

**Figure 3.3:** Effect of CS on clonidine-induced catalepsy in mice.

Values in Mean  $\pm$  SEM

Where, n = 6

CONTROL = Distilled water (10 ml/kg, p.o.)

STD = Chlorpheniramine maleate (10mg/kg, i.p.).

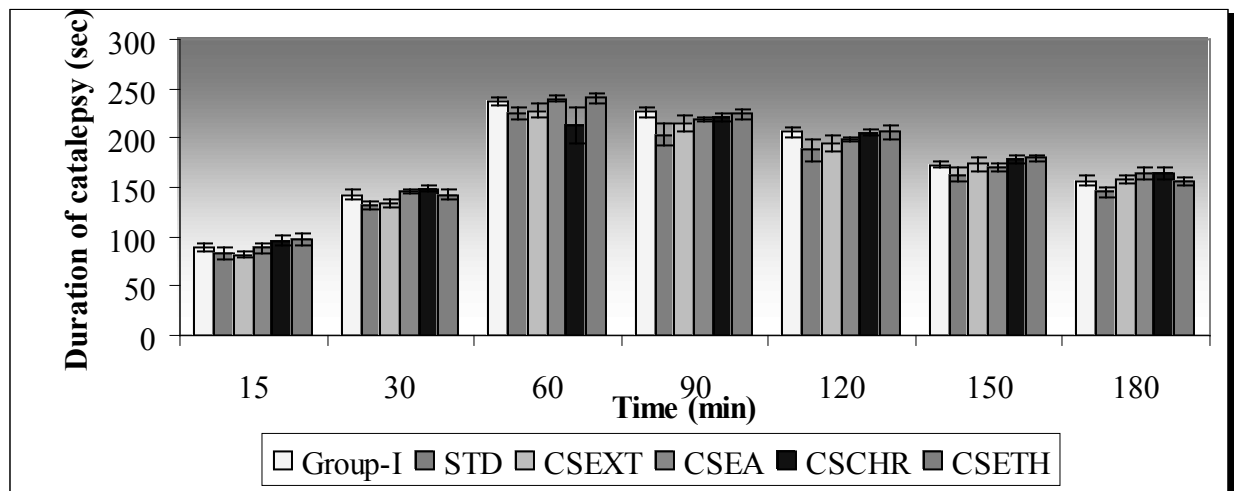
CSEXT = Parent ethanol extract of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSEA = Ethyl acetate fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSCHR = Chloroform fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSETH = Ethanol fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

Statistical analysis done by ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test. \*P<0.05 and \*\* P<0.01 when compared with control.



**Figure 3.4:** Effect of CS on haloperidol-induced catalepsy in mice.

Value in mean  $\pm$  SEM

Where, n = 6

CON = Distilled water (10 ml/kg, p.o.)

STD = Chlorpheniramine maleate (10 mg/kg, i.p.)

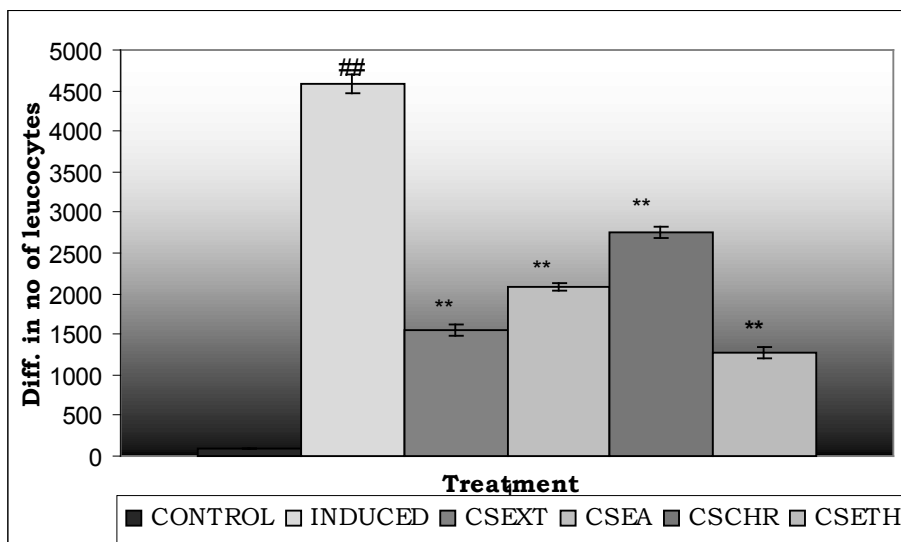
CSEXT = Parent ethanol extract of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSEA = Ethyl acetate fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSCHR = Chloroform fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSETH = Ethanol fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

Statistical analysis done by ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test.



