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6th International Conference and Exhibition on
**Natural Products and
Medicinal Plants Research**

June 24-25, 2019
Vienna, Austria

S C I E N T I F I C P R O G R A M

08:30-09:00 **Registrations**09:00-09:30 **Introduction****09:30-09:50 COFFEE BREAK**09:50-11:50
Meeting Hall 01 **KEYNOTE LECTURES**

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
11:50-13:10	Talks On: Natural Products Chemistry	
	Medicinal Chemistry	Cupping Therapies
	Herbal drug formulations	Drug nomenclature
	Ethnobotany and Ethnopharmacology	Herbal bioprocessing
	Plant Biotechnology	

13:10-13:15 GROUP PHOTO**13:15-14:00 LUNCH BREAK**

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
14:00-16:00	Talks On: Systems Biology	
	Toxicology	Phytochemistry of medicinal plants
	Phytochemistry and pharmacognosy	Acupuncture therapy
	Natural product as anti-cancer agents	Synthesis of Phytocannabinoids
	Medicinal plant research	
	Therapeutic monitoring of drug	

16:00-16:20 COFFEE BREAK**MEETING HALL 01 (16:20-17:00)**Young Researchers in
Pharmaceutical Sciences**MEETING HALL 01 (17:00-18:00)**

Workshop

09:00-10:30
Meeting Hall 01

KEYNOTE LECTURES

10:30-10:50 COFFEE BREAK

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
10:50-12:50	Talks On: Traditional and alternative medicine	
	Plant physiology and pathology	Photosynthetic enzymes
	Plant science research	Homeopathic treatment
	Homeopathic and Ayurvedic medicines	Chemical Constituents of Herbal Medicine
	Medicinal and traditional herbs	Micro and macro nutrients in herbal drugs

12:50-13:35 LUNCH BREAK

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
13:35-15:55	Talks On: Herbal cosmetics	
	Agriculture chemistry	Plant cell growth
	Microbial ecology	Mechanism of drug action/ Pharmacodynamics
	Crude Drugs and Plant Products	Microbiological contamination
	Plant Tissue culture	
	Heterocyclic chemistry	

15:55-16:15 COFFEE BREAK

MEETING HALL 01 (16:15-17:00)

MEETING HALL 01 (17:00-18:00)

Poster presentations

Workshop

Awards & Closing Ceremony

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**6th International Conference and Exhibition on
Natural Products and Medicinal
Plants Research**

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AGENDA

Title: Effect of cutting time, culture soil type and rooting promotor on root initiation of *acanthopanax divaricatus* var

A Reum Kwon

Acanthopanax divaricatus var. is a Korean woody natural plant which can grow in the field placed in low altitude. Cutting is more efficient for propagation than seedling since it takes 3 years to harvest seeds and get seedling. This study was carried out to find out efficient cutting propagation method. Hardwood cutting (April 10) and greenwood cutting (September 7) was performed to accelerate cutting propagation rate on 5 type nursery box soil composed of sand, vermiculite, peat moss, perlite, and perlite+peat moss.

Title: Medicine distribution, regulatory privatisation, social welfare services and its alternatives

Abdeen Omer

Improving effectiveness of the public pharmacy is by switching resources towards areas of need, reducing inequalities and promoting better health. Unless there are clear incentives for pharmacists, they can move away from public sector. The public sector is rigid, bureaucratic personnel-management practices, low incentives, poor job satisfaction and unsupportive work environment compared to the private sector. Such situation demoralised pharmacists and encourages them to join the private sector. Many (65%) of surveyed private-sector pharmacists claimed they were public sector pharmacists migrated to the private sector.

Title: Biocontrol of some fungal pathogens using purified and characterized bacterial chitinase

Afraa Baghdadi

Chitin and chitinolytic enzymes are gaining importance for their biotechnological applications. Chitinases contribute to the generation of carbon and nitrogen in the ecosystem and can inhibit the growth of many fungal diseases that pose a serious threat to global crop production. The aim of this study was production and characterization of chitinase enzyme from bacteria isolated from western region, Saudi Arabia for biocontrol of some fungal pathogens and insects. Colloidal chitin from shrimp shells was prepared and used for isolation of chitinolytic bacteria on Mineral chitin agar medium from different sources

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Water extract of *Lepidium coronopus*: LC-MS based metabolomic profiling, anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities and chemosystematic significance

Ahmed Elkhateeb

The aqueous extract of *Lepidium coronopus* (L.) Al-Shehbaz (syn. *Coronopus squamatus* (Forssk.) Asch.) was evaluated for its anti-inflammatory potential in vivo. It showed significant inhibition of the carrageenan induced hind rat paw edema at three different dose levels, showing potencies 78.5, 78.5 and 89.3% at 100, 200 and 300 mg/kg, respectively when compared to indomethacin 20 mg/kg after 1 h of edema induction. Meanwhile, the effect of *L. coronopus* aqueous extract on prostaglandin (PGE₂) production and the formation of other inflammatory markers such as TNF- α and MPO in the inflamed paw exudate were evaluated.

