

Extraction of Vinblastine Sulphate from Vinca Rosea Plant Leaves

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Abstract: *Catharanthus roseus* G. Wear having a place with family Apocynaceae, contains in excess of 200 significant mixtures among which Vinblastine is a significant enemy of carcinogenic alkaloid. A productive strategy for its extraction from plant material can bring down its expense universally. Study was planned to expand the effectiveness of extraction for the anticancer medication Vinblastine from *C. roseus*. In present examination a correlation was made between various extractions strategies for Vinblastine i.e., Microwave Assisted Extraction (MAE) and Soxhlet Extraction utilizing a couple of drops of conc. HCl and ethanol individually as removing dissolvable. Quantitative assessment of Vinblastine was finished with the assistance of HPLC (High execution fluid chromatography). Acetonitrile was utilized as a portable stage. It was demonstrated that microwave helped extraction is more compelling and productive for extraction of Vinblastine. Microwave helped extraction of leaves of *C. roseus* delivered a limit of 0.43g of concentrate per gram of plant material while utilizing lesser season of extraction (30 seconds) with a tiny measure of dissolvable utilized (10 mL/g) when contrasted with Soxhlet extraction (19.01g/30 g of plant material) and extraction time (10 hours). The greatest grouping of Vinblastine was discovered to be 44.33 mg/g of plant sample at 60 Seconds of microwave helped extraction of force level 700W by utilizing High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). Henceforth it is presumed that Microwave helped extraction is a quick and productive apparatus for extraction of Vinblastine from *C. roseus*.

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