

Determination of Anti-schistosomal Finger Profiles of *Chenopodium Ambrosioides* Crude Extracts in BALB/c Mice Using Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC).

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Abstract

Plants may contain ingredients that have anti-parasitic activity against parasites of medical significance. *Chenopodium ambrosioides* (Wormseed) a wide spread herb in the Family: Chenopodiaceae was investigated for anti-schistosomal activity using, the human trematode parasite, *Schistosoma mansoni*, as the target. The plant is well known for its vermifuge and anti-helminthic properties. The root, stem, leaves and fruit of the plant were extracted sequentially using *n*-hexane, dichloromethane, methanol and distilled water as solvents and tested for anti-schistosomal activity. TLC finger profiles mobile of *C. ambrosioides* extracts showed aqueous (leaf) extract had more R_f spots than methanol (fruit) extract but they were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$). The results of this study suggest that *Chenopodium ambrosioides* aqueous (leaf) and methanol (fruit) extracts has remarkable anti-schistosomal properties, and should be investigated to determine their toxicity and also tested against other parasites as a source novel anti-parasitic compounds.

Keywords: R_f - Mobility Relative to front TLC - Thin Layer Chromatography.

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