Title: Remote automated controlled irrigation systems and the principles of their functioning in the conditions of azerbaijan

Aliyev ZH

This article examines the current state of soil and water resources, farmland t.ch.i Azerbaijan Republic, the problem of progressive water and wind soil degradation, the need for the organization of agriculture , taking into account the introduction of automated control systems for irrigation using water saving technology and hardware equipment in it, the study of the characteristics and analysis of experience implementing measures to stabilize ecological and drainage system of agriculture in conditions of insufficient moisture areas in the country , as well as basic aspects of development of environmental reclamation approach balanced, rational use of a particular system of crop

Title: Anti-oxidant and Anti-inflammatory compounds from Indian Spices

Amit Krishna De

India have around 52 different spices which have been used The ayurvedic literature clearly indicates their applications in different inflammatory and pain related diseases. However, the mechanism of action of these spices were not clearly identified. Recent investigations reveal that the active principles of these spices have healing actions. Extensive work from this laboratory have indicated that capsaicin from chilli, piperizine from pepper, gingerone from ginger, curcumin from turmeric , anethole from bishops weed , thymol from cumin, etc have a lot of medicinal properties which can interpret their traditional uses.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Cinnamon crude extract neutralizing influenza virus by blocking virus binding and entry into the host cells

Anna J.X. Zhang

Despite the influenza vaccination program, annual epidemic of seasonal influenza still poses a significant burden on health service and economy worldwide. In searching for natural herbal products with anti-influenza effects, we found that crude extract from cinnamon bark (CE) inhibited A(H1N1)pdm09 influenza infection in MDCK cells. Firstly, CE dose-dependently reduced the number of virus infected cells, and also reduced the amount of virus released into the culture supernatant. The concentration of CE for 50% inhibition of virus plaque formation was determined as 133 μ g/ml

Title: In Vitro Cytotoxic effects of *Heracleum Persicum* fruit extract on *Leishmania major* and infantum promastigotes

Batool Sadeghi-Nejad

Cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) is one of the important skin diseases with diverse clinical manifestations. Treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) is occasionally resistant to pentavalent antimonials, as the gold standard in pharmacotherapy of CL. Since there is no effective vaccine, the detection of natural antileishmanial products as expletive therapeutic agents could be used to progress the current treatments. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the *in vitro* antileishmanial activity of *Heracleum Persicum* fruit extract against *L. infantum* and *L. major* promastigotes by using colorimetric MTT assay as compared to the pentavalent antimonial (Glucantime).

Title: Botanicals commonly used for children's health in south eastern Nigeria: Ethnobotanical and pharmacognostic analysis

Nwakamma
Chioma

This research documents information on medicinal plants and botanical preparations used in the treatment of children's ailments in South-eastern Nigeria and determines the pharmacological efficacy of some of the plants. Many children under the age of 5 in developing countries suffer from diseases with high morbidity and mortality rate yearly, due to inaccessible and unaffordable health care. Structured questionnaires were administered to the herbal practitioners, nursing mothers and adult dwellers to collect data on the names of plants used to treat the conditions, methods of preparation, duration of treatment, adverse effects and the methods of administration of the plant materials

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Natural products and conservation of cultural heritage

Franco Palla

Microorganisms play a critical role in every habitat representing a fundamental process in biosphere. If this process acts valuable artworks become a revealing problem in conservation strategy. In a traditional approach, the control of microbial colonization is related to chemical biocides, consisted of a wide range of features, mostly based on organic and inorganic compounds or quaternary ammonium derivate. Many biocides are persistent in environment, causing contamination and risks for the human and environmental ecosystem.

Title: Modulation of the levels of pathogen-responsive metabolites by glucosylation of the phytoalexin N-feruloyl tyramine in *Nicotiana benthamiana*

Guangxin Sun

Glycosylations have a major impact on the physicochemical properties of bioactive natural products. They increase the stability of small molecules, decrease the toxicity of potential hazardous compounds, influence the bioactivity of pharmaceuticals, and affect their transport and storage. Hence, targeted glycosylation of acceptor molecules is of high scientific significance. Although *Nicotiana* species are rich sources of bioactive glycosylated metabolites UDP dependent glycosyltransferases (UGTs) have been rarely characterized in this genus. We selected 10 UGT genes from a *N. benthamiana* transcriptome database due to their high expression levels in leaves, flowers and roots.

Title: Therapeutic Potentials of Conyopododiol

Habibullah Jan

The purpose of this research was to investigate the anti-pyretic, anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive effects of Conyopododiol from *Asparagus adscendens*. Natural products are used from centuries for different ailments. The majority of drugs isolated from plants have shown good results. It is also reported that most of synthetic drugs have severe unwanted effects. Efforts are made to investigate bioactive plants for introduction and development of drugs having efficacy and the least side effects.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Oxidative Stress Resistance and anti-inflammatory activities of dietary phenolics

Heba Handoussa

Statement of the Problem: Inflammation is a biological defense mechanism caused by the interruption of tissue homeostasis upon production of a series of pro-inflammatory mediators in response to biological, chemical, or physical triggers within the body immune system. Hallmarks of inflammation involve pain and a high vascular permeability with increased protein denaturation and membrane alteration. Phenolic compounds are able to inhibit the production or counteract the action of pro-inflammatory mediators, resulting in anti-inflammatory effect in addition to increment of the stress resistance.

