Nadendla Rama Rao

Simultaneous estimation of Telmisatran , Hydrochlorthiazide and Amlodipine in bulk and solid dosage form by chemometric assisted spectrophotometric methods

Authors	A.Elphine Prabahar and P.Sai Geervani Rama Rao Nadendla, Swetha.Yarremsetti
Publication date	2018
Journal	International journal of pharmaceutical sciences and research
Volume	9
Issue	04
Pages	1683 to 1691
Publisher	International journal of pharmaceutical sciences and research
Description	Chemometric designs were applied to develop a simple UV-visible spectroscopic method for the simultaneous estimation of Hydrochlorthiazide (HCT), Amlodipine (AMLO) and Telmisartan (TEL) in bulk and solid dosage form. The simultaneous spectroscopic method was developed for the three drugs and the data generated from the spectra were determined by using Chemometric methods such as trilinear regression analysis, Cramer's matrix method, Method of least squares, Multivariate calibration methods such as partial least square regression (PLS) and Principle component regression (PCR). The wavelengths selected for all the above methods were 270 nm (wavelength of maximum absorption; lambda(max) of HCT), 342 nm (wavelength of maximum absorption; lambda(max) of AMLO) and 292 nm (wavelength of maximum absorption;lambda(max) of TEL). Results: The methods shows good linearity for TEL ...
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Scholar articles

SIMULTANEOUS ESTIMATION OF TELMISARTAN, HYDROCHLORTHIAZIDE AND AMLODIPINE IN BULK AND SOLID DOSAGE FORM BY CHEMOMETRIC ASSISTED SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC METHODS
S Yarramsetti, AE Prabahar, PS Geervani... - INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL ..., 2018
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UPLC-MS/MS Quantitative analysis and structural fragmentation study of five Parmotrema Lichens from the Eastern Ghats

Authors	Ashok K Tiwari and K Suresh babu N Rama Rao, K Kumar, Bandi Siva, V U M Sarma, Satish Mohabe, A Madhusudhan Reddy, Joel Boustie
Publication date	2018
Journal	Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, Volume 156, Issue 7, 45-57
Volume	156
Issue	07
Pages	45 to 57
Publisher	Science Direct
Total citations	Cited by 19

Scholar articles UPLC–MS/MS quantitative analysis and structural fragmentation study of five Parmotrema lichens from the Eastern Ghats*
K Kumar, B Siva, VUM Sarma, S Mohabe, AM Reddy... - Journal of pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis, 2018
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Rapid Identification of Limonoids from Cipadessa Baccifera and Xylocarpus granatum using ESI-Q-TOF-MS/MS and their structure-fragmentation study

Authors	Bandi Siva and K Suresh babu N Rama Rao, K Kumar
Publication date	2018
Journal	Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, Volume 151, 224-233
Volume	151
Issue	2
Pages	224 to 233
Total citations	Cited by 15

Scholar articles Rapid identification of limonoids from Cipadessa baccifera and Xylocarpus granatum using ESI-Q-ToF-MS/MS and their structure-fragmentation study*
K Kumar, B Siva, NR Rao, KS Babu - Journal of pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis, 2018
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Narendra Babu Ankem

Terminalia chebula Retz improve memory and learning in Alzheimer's Model: (Experimental Study in Rat)

Authors K Lakshmi, SK Karishma, GNSS Chandra Sekhar, A Narendra Babu, N Bhargav Kumar

Publication date 2018

Journal Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology

Volume 11

Issue 11

Pages 4888-4891

Publisher A & V Publications

Description Objective

The aim of this study was to identify the potential of Terminalia chebula as a protective and therapeutic agent against Alzheimer's disease.

Methods

The learning and memory enhancing activity of Terminalia chebula fruit extracts were investigated in rats by using the ethanol-induced cognitive impairment and diazepam induced amnesia and its effects on learning and memory were examined by using Morris water maze (MWM) test.

Results

All the groups showed significantly (P value is< 0.01 and< 0.05) decrease transfer latency at all periods as compared to ethanol and diazepam inducing group. Therefore Fruit extracts of Terminalia chebula exhibited significant learning and memory activity in Alzheimer's disease.

Conclusion

The present study suggests Terminalia chebula that modulate the oxidative stress and be involved in the protective effect against oxidative damage and neurodegenerative diseases in rat.

