

Branch Name:	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Program Code:	PH101
Course Name:	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry (Theory)
Course Code:	1BP205T

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)				Evaluation Scheme (Marks)		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Theory (T)		Total Marks
				Continuous Assessment	University Assessment	
4	-	NA	4	40	60	100

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to:

1. Understand major metabolic pathways and the biogenetic origin of primary and secondary phytoconstituents, including the use of modern tools for pathway studies.
2. Study and interpret the pharmacognostic features of crude drugs containing primary metabolites such as carbohydrates, proteins/enzymes, and lipids.
3. Study and interpret the pharmacognostic features of crude drugs containing secondary metabolites such as alkaloids, glycosides, tannins, resins, volatile oils, flavonoids, phenolics, and terpenoids.
4. Impart knowledge of conventional and modern extraction techniques and enable selection of appropriate extraction methods.
5. Develop competency in isolation, identification, characterization, and quality evaluation of medicinal plants and botanicals.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO No.	Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
1	Describe biosynthetic pathways and genetic tools involved in phytoconstituent production.
2	Classify and explain drugs containing primary and secondary metabolites.
3	Apply traditional and modern extraction and isolation methods.
4	Explain qualitative and quantitative analysis of plant metabolites.
5	Evaluate identity, purity, and quality of herbal raw materials.

Subject Contents:

Unit. No.	Topic	Total Hours (60 hours)	Weight (%)
1	Metabolic Pathways and Biogenetic Studies – Brief study of basic metabolic pathways and biosynthesis of secondary metabolites including: • Shikimic acid pathway • Acetate pathway • Amino acid pathways	10	17

	Utilization of radioactive isotopes in biogenetic studies. Introduction to pathway prediction tools and modern genetic tools such as CRISPR/Cas9 .		
2	Primary Metabolites General classification and identification tests Pharmacognostic study (biological source, distribution, identifying characters, chemical constituents, specific tests, therapeutic uses, and commercial applications) of: Carbohydrates: • Acacia, • Agar • Tragacanth • Honey Proteins and Enzymes: • Gelatin • Casein • Proteolytic enzymes: Papain, Bromelain, Serratiopeptidase, Urokinase, Streptokinase, Pepsin Lipids (Waxes, Fats, Fixed Oils): • Castor oil • Olive oil • Cocoa butter • Wool fat • Beeswax	12	20
3	Secondary Metabolites – General classification and identification tests, Pharmacognostic study (biological source, distribution, cultivation of underlined drugs, identifying characters, chemical constituents, specific tests, therapeutic uses, and commercial applications) of: Alkaloids: • Vinca • Rauwolfia • Opium Volatile Oils: • Lemongrass • Clove • Cinnamon • Fennel Tannins: • Myrobalans • Catechu • Pomegranate Resins: • Guggul • Asafoetida Glycosides: • Senna • Liquorice • Digitalis Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids:	12	20

	• Green Tea • Ginkgo • Flax seed Iridoids, Other Terpenoids and Naphthoquinones: • Gentian • Artemisia		
4	Extraction Methods for Medicinal Plants – Conventional Methods of Extraction: • Infusion • Decoction • Digestion • Maceration • Percolation • Reflux • Distillation • Soxhlet extraction • Successive solvent extraction Modern Methods of Extraction: • Supercritical fluid extraction • Microwave-assisted extraction • Ultrasonic-assisted extraction • Enzyme-assisted extraction • Pressurized liquid extraction	12	20
5	Overview of Isolation, Identification and Characterization Techniques– Separation and Isolation Techniques: • Planar chromatography • Column chromatography • Preparative TLC • Flash chromatography Identification Techniques: • Phytochemical tests • Chromatographic techniques • Spectroscopic techniques Fingerprinting of medicinal plants using TLC/HPTLC. Types and significance of markers (phytochemical reference standards). Screening and analysis of major metabolites: • Alkaloids • Glycosides • Saponins • Tannins • Resins • Flavonoids • Phenolics • Steroids	14	23

References:

1. Dewick, P.M., *Medicinal Natural Products: A Biosynthetic Approach*. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Evans, W.C., *Trease and Evans' Pharmacognosy*. W.B. Saunders & Co., London.
3. Wagner, H., and Bladt, S., *Plant Drug Analysis: A Thin Layer Chromatography Atlas*. Springer-Verlag.
4. Harborne, J.B., *Phytochemical Methods: A Guide to Modern Techniques of Plant Analysis*. Chapman & Hall.

List of Open Source Software/learning website:

1. Online Swayam/NPTEL: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/e-learning/preview/noc26_ch75