

Phytochemical screening of selected African medicinal plants identified for use against fibrosis tumor

*G Manzane; SJ Modise**

Department of Biotechnology and Chemistry, P. Bag x021, Vanderbijlpark, 1900 Republic of South

Africa

Heavy ovarian bleeding may be because of presence of fibrosis tumours. The American Society for Reproductive Medicines endorsed a few fertilizations inclusive of cryopreservation of embryo, mature oocyte ovarian tissue, etc. Even though usually benign, a uterine fibroid is essentially a tumour. In recent years, demand for fertility preservation for oncologic and nononcologic indications, as well as personal reasons, has risen dramatically and will prove a major challenge in the coming years. In this study, preliminary phytochemical determination by chemical test reflects the presence of various bioactive compounds responsible for the therapeutic properties in medicinal plants such as Alkaloids, Phenolic compounds, Terpenoids, and proteins. A subsequent Thin Layer Chromatography profiling of these plants were carried out using different solvents of extracts and they revealed various compounds which were separated at different R_f value. *Gunnera Perpensa* (GunPer) and *Abizia tanganyicensis* (AbiTan) had several active compounds which could be associated with potency for minimizing fibrosis. This paper will discuss the findings for this research work. The mineral nutrients associated with management of symptoms or reducing the risk of fibroids growth will be discussed.