**Figure 3.5:** Effect of CS on milk-induced leucocytosis in mice

Value in mean  $\pm$  SEM

Where, n = 6,

CON = Distilled Water (10 ml/kg, p.o.)

INDUCED = Distilled water (10 ml/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

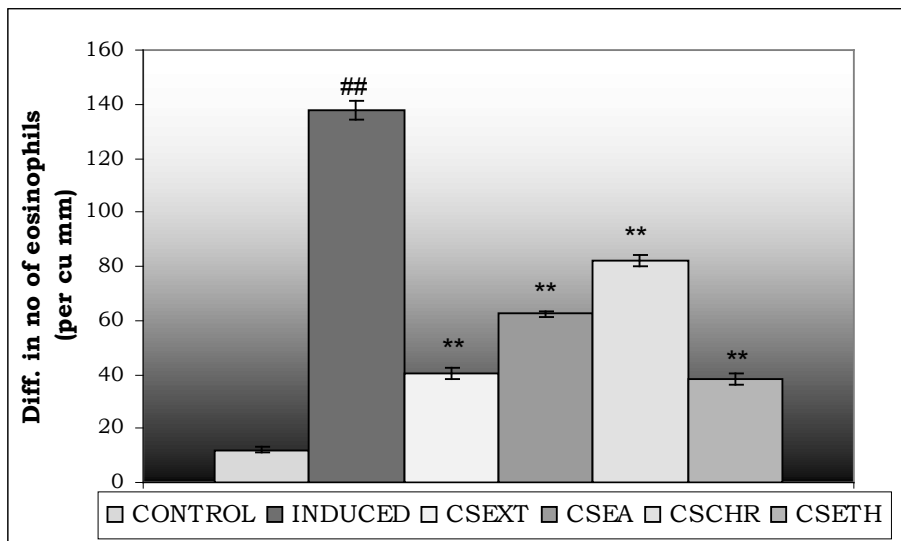
CSEXT = Parent ethanol extract of CS (750mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

CSEA = Ethyl acetate fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

CSCHR = Chloroform fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

CSETH = Ethanol fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

Statistical analysis done by ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test. ## p < 0.01 when compared with control, \*\*p < 0.01 when compared with Induced.



**Figure 3.6:** Effect of CS on milk-induced eosinophilia in mice.

Value in mean  $\pm$  SEM

Where, n = 6

CON = Distilled Water (10 ml/kg, p.o.)

INDUCED = Distilled water (10 ml/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

CSEXT = Parent ethanol extract of CS (750mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

CSEA = Ethyl acetate fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

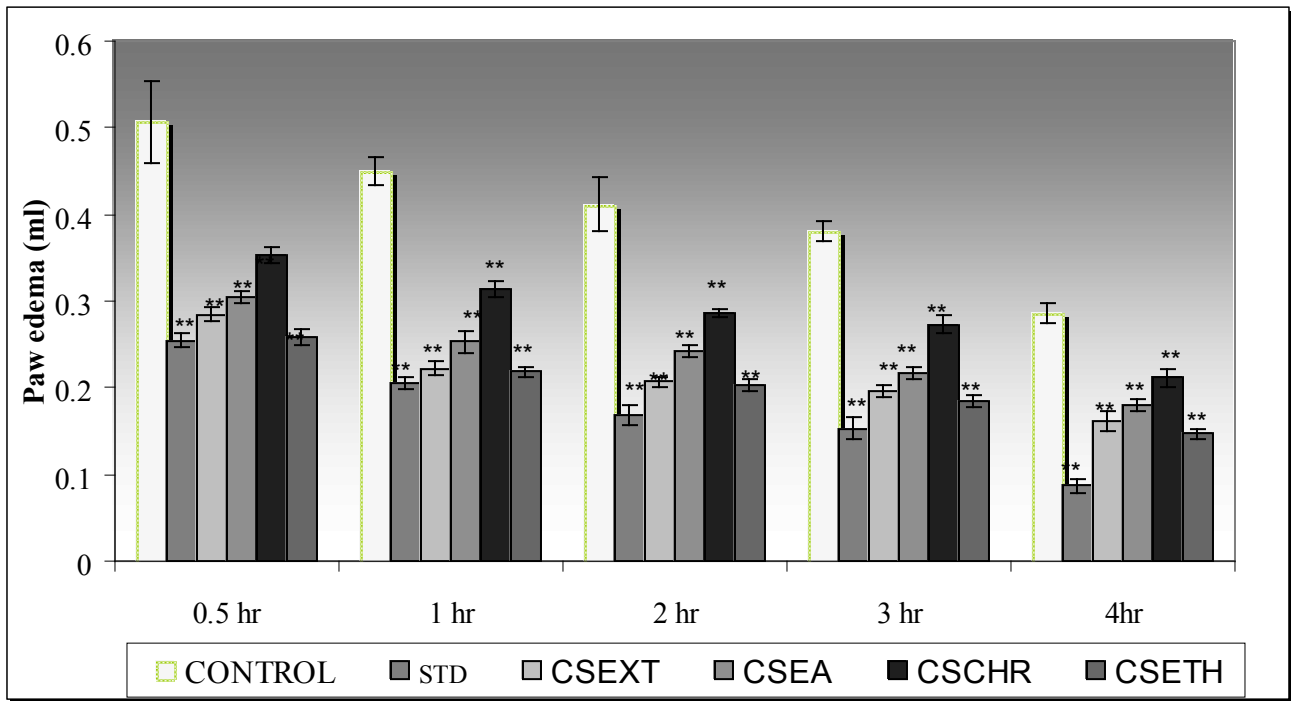
CSCHR = Chloroform fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

