/kg body weight). All mice received oral glucose at 2g/kg body weight, 60 min after extract or glibenclamide administration. Blood samples were collected at 120 min following glucose loading and serum levels of glucose determined. The results are expressed as mean ± SEM. The significance of the results was calculated using Student’s t-test and were considered statistically significant when P<0.05. Both methanol and chloroform extract demonstrated significant hypoglycemic activity; however, the effects were lower than that obtained with glibenclamide. Chloroform extract demonstrated higher hypoglycemic activity than methanol extract. Serum glucose concentrations in control, glibenclamide-administered, and 50 mg/kg body weight methanol extract- and chloroform extract-administered mice were respectively, 86.9 ± 1.8, 38.3 ± 1.9, 75.0 ± 1.3, and 53.9 ± 1.5 mg/dL. Overall, the results demonstrate significant hypoglycemic activity, particularly in the chloroform extract of Thunbergia alata Bojer ex Sims.