

April 16-17, 2018  
Amsterdam, NetherlandsHowyda H Mohamed Salih et al., Am J Ethnomed 2018, Volume 5  
DOI: 10.21767/2348-9502-C1-006**EVALUATION OF THE NEPHROPROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF VICIA FABA LEAVES  
EXTRACTS AGAINST GENTAMICIN INDUCED NEPHROTOXICITY IN RATS****Howyda H Mohamed Salih and Ikram Mohamed Eltayeb**

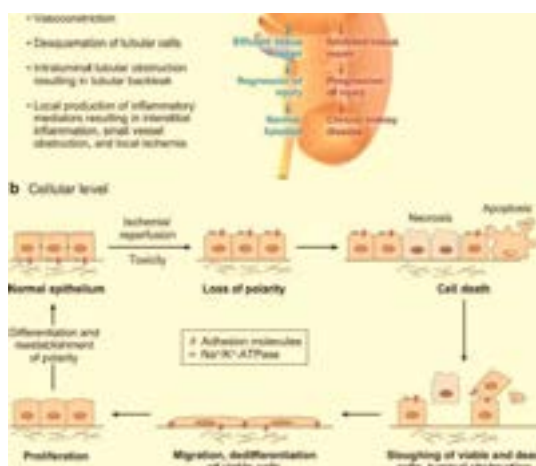
University of Medical Sciences and Technology, Sudan

The marine habitat is a rich source of bioactive natural compounds with pharmaceutical potential. Some of them are novel compound with novel mechanisms of action. Marine derived fungi isolated from marine species such as sponges, anemone, tunicate and etc. have become a focus of interest. Numerous studies about diverse and unique compounds of marine fungi and their biological activities including antimicrobial, anticancer, anti-inflammatory and antiviral properties have been reported. As part of our ongoing chemical investigation of biologically active metabolites from marine fungi, two known compounds, echinuline and preechinulin have been isolated from the marine-derived fungus *A. chevalieri*. The structures of the metabolites were determined on the basis of mass spectroscopy and NMR experiments.

**Recent Publications**

1. Singh A and Mamibhushan N (2013) An assessment of faba bean (*Vicia faba* L.) current status and future prospect. *African journal of Agriculture Research* 8(50):6635–6641.
2. Abdel-Raheem I T, Abdel-Ghany A A and Mohamed G A (2009) Protective effect of quercetin against gentamicin-induced nephrotoxicity in rats. *Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin* 32(1):61–67.
3. Warnock D G (2005) Towards a definition and classification of acute kidney injury. *J. Am. Soc. Nephrol.* 16:3149–50.
4. Ali B H (1995) Gentamicin nephrotoxicity in humans and animals: some recent research. *General Pharmacology* 26(7):1477–1487

howydashim96@gmail.com



**Figure 1:** Schematic representation of (a) Pathophysiological and (b) Cellular surviving cells that remain adherent to contribute to repair.