CSETH = Ethanol fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.) + Milk (4 ml/kg, s.c.)

Statistical analysis done by ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test.

## p < 0.01 when compared with control, \*\*p < 0.01 when compared with Induced.





**Figure 3.7:** Effect of CS on passive paw anaphylaxis in rats.

Where, n = 6

CONTROL = Distilled water (5 ml/kg, p.o.)

STD = Dexamethasone (0.5 mg/kg, i.p.)

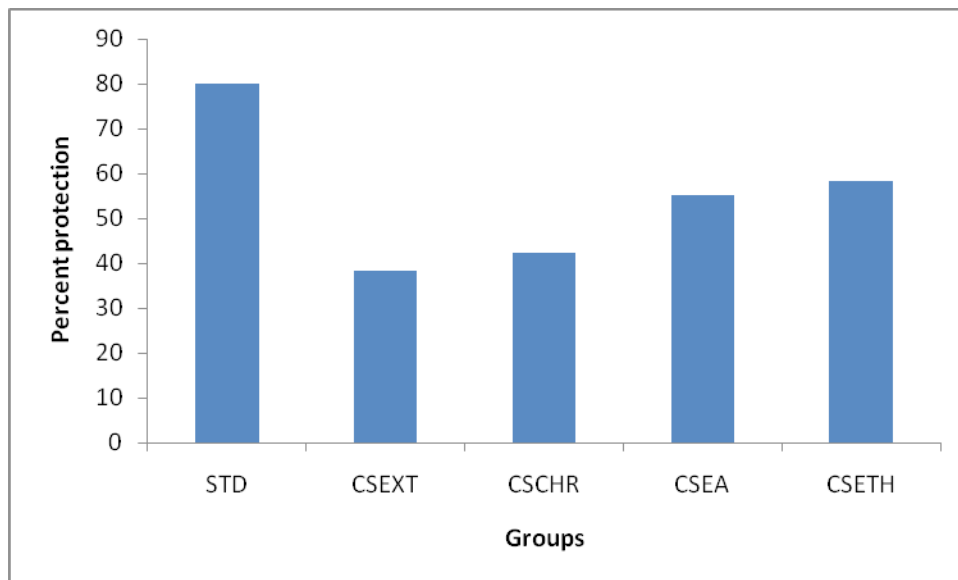
CSEXT = Parent ethanol extract of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSEA = Ethyl acetate fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSCHR = Chloroform fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSETH = Ethanol fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

Statistical analysis done by ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test. \*\*p < 0.01 when compared with control.



**Figure 3.8:** Effect of *C. sophera* on clonidine -induced mast cell degranulation in mice

Where, n = 6

STD = Disodium chromoglycate (50 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSEXT = Parent ethanol extract of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSEA = Ethyl acetate fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSCHR = Chloroform fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

CSETH = Ethanol fraction of CS (750 mg/kg, p.o.)

## Evaluation of antiasthmatic activity of *Cassia sophera* Linn

evaluate the active principles present in ethanol fraction and mode of action of the active constituents. Clinical efficacy in the treatment of asthmatic patients needs to be evaluated.

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