Total citations Cited by 2

Scholar articles Terminalia chebula Retz improve memory and learning in Alzheimer's Model: (Experimental Study in Rat)
K Lakshmi, SK Karishma, G Chandra Sekhar, AN Babu... - Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology, 2018
Cited by 2 Related articles All 2 versions

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Vijayapandi Pandy

What has come out from phytomedicines and herbal edibles for the treatment of cancer?

[PDF] from researchgate.net

Authors Srinivasa Reddy Bonam, Yuan Seng Wu, Lakshmi Tunki, Ranjithkumar Chellian, Mahabalarao Sampath Kumar Halmuthur, Sylviane Muller, Vijayapandi Pandy

Publication date 2018/9/19

Source ChemMedChem

Volume 13

Issue 18

Pages 1854-1872

Description Cancer is one of the leading causes of death, and reports by the World Health Organization revealed that cancer accounted for 8.2 million deaths in 2012; the same year saw approximately 14 million new cancer cases.[1] Although there are several types of cancer treatment options in practice, their success depends on the type and stage of cancer. Among the various treatment options, surgical removal of cancerous tissues/tumors, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and immunotherapy are commonly adopted.[2] These therapeutic options are effective in treating various types of cancers, but they have limitations such as disease recurrence and noncompliance owing to severe adverse effects like pain, fatigue, anemia, nausea, emesis, and hair loss, to name only a few less tolerable side effects.[3] It is important to emphasize that most synthetic chemotherapeutic agents that have been developed in the past, failed to fulfill expectations during clinical trials, despite the high expenditure incurred for their development.[4] Therefore, new, effective and affordable anticancer drugs are in high demand.

Researchers in academia and industry have recently focused more on herbal medicines for the treatment and prevention of cancer.[5] Evidence of toxicity associated with chemotherapeutic agents, even at therapeutic doses, has been growing over the years, as has the percentage incidence of commonly observed toxic effects during chemotherapy.[6] These limitations have urged researchers to investigate natural remedies against chemotherapy-induced toxicity.[7] Diverse medicinal plant extracts or phytochemicals have been reported to have anticancer ...

Total citations Cited by 23

Scholar articles What has come out from phytomedicines and herbal edibles for the treatment of cancer?
SR Bonam, YS Wu, L Tunki, R Chellian... - ChemMedChem, 2018
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Dr. LAKSHMI PRASANTHI NORI

CUBIC LIQUID CRYSTALLINE NANOPARTICLES (CUBOSOMES): A NOVEL CARRIER FOR DRUG DELIVERY

Authors N.L. Prasanthi B. Aubine Molly

Publication date 2019/3

Journal international journal of pharmaceutical sciences and research

Volume 10

Issue 3

Pages 973-984

Publisher IJPSR

Description Lyotropic liquid crystalline systems, such as reversed bicontinuous cubic phases acquire progressive attention because of their unique microstructure and physicochemical properties. Cubosomes were nanostructured liquid crystalline particles, formed from a certain group amphiphilic lipids in definite proportions in water and was stabilized with a triblock copolymer. Substances in use were biocompatible. Cubosomes are curved bicontinuous lipid bi-layers which were organized in threedimensional structures resembling honeycomb-like structure with distinct amphiphilic, hydrophilic and hydrophobic regions. They serve as a carrier in drug delivery for various bioactive molecules such as chemicals, drugs, peptides, and proteins to protect them from hydrolysis, oxidation or any other way of degradation. Furthermore, several studies have demonstrated the benefits of cubosomes in nanoparticle drug delivery, sustained release, controlled release, and also to provide improved bioavailability. This article gives an overview of initial work that took advancements till drug delivery, cubosomes types, structure, methods of preparation and primarily the applications of cubosomes in the formulation from the past in various categories drugs and pharmaceuticals. INTRODUCTION: Liquid crystals were stated that can be considered as the fourth amongst the states of matter along with solids, liquids, and gases. It is an intermediate state that exists between solids and liquids that is they have both solid and liquid properties 1. For a much better understanding they exhibit regular orientation of the molecules as in solid, and like liquids, they exhibit fluidity and flow like ...