Title: Growth Traits of Korean Ginseng (*Panax ginseng* C. A. Meyer) Plants in Wide shade facility

HyunHo Kim

Rural communities were facing labor difficulties due to old age and increasing number of women in the labor force. These factors have caused decrease in effectivity and productivity of ginseng production. Also, due to repetitive ginseng cultivation, salt accumulation in soil becomes more evident. When too much salt is present, ginseng plants appeared to have red colored roots and this caused the fall down of marketability of ginseng. In this study, we tested the use of wide shade facilities to enhance the growth traits of ginseng.

Title: Effect of apple cider vinegar and cinnamon in combination on lipid profile of Mice

Zahid Iqbal

This experimental study was conducted at the Department of Pharmacology, Al-Nafees Medical College and Hospital, Islamabad and animal house of National Institute of Health, Islamabad-Pakistan with the objective to evaluate synergistic effect of Apple Cider Vinegar (ACV) and Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum cassia*) on lipid profile of mice. For the study, 50 adult male Balap/c albino mice were randomly divided into 5 groups of 10 animals each.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Hormonal treatment influence in combination with sucrose on in vitro potato micro tuber formation

Iveta Megrelishvili

Development of in vitro micro tuber production is actual for in vitro elit seed production technology. It is known that growth hormones with combination sucrose plays important role in potato in vitro regeneration; response of potato varieties on different medium depends on their genetics and endogenous hormones concentration. The present investigation was carried out to select best MS medium protocol and identify perfect hormonal/sucrose combination for three varieties of potato

Title: Antidiabetic activity and synergistic effect of Swertiamarin and Quercetin as bitter constituents isolated from plants

**Jaishree
Vaijanathappa**

The study is undertaken to investigate the antidiabetic activity and synergistic effect of plant isolated compounds through in vitro and in vivo methods. Swertiamarin (Sw) was isolated from methanol extract of *Enicostemma axillare* leaves and characterized. Sw was combined with quercetin (Qu) in equal proportion (1:1) and screened for in vitro α -amylase and xanthase inhibition and in vivo study against high fat diet fed diabetes mellitus

Title: Mistletoes: Verification of the traditional use

Jihan Badr

Mistletoes (the common name of hemi-parasitic plants) are known to cause damage to their host plants; on the other hand, they have a value in the treatment of various ailments. Mistletoes belonging to family Loranthaceae have been traditionally used in folk medicine to treat various diseases as diarrhea, smallpox, hookworm's infections, tonsillitis and otitis media. In addition; they are reported for treatment of diabetes. This urged us to investigate two mistletoes namely; *Plicosepalus acacia* and *Plicosepalus curviflorus* that are widely distributed in Saudi Arabia and commonly used in folk medicine by Bedouins.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Long-term follow-up study (12 months) of palmex in clinical practice

Julio Fernández

Palmex is a lipid extract of the fruits of the royal palm (*Roystonea regia*), whose taxonomic origin and composition have similarities with those of the lipid extracts of the fruits of Saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), phytotherapeutic product widely used to treat Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH). Toxicological studies have not shown toxicity associated with Palmex and previous clinical studies have demonstrated its efficacy, safety and excellent tolerability in the short and medium term in patients with BPH.

Title: The cell wall proteins

Hamid kheyrodin

The amino acid sequence determines the overall folding of the protein tertiary structure. Fibrous proteins are primarily involved with structural functions, whereas globular proteins function as enzymes, transport molecules, electron carriers, and regulatory proteins. The nature of cell wall proteins is as varied as the many functions of plant cell walls. With the exception of glycine-rich proteins, all are glycosylated and contain hydroxyproline (Hyp). Again excepting glycine-rich proteins, they also contain highly repetitive sequences that can be shared between them.

Title: Evaluation of physiological and biochemical traits of almond in saline conditions

Lala Mammadova

For evaluation of salinity stress effects on some physiological and biochemical responses of almond (*Prunusdulcis* Mill.) and also accessibility to promising tolerant genotypes, was carried out a statistical experiment based on CompletelyRandomizedDesign (CRD) with three replications and five treatments including: (0, 25, 50, 75 and 100 mmol.l⁻¹ NaCl) at SahandHorticulturalStation (Tabriz-Iran). In this research, experimental genotypes were collected among native almond population of South of Azerbaijan grown normally in natural salt affected regions and selected primarily based on morphological uniformity in nursery.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Study of adaptation of potato varieties in Georgia climate conditions

**Maia
Kukhaleishvili**

Potato elite seed basically is imported in Georgia, but productivity is less than in the country of origin, which is due to its ability to adapt to Georgian environmental conditions. Aim of our study was to select imported potato varieties, establish in vitro culture, their strengthen in laboratory condition and adaptation in open field to Georgia environmental condition. Three potato varieties according to farmer's requirement were selected for experiment: "Marabel", "Arinda" and "Curoda". Adaptation potential was study in two regions of Georgia: Akhaltsikhe and Tsalka during vegetative and postharvest stages.

