

Evaluation Of Crude Drugs

== Alcohol ==

Alseroxylon long-term study of the effect of crude Rauwolfia serpentina and of its alseroxylon fraction in patients with hypertension. It was at one time approved for use in the United States, but has since been discontinued. The American Journal of Medicine Alseroxylon (Rautensin, Rauwiloid) is a norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor that has been investigated in the treatment of hypertension and angina pectoris and as a sedative in psychosis

Once extracted, oil is refined and separated, most easily by distillation, into numerous products for direct use or use in manufacturing. Petroleum products include fuels such as gasoline... History The term "pharmacognosy" was used for the first time by the German physician Johann Adam Schmidt (1759–1809) in his published book Lehrbuch der Materia Medica in 1811, and by Anotheus Seydler in 1815, in his Analecta Pharmacognostica. The word "pharmacognosy" is derived from two Greek words: φάρμακον, pharmakon (drug), and γνῶσις gnosis (knowledge) or the Latin verb cognosco (con, 'with', and gnōscō, 'know'; itself a cognate of the Greek verb γι(γ)νώσκω, gi(g)nósko, meaning 'I know, perceive'), meaning 'to conceptualize' or 'to recognize'.

Crude drug , Senna and Cinchona. They are used as medicine for humans and animals, internally and externally for curing diseases, e. The term natural substances refers to those substances found in nature that have not had man-made changes made in their molecular structure. g. Crude drugs are commercially available drugs derived from plant, animal, mineral, and microbial origin[clarification needed] that contain natural substances Crude drugs are commercially available drugs derived from plant, animal, mineral, and microbial origin that contain natural substances that have undergone only the processes of collection and drying

A crude drug is any naturally occurring, unrefined substance derived from organic or inorganic sources such as plant, animal, mineral, bacteria, organs or whole organisms intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals. Overview Modern drug discovery involves the identification of screening hits, medicinal chemistry, and optimization of those hits to increase the affinity, selectivity (to reduce the potential of side effects), efficacy and potency, metabolic stability... References Petroleum is a fossil fuel formed over millions of years from anaerobic decay of organic materials from buried prehistoric organisms, particularly plankton and algae. It is estimated that 70% of the world's oil deposits were formed during the Mesozoic, 20% were formed in the Cenozoic, and only 10% were formed in the Paleozoic. Conventional reserves of petroleum are primarily recovered by drilling, which is performed after studying the relevant structural geology, analysis of the sedimentary basin, and characterization of the petroleum reservoir. There are also unconventional reserves such as oil sands and oil shale which are recovered using methods such as fracking. Historically, drugs were discovered by identifying the active ingredient from traditional remedies or by serendipitous discovery, as with penicillin. More recently, chemical libraries of synthetic small molecules, natural products, or extracts were screened in intact cells or whole organisms to identify substances that had a desirable therapeutic effect in a process known as classical pharmacology. After sequencing of the human genome allowed rapid cloning and synthesis of large quantities of purified proteins, it has become common practice to use high-throughput screening of large compound libraries against isolated biological targets which are hypothesized to be disease-modifying in a process known as reverse pharmacology. Hits from these screens are then tested in cells and then in animals for efficacy.

Petroleum primarily of hydrocarbons. The term petroleum refers to both naturally occurring unprocessed crude oil, as well as to petroleum products that consist of refined crude oil. The term petroleum refers to both naturally occurring unprocessed crude oil, as well as to petroleum products that consist of refined Petroleum, also known as crude oil or simply oil, is a natural resource that appears as a yellowish-black liquid chemical mixture found in geological formations, consisting primarily of hydrocarbons

== Background ==

Pharmacognosy The American Society of Pharmacognosy defines pharmacognosy as "the study of the physical, chemical, biochemical, and biological properties of drugs, drug substances, or potential drugs or drug substances of natural origin as well as the search for new drugs from natural sources". The American Society of Pharmacognosy defines Pharmacognosy is the study of crude drugs obtained from medicinal plants, animals, fungi, and other natural sources. Pharmacognosy is the study of crude drugs obtained from medicinal plants, animals, fungi, and other natural sources