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Scholar articles Cubic Liquid Crystalline Nanoparticles (Cubosomes); A Novel carrier for Drug Delivery
BA Molly, NL Prasanthi - Int J Pharm Sci Res, 2019
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Dr. LAKSHMI PRASANTHI NORI

Design and Development of Gastroretentive Tablets of Coccinia grandis leaf extract for treating Helicobacter pylori infection

[PDF] from asiapharmaceutics.info

Authors	NL Prasanthi
Publication date	2019/7/27
Journal	Asian Journal of Pharmaceutics (AJP): Free full text articles from Asian J Pharm
Volume	13
Issue	3
Description	Aim: To design and develop a gastroretentive herbal formulation of Coccinia grandis for the treatment of
Total citations	Cited by 1

Scholar articles Design and Development of Gastroretentive Tablets of Coccinia grandis leaf extract for treating Helicobacter pylori infection
NL Prasanthi - Asian Journal of Pharmaceutics (AJP): Free full text ..., 2019
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Vijayapandi Pandy

Chronic restraint stress impairs sociability but not social recognition and spatial memory in C57BL/6J mice

[PDF] from jst.go.jp

Authors Mohd Aizat ZAin, Vijayapandi Pandy, Abu Bakar Abdul Majeed, Won Fen Wong, Zahurin Mohamed

Publication date 2018

Journal Experimental animals

Pages 18-0078

Publisher Japanese Association for Laboratory Animal Science

Description Chronic stress has been associated with impairment of memory, learning, and 25 social cognition. In animal studies, chronic stress has been shown to impair 26 rodent sociability behaviour which mimics social withdrawal as observed in 27 depression patients. The effect of chronic stress on social recognition, however, 28 is uncertain. Moreover, with reference to spatial learning and memory, the 29 effect of chronic stress is dependent on the type of behavioural task: an 30 appetitively or aversively motivated tasks. The effect of chronic stress was 31 consistent in impairing spatial learning and memory in the appetitive task; 32 however, the effect was inconsistent in an aversive task like the Morris water 33 maze. Thus, we aimed to investigate the effect of chronic restraint stress on 34 sociability and social recognition by using a modified protocol of the three-35 chamber paradigm and the effect of chronic restraint stress on spatial learning 36 and memory by using the Morris water maze test in young adult C57BL/6J male 37 mice. The present report also describes a modified protocol of the three-38 chamber paradigm. Our modification is based on measurement of sniffing 39 behaviour, which is a direct social interaction that represents sociability. We 40 used the chronic restraint stress paradigm for 6hours/day for 21 days to induce 41 depression-like symptoms in male C57BL/6J mice which were validated by 42 forced-swim test. We observed that the stressed group had impairments in their 43 sociability behaviour but that social recognition was not affected. Furthermore, 44 we confirmed that chronic stress produced no significant impairment in ...

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Scholar articles Chronic restraint stress impairs sociability but not social recognition and spatial memory in C57BL/6J mice
MA ZAin, V Pandy, ABA Majeed, WF Wong... - Experimental animals, 2018
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Narendra Babu Ankem

Phytochemical, in vitro antioxidant and in vivo safety evaluation of leaf extracts of Tragia plukenetii

[PDF] from phcogj.com

Authors: Srinivasa Reddy Bonam, Sathish Kumar Manoharan, Vijayapandi Pandy, Anji Reddy Raya, Rama Rao Nadendla, Manjunathan Jagadeesan, Ankem Narendra Babu

Publication date: 2019

Journal: Pharmacognosy Journal

Volume: 11

Issue: 2

Description: Objective:

To investigate the phytochemical properties, in vitro antioxidant and in vivo safety profile of leaf extracts of Tragia plukenetii (TP).

Methods:

TP leaves were obtained from the south part of India (Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh) and it was extracted with different solvents (benzene extract (BE), chloroform extract (CE) and methanolic extract (ME)). These TP extracts were analyzed for the in vitro antioxidant activity by DPPH reducing power, β-carotene-linoleic acid complex and iron chelation assays followed by in vivo acute oral and dermal toxicities using Swiss mice and Wistar rats respectively.

Results:

The present study results revealed ME exhibited an effective and powerful antioxidant activity when compared to a standard antioxidant, butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT). ME was found to be effective in DPPH, β-carotene-linoleic acid complex and iron chelation assays respectively. In vivo acute oral toxicity study revealed that mice treated with up to 5000 mg/kg of BE, CE and ME did not show any signs of toxicity. Furthermore, similarly, acute dermal toxicity study demonstrated that BE, CE and ME did not exhibit any signs of dermal toxicity up to 1000 mg/kg in rats.

