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Chemical Constituents and Healing Properties of *Kalanchoe Pinnata* Extracts

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Total phenolic (TPC) and steroids contents were determined from *K. pinnata* leaves. The ethanolic extract revealed a significantly higher TPC of the leaves than the petioles which were 0.8816 mg/g GAE and 0.3200 mg/g GAE, respectively. However, the aqueous extract of both plant parts contained lower TPC as compared with the ethanolic extracts with 0.3501 mg/g GAE for leaves and 0.3220 mg/g GAE for petioles. The dichloromethane extraction and chromatographic method were conducted to determine the steroid contents. Three steroids isolated were campesterol (ergost-5-en-ol), stigmasterol (stigma-5, 22-dien-3-ol) and β-sitoserol ((23S)-ethylcholest-5-en-β-ol). The structures of the steroids were determined using Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry. Healing effect of the aqueous extract of the leaves was tested on experimental rats through oral treatment and it showed wound contractions of the treated animals was greater than those of the control group. In conclusion, *K. pinnata* has positive effect on healing properties possibly due to its TPC and steroids contents.

Keywords: Kalanchoe Pinnata, Total Phenolic Content, Steriod Content, Wound Contraction.