A Review on Phytochemical Constituents and Pharmacological Activities of the plant: *Aerva lanata*

Abstract

Aerva lanata species belonging to *Amaranthaceae* family (a.k.a mountain knot grass/*Gorakha Ganga* is a perennial shrub. It is self-pollinating, bisexual plant having globose like structure has various phytochemical constituents. Among the 28 species of *Aerva*, medicinal properties are likely to be present in *Aerva lanata*, *Javanica* and *Persica* varieties. Traditionally it was used in treating cough, dysuria, hemiplegic migraine and kidney related disorders. Flavonoid glycosides such as Kaempferol, Isorhamnetin, quercetin, flavanone are major phytoconstituents and minor constituents are apigenin, narcissin, ferulic acid, syringic acid and vanillic acid. Alkaloid glycoside includes Ervine, aervine etc. *Aerva lanata* has much more beneficial activities like demulcent, diuretic, ulcer wounds, rheumatism, Anti-malarial. Pharmacological studies included that *aerva* species has beneficial properties of antimicrobial, anti-urolithiasis, antiulcer, anti-asthmatic, acute kidney injury, anti-diarrheal activity, antioxidant, antihyperglycemic, hypolipidemic and antiulcer. *Aerva lanata* has promising role in the treatment of various diseases and metabolic disorders due to its higher antioxidant effect and other such constituents thereby providing better healthcare. Various such constituents are to be analyzed properly and to ensure that it was suffice to exhibit the pharmacological activity. Analytical methods are to be used promptly to find various concentration of substances present in the alcoholic extract of *Aerva lanata* plant.