Title: Rho-kinase II inhibitory potential of *Eurycoma longifolia* new isolates for the management of erectile dysfunction

Marwa I. Ezzat

Eurycoma longifolia Jack (Fam.: Simaroubaceae), known as Tongkat Ali (TA), has been known as a symbol of virility and sexual power. The aim of the study was to screen *E. longifolia* aqueous extract (AE) and isolates for ROCK-II inhibition. The AE (1-10 μ M) showed a significant inhibition for ROCK-II activity (62.9-81%) at $P < 0.001$ with an IC50 (651.1 \pm 32.9 ng/ml) compared to sildenafil (77.5-91.5 %) at same concentrations with an IC50 (102 \pm 1.32 ng/ml).

Title: Essential oil percentage of celery and parsley and their components as affected by method extraction

**Mohammed
Sayed Aly**

Celery essential oil percentage gave insignificant effect according to the two used methods, meanwhile parsley essential oil percentage appeared significant values, the main components of the two plants were decreased with extracted by evaporator, (limonene of celery and Myristicin of parsley). Limonene was decreased from 71.32% with hydro distillation to 42.04% with evaporator hydro distillation, myristicin was lower from 77.58% to 53.69% according to the previously methods

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Comparison of growth characteristics of ginseng (*Panax ginseng* C. A. Meyer) plants between wide shade facility and conventional shade

MooGeun Jee

Rural communities suffering from labor shortage such as ageing and increasing women labor have come up against some difficulties to decrease effectivity and productivity. ※ Increasing labor cost of employment from working expenses (ginseng cultivation for 4 years/10a) : (‘10) 988,000 won → (‘12) 1,213,000 won. Futhermore, Ginseng cultivation is lack of first planted field. Ginseng field when repeated cultivation have been occuring salt accumulated damage.

Title: Antiepileptic activity of *Nelumbo nucifera* fruit

Muhammad Ali

Epilepsy is the most commonly encountered neurological disorder affecting around 70 million people worldwide, out of which approximately 80% belongs to developing countries. Several shortcomings appeared with the use of conventional antiepileptic agents like, inadequate seizure control, side effects and cost which limit their use. Thus extensive studies are necessary to investigate the pharmacological effects of plants, which would facilitate discovery of novel drugs from herbal source permitting their use to benefit mankind.

Title: Natural products with antioxidant and anticancer potentials from Philippine biodiversity

Mylene Uy

The Philippines is considered one of the biodiversity hotspots and megadiverse countries in the world. Its rich terrestrial and marine ecosystems, particularly in the Mindanao region have remained under-tapped and under-explored. The Philippines has about 1,500 medicinal plants from more than 13,500 plant species of which more than 3,500 are considered indigenous. Meanwhile, the Philippines, with its long coastal lines, has drawn on its marine capital only to a small extent

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Ameliorative effect of gallic acid against sodium fluoride-induced hypertension and hepato-renal complications in wistar rats

Olufunke Ola-Davies

Sodium fluoride (NaF) is used globally as an important element in the prevention of tooth decay, and it has proven its effectiveness in dental caries prevention when its low level is maintained in the oral cavity. However, detrimental effects associated with prolonged exposure to NaF include gastrointestinal disturbances, deranged cerebrovascular and cardio-renal integrity, initiation of anomalies in the chromosomes thus inducing genetic damage, muscular wasting, mineralization of myocardium as well as testicular necrosis.

Title: Evaluation of pharmacological activity of Sinularia secondary metabolite, a systematic

Pardis Mohammadi

The order Sinularia is a large, diverse and ecologically important group of marine invertebrates. In this work, we present an overview of the most promising marine bioactive compounds isolated From Sinularia in the first decade of the 21st century, which may have applications in the therapy of human diseases. The present study also discusses future perspectives for the bio prospecting of new marine natural product that produced by this species group of marine invertebrates.

Title: Isolation, characterization and quantitation of a new anticancer constituent from chloroform extract of *N.arbortristis* L. Leaves

Parul Grover

Nyctanthes arbortristis Linn is traditionally used as anticancer herb in Indian system of medicine but its introduction into modern system of medicine is still awaited due to lack of systematic scientific studies. The objective of the present study was to isolate and characterize anticancer phytoconstituents from *N.arbortristis* L. leaves based on bioactivity guided fractionation. Different extracts of the leaves of the plant were prepared by Soxhlet extractor. Each extract was evaluated for anticancer activity against HL-60 cell lines. Chloroform and HA extract showed potent anticancer activity and hence were selected for fractionation

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Therapeutic ketosis and the broad field of applications for the ketogenic diet: Ketone ester applications & clinical updates

Raffaele Pilla

It has been recently shown that nutritional ketosis is effective against seizure disorders and various acute/chronic neurological disorders. Physiologically, glucose is the primary metabolic fuel for cells. However, many neurodegenerative disorders have been associated with impaired glucose transport/metabolism and with mitochondrial dysfunction, such as Alzheimer's/Parkinson's disease, general seizure disorders, and traumatic brain injury. Ketone bodies and tricarboxylic acid cycle intermediates represent alternative fuels for the brain and can bypass the ratelimiting steps associated with impaired neuronal glucose metabolism.

Title: Role of alternative therapies in diabetic encephalopathy

Rajashree R

To determine the efficacy of enriched environment and herbal formulae with *Salacia reticulata* W.(SR), and *Clitoria ternatea* L. (CT) on cognitive and behavioral changes in streptozotocin (STZ) induced young diabetic rats. Diabetes was induced in 25 days old Wistar rats, by STZ (50mg/kg bw). Animals were treated with combined herbal formulae (SR+CT root extracts-100mg/kg bw each) and reared in enriched environment(EE) 6 hrs/day for 30 days. Then, rats were tested in various mazes and differences assessed by using one way ANOVA test followed by Bonferroni multiple comparison test.

