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PCH-12

STABILIZATION OF AMLODIPINE BESYLATE FROM DEGRADATION BY POLYMORPHIC MODIFICATION

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ABSTRACT

Amlodipine besylate (AMB) is a commonly used anti-hypertensive drug, it act by blocking calcium channels with a long duration of action, widely used against hypertension and angina. AMB is pharmacologically well effective, but due to photosensitive nature undergoes an easy degradation which affect bioavailability. The aim of present study is to stabilize AMB from degradation by polymorphic modification. System of AMB was prepared by magnetic field with magnet of power 10000 Tesla for 1 hr. & by using methanol as solvent for crystallization (M). The prepared crystals was evaluated for degradation of AMB up to 30 days by using titrimetric methodology, solubility, melting point and characterization by using X-ray diffraction pattern (XRD) and differential scanning colorimetry (DSC). This attributes to the changes occurred in an arrangement of atoms during alignment at various environment. Consequently inter atomic and inter planner distance changes associated with crystallization results in enhanced resistance against the all sources of degradants, which suggest that some conformational changes occurred with the change of environment for crystallization of AMB and the Polymorphic changes are the reason of stabilization of M from degradation.

PCH-13

A NOVEL METHOD FOR STEAM EXTRACTION OF SWERTIA CHIRATA BY SELF-**FABRICATED MICROWAVE MODEL**

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ABSTRACT

The recent approaches of researches are generally centered around looks into that don't hurt the nature. The green chemistry includes the items and procedures that limit use and age of risky substances. Microwave assisted approaches have been utilized to improve the efficacy of extraction procedure. The extraction of natural constituents is still done by customary arrangement of strategies like maceration, boiling and soxhelation. The confinement of substitution of these strategies by new technique or process incorporates thought of rate, solvents, thermolabile constituents and their yield. The better infiltration capacity of steam can be utilized in extraction. The microwave assisted steam extraction process was implemented by fabrication of the typical household microwave into steam extractor. Self-fabricated microwave steam extractor was utilized for extraction of alkaloids from Swertia chirata and compared with traditional extraction methods. The fabricated steam extractor is effective, efficient, protected, less tedious and friendly to environmental condition.

PCH-14

STUDIES ON NITROGEN CONTAINING FUSED HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS OF **BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE**

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ABSTRACT

Thiazolidine and Carbazole are the tremendous moieties in the field of heterocyclic chemistry which shows different biological activities such as Anti-microbial, Anti-fungal, Anti-inflammatory and Anti-convulsion. The series of some novel N-1-(3-(2-(9H-Carbazol-9-y/)-2-oxoethylamino)-2ary/thiazolidin-4-one were subjected for a Molecular Docking on binding pocket of DNA Gyrase enzyme (PDB-1KZN) and derivatives with higher docking score were synthesized from carbazole, chloroacetylchloride and