== Description == 276c4001de == History == 276c4001de

Clandestine chemistry doi:10. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs. New Guise for PCP. Larger labs are usually run by gangs or organized crime intending to produce for distribution on the black market. 30 (2): 215–219. "Drugs slang: What police must learn: Clandestine chemistry is chemistry carried out in secret, and particularly in illegal drug laboratories. 1998. The term clandestine lab is generally used in any situation involving the production of illicit compounds, regardless of whether the facilities being used qualify as a true laboratory. ". 1080/02791072. Smaller labs can be run by individual chemists working clandestinely in order to synthesize smaller amounts of controlled substances or simply out of a hobbyist interest in chemistry, often because of the difficulty in ascertaining the purity of other, illegally synthesized drugs obtained on the black market. 10399693. PMID 9692385 276c4001de

Alseroxylon is a purified fat-soluble extract of the root of Rauvolfia serpentina, containing reserpine and other nonadrenolytic amorphous alkaloids. 276c4001de

Drug discovery Examples of drug compounds isolated from crude preparations are morphine, the active agent in opium In the fields of medicine, biotechnology, and pharmacology, drug discovery is the process by which new candidate medications are discovered. extracts of medicinal plants, became the standard drugs 276c4001de

The field encompasses drug composition and properties, functions, sources, medicinal chemistry, drug design, molecular and cellular mechanisms, organ/systems mechanisms, signal transduction/cellular communication, molecular diagnostics, interactions, chemical biology, therapy, medical applications, toxicology, and antipathogenic capabilities. The two main areas of pharmacology are pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics. Pharmacodynamics studies the effects of a drug on biological systems, and pharmacokinetics... 276c4001de Originally—during the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century—"pharmacognosy" was used to define the branch of medicine or commodity sciences (Warenkunde in German) which deals with drugs in their crude, or unprepared form. Crude... 276c4001de

Bonny Light oil Some experiments on animals and soil are done to figure out those impacts on organisms. (2010). 9, classified as light oil. Journal of Applied Bonny Light oil was found at Oloibiri in the Niger delta region of Nigeria in 1956 for its commercial use. It is regarded as more valuable than the other oils with lower API as more high-value products are produced in the refinement. However, in Nigeria, problems due to oil spillage caused by vandalism affect both humans and the ecosystem in detrimental ways. "Evaluation of Selected Biochemical Indices in Clarias gariepinus Exposed to Aqueous Extract of Nigerian Crude Oil (Bonny Light)". Due to its features of generating high profit, it is highly demanded by refiners. Bonny light oil has an API of 32 276c4001de

Illegal drug trade The illegal drug trade is the global black market dedicated to the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and sale of prohibited drugs; Drug trafficking The illegal drug trade is the global black market dedicated to the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and sale of prohibited drugs; Drug trafficking, or narcotrafficking are commonly used to describe the trade of the illicit substances. Consumption of illegal drugs is widespread globally, and it remains very difficult for local authorities to reduce the rates of drug consumption. A majority of jurisdictions prohibit trade, except under license, of many types of drugs through the use of drug prohibition laws. The think tank Global Financial Integrity's Transnational Crime and the Developing World report estimates the size of the global illicit drug market between US\$426 and US\$652 billion in 2014. With a world GDP of US\$78 trillion in the same year, the illegal drug trade may be estimated as nearly 1% of total global trade 276c4001de

Urban legends about drugs The most common subjects of such false beliefs are LSD, cannabis, and PCP. These misconceptions include misinformation about adulterants or other black market issues, as well as alleged effects of the pure substances. The most common subjects of such false Many urban legends and misconceptions about drugs have been created and circulated among young people and the general public, with varying degrees of veracity. classified drug use, often causing the true effects and dangers of drugs to be misunderstood and less scrutinized. These are commonly repeated by organizations which oppose all classified drug use, often causing the true effects and dangers of drugs to be misunderstood and less scrutinized 276c4001de

Prior to the 20th century, governments rarely made a major effort to proscribe recreational drug use, though several smoking bans were passed by authorities in Europe and Asia during the early modern era. Tobacco and opium were the two first drugs to be subject to prohibitory government legislation, with officials in New Spain, the Ottoman Empire... 276c4001de

Pharmacology were compiled in books called pharmacopoeias. Nanopharmacology is the specialization of pharmacology in the nanoscale. Crude drugs have been used since prehistory as a preparation of substances from natural sources. Substances with medicinal properties are

classified as pharmaceuticals, while the term drug encompasses any chemical agent that alters biological processes. However, the Pharmacology is the science of drugs and medications, including a substance's origin, composition and interaction with biological systems; specifically through pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, therapeutic use, and toxicology. The discipline examines these interactions through pharmacokinetics (what the body does to the drug) and pharmacodynamics (what the drug does to the body), both of which determine how a substance alters normal or abnormal biochemical function 276c4001de

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