Title: Thorny Cactus Pear – Food, Feed & Village Pharmacy

Ramesh Gupta

The current dimension of food security circle needs expansion, extension and enlargement .As boundary of our planet is define and limited, thus time has come to search new entries and look beyond conventional sources of food; in search of such agents cactus pears seems to be an ideal one which deserves a relook .There is no doubt, Since ages, though cactus bears colorful flowers and fruits yet because of its thorny nature it was always looked with suspension. This fear psychology has hampered to exploit cactus potentials resulting scanty literature.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Curcumin: An evergreen in chemistry and health

Raúl Enríquez

Since its isolation and structure elucidation, curcumin has become a true lead in many laboratories either by preparing derivatives preserving the main beta-diketone molecular motif, synthesizing analogs or by preparing numerous metal complexes. The spectrum of activities is surprisingly broad and most of them deal with the anti-inflammatory effect which is inherent to many ailments. In particular, the metal complexes have demonstrated various degrees of biological activity and can be classified in two main groups: homoleptic and heteroleptic, the latter being the most abundant family while the former is rather scarce.

Title: Evaluation of Inhibitory Activities of Two Medicinal Plant Extracts Against Spoilage Microorganisms Isolated from Mulberry Fruit

Richard Herman

Advance in the bacterial control using a natural control like medicinal plants against plant infections were investigated. Two medicinal plants African Locust Bean (*Parkia biglobosa*) and *Lonicera japonica*, which are traditionally used in West Africa and China for the treatment of wide range of diseases were investigated on their antibacterial activity using aqueous and ethanol extracts against four spoilage microorganisms isolated from mulberry fruit. The isolated microorganisms were identified as *Bacillus subtilis*, *Cronobacter dublinensis*, *Pantoea agglomerans* and *Bacillus* spp.

Title: Antiviral activities of some selected medicinal plants against viruses of public health importance in Nigeria

Obi Robert

Viral infections play an important role in human diseases, and recent outbreaks in the advent of globalization and ease of travel have underscored their prevention as a critical issue in safeguarding public health. Despite the progress made in immunization and drug development, viruses still lack either preventive vaccines or efficient antiviral therapies. Thus, identifying novel antiviral drugs is of critical importance and natural products have proved to be an excellent source for such discoveries.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Drug Discovery and Traditional Medicine: Learning it my way through ethnic society and cultures using a holistic

Subhash Mandal

The drying drug discovery pipeline has created serious concerns and is likely to impact public health largely. Even though, there have been many scientific developments in proteomics and genomics pertaining to drug discovery from natural products, but a huge hidden treasure of natural leads still remains unrevealed and we need to learn it from the ethnic cultures and society. When it comes to drug discovery from traditional medicine history has always shown the path and have provided vital information leads in shaping the future.

Title: Preparation, characharatzation and evaluation of phytosomes of *Urtica dioica* for the management of metabolic svndrome

Sunil Kumar

Metabolic syndrome is a cluster of conditions which include increased blood pressure, high blood sugar, excess body fat around the waist, and abnormal cholesterol or triglyceride levels that occur together, increasing your risk of heart disease, stroke and diabetes. The present study was performed to investigate role of *Urtica dioica* and its phytosomal preparation in management of metabolic syndrome by evaluting enzyme inhibitory activity.

Title: Bioactive Polycyclic Natural Products from the Chinese Traditional Medicinal Plants and their Endophytic Fungi

Yongbo Xue

Statement of the Problem: Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common age-associated neurodegenerative disease that currently affect 47 million people worldwide. New therapeutic agents for the treatment of AD is urgently desired and worldwide challenge. Natural products from plants and microorganisms are important reservoir of new drugs. The genera *Hypericum* and *Phyllanthus* distributed throughout the world, from which many plant species have been historically used in traditional medicine, such as the plant species *H. perforatum*, known as St John's-wort (SJW), is useful for the treatment of depression

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Green techniques in comparison to conventional ones in the extraction of Amaryllidaceae alkaloids: Best solvents selection and parameters optimization

**Hala M.
Hammoda**

An undisputed trend in sample preparation at present is to meet the requirements of green chemistry especially in the field of natural products. Green technology continuously pursues new solvents to replace common organic solvents that possess inherent toxicity. Recently, natural deep eutectic solvents (NDESs) have emerged as green and sustainable solvents for efficient extraction of bioactive compounds or drugs. They are generally composed of neutral, acidic or basic compounds that form liquids of high viscosity when mixed in certain molar ratio.

Title: Plants as an important source of enormous novel chemical structures for drug discovery

Hongjie Zhang

It is estimated that 300,000 higher plants are distributed in the world, and only a small number of them have been phytochemically and biologically investigated. A plant extract may contain thousands of small molecule of compounds, and majority of them are still waiting for us to explore. In our search of bioactive lead compounds from plants, we have evaluated several thousands of plant extracts for their bioactivities against different disease targets such as cancer, HIV, Ebola and athlete foot.

