

## **Botany**

Explore – Journal of Research for UG and PG Students ISSN 2278 – 0297 (Print) ISSN 2278 – 6414 (Online)

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# Analysis of phytocompounds and study of antioxidant and antifungal properties of *Vitis vinifera* leaves

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Received : November 2014
Accepted : March 2015
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Abstract: The present study deals with the qualitative analysis of phytochemical, antioxidant and antifungal activities of aqueous leaf extract of Vitis vinifera. All the active phytocompounds flavonoids, phenols, alkaloids, terpenoids, tannins, proteins amd soluble sugar tested were present in the aqueous extract. The antioxidant property was evaluated using hydrogen peroxide scavenging assay and the percentage inhibition was calculated as 16.439. The antifungal property of the extract was found to be effective only

against the pathogenic fungal strain, Aspergillus niger and was ineffective against the non pathogenic fungal strain, Mucor. 14 mm zone of inhibition was obserbed against Aspergillus niger.

**Keywords:** Vitis vinifera, phytochemical screening, antioxidant activity, antifungal assay.

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### Introduction:

Grape leaves are of the plant, *Vitis*, a genus of over sixty species of vining plants in the flowering plant family Vitaceae. *Vitis vinifera* (common grape vine) is a species of *Vitis*, native to the Mediterranean region, Central Europe and South-Western Asia, from Morocco and Portugal in the north to southern Germany and in the east to northern Iran (Davis 1997). Grape leaves boost intake of vitamins and provide a particularly rich source of fat-soluble vitamins A and K. Grape leaves also provide us with calcium and iron, two essential minerals. Other uses for grape leaves include the treatment of diarrhoea, heavy menstrual bleeding, uterine haemorrhage, canker