Conclusion:

TP extracts possess an excellent antioxidant activity with a devoid of any signs of acute oral and dermal toxicities.

Total citations: Cited by 24

Scholar articles: Phytochemical, in vitro antioxidant and in vivo safety evaluation of leaf extracts of Tragia plukenetii
SR Bonam, SK Manoharan, V Pandy, AR Raya... - Pharmacognosy Journal, 2019
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Dr. ABHINANDANA PATCHALA

QUANTIFICATION AND VALIDATION OF AMLODIPINE BESYLATE, OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL AND HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE BY RP-HPLC IN MARKETED DOSAGE FORM

[PDF] from researchgate.net

Authors Abhinandana Patchala * 1 and Ramarao Nad

Publication date 2020/5/1

Journal International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research

Volume 11

Issue 5

Pages 2350-2355

Description The endeavor of the present work is to develop a simple, economical, efficient, novel green analytical method for the estimation of Amlodipine besylate, Olmesartan medoxomil and Hydrochlorothiazide in pharmaceutical formulation. Quantification was carried out using an Inertsil CN-3,5 µm (4.6× 250 mm) column, where the mobile phase consisting of 10 mm Phosphate buffer (pH 3.0) and Acetonitrile (40: 60). The flow rate was 1.0 mL/min and the effluent was monitored at 262 nm. The observed linearity was in the range of 5-25 µg/ml for Amlodipine (AMLO), Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ) and Olmesartan medoxomil (OLME) with a correlation coefficient of 0.997, 0.999 and 0.999 respectively. The proposed method was validated as per ICH guidelines in terms of linearity, accuracy, precision, robustness, and specificity, the limit of detection and limit of quantification. The method has been applied to Amlodipine, Hydrochlorothiazide and Olmesartan formulation without the interference of excipients of the formulation.

INTRODUCTION:

Total citations Cited by 1

Scholar articles Quantification and validation of amlodipine besylate, olmesartan medoxomil and hydrochloro-thiazide by RP-HPLC in marketed dosage form
A Patchala, R Nadendla - Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Res, 2020
Cited by 1 Related articles All 2 versions

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Dr. ABHINANDANA PATCHALA

A Validated high Performance Liquid Chromatographic Method for the Quantification of Favipiravir by PDA Detector

[PDF] from ijlpr.com

Authors Abhinandana Patchala * 1 and Ramarao Nad

Publication date 2021/3/26

Journal International Journal of Life science and Pharma Research

Volume 11

Issue 2

Pages 181-188

Publisher http://dx.doi.org/10.22376/ijpbs/lpr.2021.11.2.P181-188

Description Favipiravir is an antiviral agent showing activity for the treatment of various life threatening viruses such as Ebola virus, Lassa virus and also recent virus for COVID-19. It is a pyrazine carboxamide derivative with activity against RNA viruses which targets RNA-dependent RNA polymerase enzymes which are necessary for the transcription and replication of viral genomes. The lack of research work and no compendial methods available for the estimation of this drug influenced the current research investigation to give a simple, sensitive, rapid, precise, accurate and robust isocratic high performance liquid chromatographic and UV Spectroscopic method for the determination and quantification of Favipiravir. The elution was done by using SHIMADZU Prominence-i, LC-2030 C system equipped with Shim-Pack GIST C18 (250X 4.6 mm, 5µm) column with a mobile phase mixture of 10 mM potassium dihydrogen ortho phosphate buffer (pH 4.0) and acetonitrile in the ratio of 90: 10 v/v at a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min. The ultraviolet detection was done at the wavelength of 315 nm by maintaining column temperature at 30. The total run time was 8.0 min. Calibration plot showed best regression over the concentration range of 10-60 µg/ml of Favipiravir standard solutions. The LOD and LOQ was found to be 0.18 µg/ml and 0.53 µg/ml, respectively. The accuracy of the proposed method was determined by performing recovery studies and was found to be between 99.47-100.80%. The repeatability testing for both sample and standard solutions was found as% RSD< 2.0% which is within the acceptable limits showing that the method is precise as well. The ...

Total citations Cited by 1

Scholar articles A Validated high Performance Liquid Chromatographic Method for the Quantification of Favipiravir by PDA Detector.(2021)
R Nadendla, P Abhinandana - Int. J. Life Sci. Pharma Res, 2021
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