Title: Nanotechnology based delivery of natural plant extracts for enhanced treatment of cancer

Mai Rady

Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) is a promising treatment strategy for skin cancer like melanoma and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), where photosensitizers (PS) interact with light of the proper wave length selectively at tumour site by producing reactive oxygen species that induce tissue destruction. Nano-carriers as transethosomes (TE) and lipid coated chitosan nanoparticles (LCCN) are promising carriers for the delivery of hydrophilic PSs in skin. Curcumin is the active principal of the herb curcuma longa which contains group of compounds called curcuminoids.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Endophytic bacterial diversity of *Mallotus philippinensis* (Lam.) Muell. Arg.

**Mayank
Gangwar**

Mallotus philippinensis, one of the magical ancient medium sized trees found all over India have been reported with wide variety of active constituents. The major part included brownish red or reddish yellow color constituents known as rottlerin. Besides, capsule hairs of the fruit contained many phloroglucinol derivatives along with yellow color compounds such as kamalins and kamaladiols. Although many scientific studies have reported preliminary studies with some specific constituents and their importance in parasitological action.

Title: In vivo Radioprotective Activity of *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Extract

Marc Jacinto

The continuous depletion of the Earth's ozone layer by anthropogenic activities has fueled concern about the impact of increasing solar ultraviolet-A radiation (UV-A) on humans. The DNA is one of the key targets for UV-induced damage on humans. The DNA-damage has a key role - it is important for carcinogenesis because of the possibility of change in genetic content. Hence, preventing the ensuing process of carcinogenesis or other disease states is important.

Title: Screening of bioactive compounds of costus and cidir using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry

Nour Basudan

The medicinal effect of each of Cidir (*Zizyphus spina-Christi*) and Costus (*Saussurea lappa*) was used as traditional medicine in Saudi Arabia. The present study Cidir (*Zizyphus spina-Christi*) and Costus (*Saussurea lappa*) plants were analyzed for the chemical molecules. The best effective fraction were utilizing and identified as quantitative phytochemic analyses using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC/MS) analytical methods, compare by database library mass spectra of the GC/MS identified compounds with those in the National Research center (NRC).

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: Sesquiterpene lactones from Nigerian Vernonia species

Neil Anthony

Healthcare in most African countries is limited to those living in the cities and even then, this access is restricted to those who can afford the exorbitant cost of drugs and hospital care. As a result, much of the population in African countries turn to traditional medicine when sick. This work presents the phytochemical analysis of four medicinal Vernonia species growing in Nigeria and used in ethnomedicine to treat a variety of medical conditions including gastrointestinal disorders, dysentery, malaria, skin diseases, fever, hepatitis, venereal diseases, diabetes and as an anthelmintic.

Title: Comparative Study as Antioxidant, antimicrobial activities and total phenolic content between various parts of Pomegranate

Nour Basudan

The function of medicinal plants in raise the strength of animal health to overcome with the detestable and difficult position is well certified from old times till time commonality over the world. The present study aims to analyze the *in-vitro* total phenolic content, anti-microbial and antioxidant activities of ethanol extract of three parts of Pomegranate. The antioxidant activity was evaluated by DPPH and total phenolic content using the Folin-Ciocalteu method.

Title: Indigenous use of medicinal plants for digestive problems in Punjab

JIWAN JYOTI

Modern lifestyle is highly stressful, fast paced and can involve regularly eating salty, processed foods, convenience foods, excessive alcohol consumption, lack of exercise using recreational drugs and relying heavily on prescriptive and non-prescriptive drugs to get rid of our illness. All this can lead to a dysfunctional digestive system and thus an unhealthy body. If food is not digested properly, the cells lack the nourishment required for the optimal functioning. Most of the health problems have their roots in digestive system

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: A Preliminary Retrospective Analysis of the Effects of Policosanol on Ischemic Stroke Patients

**Julio
Fernández**

Stroke is one of the leading causes of mortality and disability. Clinical studies conducted in patients with a recent ischemic stroke and treated with policosanol (20 mg/day) + standard aspirin (AS) (125 mg/day) therapy have shown benefits versus placebo + AS to patients with recent ischemic stroke. The objective of the present paper is to a preliminary retrospective analysis of the policosanol treatment effects in the patients included in ischemic stroke recovery trials. This report analysed the records of all patients included in four ischemic stroke recovery studies

Title: A developed HPTLC method for determination of orlistat in pharmaceutical preparations

Jihan Badr

A sensitive and simple high performance thin layer chromatographic method is developed for estimation of orlistat in pharmaceutical preparations and validated according to ICH guidelines. Orlistat is a tetrahydro analogue of lipstatin which is produced by a strain of *Streptomyces toxytricini*. In this method, thin layer chromatography aluminium sheets precoated with silica gel were employed as the stationary phase. A number of solvent mixtures were used for trials to obtain compact bands of orlistat.

