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A review on therapeutic potential of *Amaranthus spinosus*

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Abstract

A wound is defined as damage or disruption to the normal anatomical structure and function. This can range from a simple break in the epithelial integrity of the skin or it can be deeper, extending into subcutaneous tissue with damage to other structures such as tendons, muscles, vessels, nerves, parenchymal organs and even bones. Phytochemical investigations revealed that *Amaranthus spinosus* is a rich source of Saponin, Betalain, Phenolic acids, Steroids, amino acids, Rutin, Catechuic acid, Alkaloids, Flavonoids, Glycosides, β -sitosterol, Stigmasterol, Linoleic acid, Terpenoids, Lipids, Tannins, Carotenoids, 7-p-coumaroyl apigenin 4-o- β -D-glucopyranoside, β -D-ribofuranosyl adenine, Amaranthine and isomaranthine, Quercetin and kemferol glycoside, β -xanthin, β -cyanin, Betanin, Stigmasterol, Xylofuranosyl uracil, β -sitosterol glucoside, Hydroxycinnamates etc.

Keywords: Wound, stigmasterol, terpenoids, kemferol

Introduction

Herbal medicine or phytomedicines is related to use different parts of medicinal plants. Herbalism has a deep tradition of its application outside of conventional medicine. In the past decades it is now becoming mainstream as advancement and developments in analysis and quality control along with advances in clinical research.

Skin is the outermost tissue of the body and the largest organ in terms of both weight and surface area. It has an area of approximately 16, 000 cm² for an adult and represents about 8% of the body weight. Skin has a very complex structure that consists of many components. Cells, fibres and other components make up several different layers that give skin a multi-layered structure. Veins, capillaries and nerves form vast networks inside this structure. In addition, hairs stick out from the inside of skin.

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Plant Profile

Synonyms: Prickly Amaranthus

Botanical Name: *Amaranthus spinosus*

Family: Amaranthaceae

Natural Distribution: The plant is also widely distributed in waste places, roadsides and fields in Bangladesh, Ghana, Cambodia, Philippines, Maldives, Japan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indonesia, Australia and India.

Classification of *Amaranthus spinosus*

Kingdom: Plantae.

Subkingdom: Viridiaeplantae.

Phylum: Magnoliophyta.

Subphylum: Euphyllophytina.

Division: Magnoliophyta.

Class: Magnoliopsida.