



## RESEARCH PAPER

# A study on dislipidemic and hyper glycemc activities of Aloe vera

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**Abstract :** Aloe, a popular plant, has a long history as a versatile folk remedy. The plant can be alienated mainly into two products: gel and latex. Aloe vera gel is the leaf pulp or mucilage, aloe latex, commonly referred to as “aloe juice,” is a bitter yellow exudate from the pericyclic tubules just underneath the external skin of the leaves. Extracts of aloe gum efficiently improves glucose tolerance in diabetic rats as well as in normal rats. Treatment of long term however not solitary dose of exudates of Aloe barbadensis leaves impart hypoglycemia in alloxanized diabetic rats. Solitary as well as long term doses of acrimonious component of the same plant also displayed hypoglycemic effect in diabetic rats. This response of Aloe vera and its acrimonious component is by the stimulus of synthesis and/or release of insulin from pancreatic beta cells. Aloe vera also have got the anti-inflammatory potential in a dose reliant way and relieves wound in diabetic mice by healing activity. The current article highlights the biological activities of Aloe Vera.

**Key Words :** Aloe, Medicinal, Plants, Diabetes

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