Title: Combretum micranthum, Moringa oleifera and Adansonia digitata, three medicinal plant to treat hyperpigmentation disorders

Hussein Zeitoun

Hyperpigmentation disorder is characterized by patches of skin that become darker than surrounding areas of skin, including melasma, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation, erythema dyschromicum perstans and Prurigo pigmentosa. Topical treatment is one of the most and best ways to treat these kinds of diseases. Skin depigmentation is increasingly oriented towards medicinal plant extracts due to harmfulness of depigmenting active ingredients used in dermatology, such as hydroquinone and kojic acid.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

Title: The Marine Mesophotic Zone as a Source for the Discovery of Novel Bioactive Molecules

**Ioannis
TROUGAKOS**

Metazoans respond to harmful challenges by mounting anti-stress responses; this adaptation along with the evolution of metabolic networks, were fundamental forces during evolution. Central to anti-stress responses are a number of short-lived transcription factors that by functioning as stress sensors mobilize cytoprotective genomic responses aiming to eliminate stressors and restore tissue homeodynamics. We have found that increased expression of these cytoprotective pathways can enhance stress tolerance and longevity.

Title: Antimicrobial Efficacy of Polyherbal -made toothpaste and mouthwash against oral pathogens: A Randomized Clinical Trial

Batool Nejad

The aim of this study was to evaluation in vivo antimicrobial effects of polyherbal-made toothpaste and mouthwash to form effervescent tablet containing the extracts of *Artemisia dracuncululus*, *Satureja khuzestanica* and *Myrtus communis* against oral pathogenic microorganisms (*Streptococcus sanguinis*, *Streptococcus salivarius*, *Streptococcus mutans* and *Candida albicans*). This study was clinical trial without control (Before – After test) that were performed on 20 volunteers, healthy with normal gums without bleeding or inflammation.

Title: Prerequisites for Addressing the Development of Soil Erosion in Sloping Lands of Azerbaijan

Z.H. Aliyev

The article examines the issues of the possibility of studying erosion and its control. The study proved that the development of soil erosion is based on the forming impact of natural and anthropogenic factors. The degree of potential danger and the possibility of prevention, taking into account the preservation of the environmental situation in the foothills of the Upper Shirvan in the example of the Shamakhi district of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were studied. The main tasks of the study were the determination of the amount and the degree of development of eroded and erosion-prone soils of the foothill zones, carried out on the basis of soil.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

PAST AFFILIATES

Shugeng Cao
University of Hawaii USA

Niroshini Nirmalan
University of Salford, UK

Jim Daily
Daily Manufacturing Inc., USA

Hye-Jin Kim
Korea Institute of Oriental Medicine, Korea

Weishuo Fang
Institute of Materia Medica, China

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Burapha University, Thailand

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Division of Molecular Medicine, Bose Institute, India

Puongtip Kuananusorn
Chiang Mai University, Thailand

Waikhom Sayanika Devi
University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ghana

Khetbadei L H Hadem
Indian Council of Agricultural Research for North Eastern Hill Region, India

PAST AFFILIATES

Tanya Das

*Division of Molecular Medicine, Bose Institute,
India*

Oluwakemi A Osunderu

*Federal College of Complementary & Alternative
Medicine, Nigeria*

Dawood Ahmed

University of Haripur, Pakistan

Winai Sayorwan

*Kanchanabhisek Institute of Medical and Public Health
Technology (KMPHT), Thailand*

Valrielyan Saio

*Indian Council of Agricultural Research for North Eastern
Hill Region, India*

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University of Trento, Italy

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PAST AFFILIATES

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Development Center For Biotechnology, Taiwan

Slobodan Dunjić

Center for Integrative procedures and Supplements, Serbia

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VISAN - Sanitary Medical School of Applied Sciences, Serbia

Rukhsana A Rub

Smt Kashibai Navale College of Pharmacy, India

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Council for Agricultural Research and Economics–Cereal and Industrial Crop Research Centre, Italy

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Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand

Sanjay Campbell

The University of the West Indies–Mona, Jamaica

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Regional Center for Nuclear Studies of Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo

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Ines Mancini

University of Trento, Italy

Elpida Giorgi

University of Athens, Greece

Calleros F R

Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Mexico

PAST AFFILIATES

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Ioannis P Trougakos

*National and Kapodistrian University of Athens,
Greece*

DaYoung Kim

Chungnam National University, South Korea

Hala H Zaatout

Alexandria University, Egypt

Bryan Chu Chwen LIM

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Jimenez P E

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Schönbrunn Palace and Gardens



Schönbrunn Palace



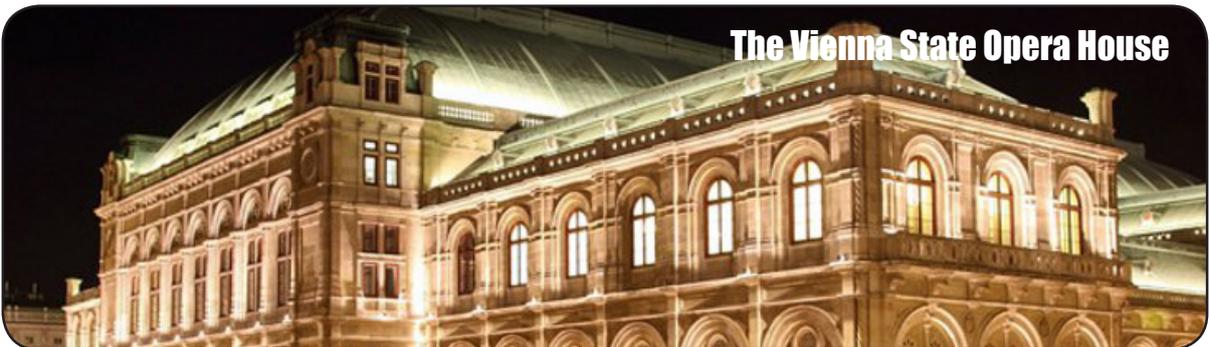
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DAY-1

