

Senna

Syn- Tinnuvelly Senna, Senna leaves

Biological source:- from dried leaflets of -

- Cassia angustifolia (Tinnuvelly Senna) ⇒ Indian Senna ✓
 - C. acutifolia (Alexandrian Senna) ⇒ African sp.
- (F. Leguminosae)

G.S:- India; (Tamil Nadu & Madras)

Morphology:-
Colour: Yellowish-green
odour: Slight
Taste: mucilaginous & bitter

Microscopy:-

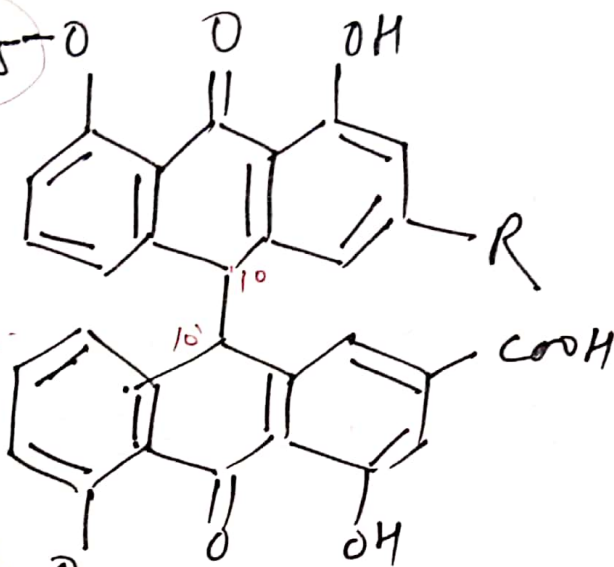
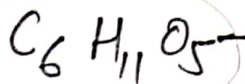
Chemical Constituents:-

leaflets
↓

(Anthraquinone glycosides) ⇒ "O"-glycoside

⇒ Sennoside-A } steromus
⇒ Sennoside-B }
⇒ Sennoside-C }
⇒ Sennoside-D } Small quantity ⇒ steromus
(Not less than 2.5%)

glycone



Dimeric \Rightarrow 2 Anthra-
glycosides core
Ring
(10-10')



1st Dianthrone

glycone

Sennoside

Responsible
for
purgative
action
(40-60%)

R

10-10'

glycoside

- Major
40-60%
purgative
action
- { COOH
 - { COOH
 - { CH₂OH
 - less { CH₂OH

trans

meso

trans

Meso

- Sennoside-A \Rightarrow D-form
- Sennoside-B \Rightarrow Meso form
- Sennoside-C
- Sennoside-D

Other -

- Rhein 8-glycoside
- Rhein 8-diglycoside
- Aloe emodin
- Anthraone
- Rhein
- Kaempferol
- Phytosterol
- Mucilage
- Resin
- Salicylic Acid
- Cal oxalate

Uses \Rightarrow

- \rightarrow purgative is
habitual
constipation
- \rightarrow \uparrow peristalsis that
causes reduction in
the water absorption
- \rightarrow Soft & Bulky
faecal
matter
- \rightarrow Crystalline