June 24, 2019

Meeting Hall: **Wien 5**

08:30-09:30 Registrations

Opening Ceremony **09:30-09:50**

KEYNOTE FORUM

09:50-10:00 Introduction

10:00-10:40 **Title: Sesquiterpene lactones from Nigerian *vernonia* species**
Neil Anthony, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

GROUP PHOTO

Sessions: Plant Science Research | Natural Product Chemistry | Medicinal Plants | Plant Physiology and Pathology | Phytochemistry and Pharmacognosy | Microbial Ecology | Herbal Drug Formulations | Natural Product as Anti-Cancer Agents

Chair: Hala Hammada, Alexandria University, Egypt

INTRODUCTION

10:40-11:05 **Title: Plants as an important source of enormous novel chemical structures for drug discovery**
Hongjie Zhang, Hong Kong Baptist University, China

11:05-11:30 **Title: Lycorine: An active ingredient and used clinic drug obtained from *Amaryllidaceae* plants, apply to the treatment of lung cancer**
Yang Yang, Guilin Medical University, China

Networking & Refreshments 11:30-11:50 @ Foyer

11:50-12:15 **Title: Indigenous use of medicinal plants for digestive problems in Punjab**
Jiwan Jyoti, Punjab Agricultural University, India

12:15-12:40 **Title: Anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory compounds from Indian spices**
Amit Krishna, Calcutta University, India

12:40-13:05 **Title: Green techniques in comparison to conventional ones in the extraction of *Amaryllidaceae* alkaloids: Best solvents selection and parameters optimization**
Hala Hammada, Alexandria University, Egypt

Lunch Break 13:05-13:50 @ Mfifteen

13:50-14:15 **Title: Nanotechnology based delivery of natural plant extracts for enhanced treatment of cancer**
Mai Rady, German University in Cairo, Egypt

14:15-14:40 **Title: Mistletoes: Verification of the traditional use**
Jihan Badr, Suez Canal University, Egypt

14:40-15:05 **Title: *Combretum micranthu*, *Moringa oleifera* and *Adansonia digitata*, three medicinal plant to treat hyperpigmentation disorders**
Hussein Zeitoun, Saint-Joseph University of Beirut, Lebanon

Networking & Refreshments 15:05-15:30 @ Foyer

Panel Discussion

DAY-2

June 25, 2019

POSTER PRESENTATIONS @ FOYER 11:00-12:00

Poster Judge: Neil Anthony, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Poster-01 **Title: Hormonal treatment influence in combination with sucrose on *in vitro* potato micro tuber formation**
Iveta Megrelshvili, Georgia Technical University, Georgia

Poster-02 **Title: Study of adaptation of potato varieties in Georgia climate conditions**
Maia Kukhaleishvili, Georgia Technical University, Georgia

Poster-03 **Title: Modulation of the levels of pathogen-responsive metabolites by glucosylation of the phytoalexin N-feruloyl tyramine in *Nicotiana benthamiana***
Guangxin Sun, Technische Universität München, Germany

Poster-04 **Title: Cinnamon crude extract neutralizing influenza virus by blocking virus binding and entry into the host cells electrodes**
Anna Zhang, University of Hong Kong, China

Poster-05 **Title: Isolation and characterization of *Bacillus velezensis* ARRI17 having antifungal activity against pathogens of ginseng root rot**
Jeong A Han, Gyeonggi-do Agricultural Research and Extension Services, South Korea

Poster-06 **Title: Development of ginseng seedling storage technology for stable production of ginseng sprouts**
Dong Hyeon Cho, Gyeonggi-do Agricultural Research and Extension Services, South Korea

Poster-07 **Title: Development of new real-time PCR method for simultaneous diagnosis of *Cylindrocarpum destructans* and *Fusarium solani*, and density analysis of ginseng root rot**
Hee Jung An, Gyeonggi-do Agricultural Research and Extension Services, South Korea

- Poster-08** **Title: A developed HPTLC method for determination of orlistat in pharmaceutical preparations**
Jihan Badr, Suez Canal University, Egypt
- Poster-09** **Title: Effects of isolated peptides from sea cucumber, *holothuria parva*, on Na⁺/ K⁺- ATPase intensity and activity in the mice breast cancer cell line (4T1)**
S.Besharati, Tarbiat Modares University, Iran
- Poster-10** **Title: The marine mesophotic zone as a source for the discovery of novel bioactive molecules**
Ioannis Trougakos, National & Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece
- Poster-11** **Title: Comparative Study as Antioxidant, antimicrobial activities and total phenolic content between various parts of Pomegranate**
Nour Basudan, University of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
- Poster-12** **Title: Rho-kinase II inhibitory potential of eurycoma longifolia new isolates for the management of erectile dysfunction**
Marwa Ezzat, Cairo University, Egypt

Lunch Break 12:00-13:00 @ Mfifteen

PANEL DISCUSSION

Awards & Closing Ceremony

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