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REVIEW ARTICLE

Multifacetious Uses of Soapnut Tree - A Mini Review

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ABSTRCT

Sapindustrifoliatus is one of the oldest cultivated medicinal plants in the world. Infact Botanist traced it to the period of the Vedas about 5000 years ago. It is a small tree flourish well in the loamy soils of tropical and subtropical regions. It has a number of health benefits besides the famous benefit of keeping the hair long and healthy and also useful in the treatment of lice's and dandruff. It is an excellent herb for skin problems like eczema and psoriasis. Soapnut powder is a very good antibacterial and antifungal agent. It is mostly used in the cosmetic and contraceptive creams. It is also used as detergent, bio-surfactant and remedial for organic soil pollution in the modern science. The multifacetioususes of this plant are discussed in this paper.

Key words: Soap nut, Sapindustrifoliatus, chemical content, medicinal uses

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INTRODUCTION

SapindustrifoliatusLinn., a small deciduous tree belongs to the family Sapindaceae which is known assoapnut in English, Ritha in Bengali and Ponnangottai in Tamil[1]. It is a native species grown in Indo-Gangetic plains, Shivaliks and Sub-Himalayan tracts in Indiaat an altitudes rangesfrom 200m to 1500m [2]. It is one of the most important trees of tropical and subtropical regions of Asia. It is commonly found in the Western Ghats and plains of South India[3]. This tree flourishes well in deep clay loamy soil with an annual rainfall of 200 mm. It is a medium sized tree can reaches a height of 25m. The flowers are small greenish white in colour and the fruits are solitary globose appears in the month of July- August. The fruit contains an active principle saponinwhich ranges from 6-10 % of mass weight[4]. Saponin from soapnut is also widely used in the native medicine [5], Pharmaceutical industries [6, 7], used as detergents [8] and used for environmental remediation [9].

Chemical Composition

All parts of the *Sapindustrifoliatus* contain phenolic acids such as proto catechuic acid, cis -p-coumaric acid, p-hydrobenzoic acid and cinnamic acid [10].

The major constituents of the fruits are saponins (10%-11.5%), sugars (10%) and mucilage. The saponincan beextracted by simple chemical extraction method [11]. The seeds contain fatty acid. The fatty acids are of a contain trifolioside, linoleic, oleic, palmitic, stearic, oleanolic acid, and sapindic acid. The seed contain trifolioside A, sapindiside C, D, E, glucopyranosides of stigmasterol, kaempferol, quercetin, B-sitosterol, hederagenin, protein, carbohydrate and starch [12]. The pericarp of the fruit contains genins, methylhedragenate and methyl oleanolate [13].

Medicinal Use

Soapnut is a natural exfoliant. The plant is very commonly used in Indian Ayurvedic healing system. It is also used in Unani and Tibetan indigenous medicine. For Asthma and cough, it is given as an expectorant. It is an effective ingredient in Ayurvedic shampoos and cleansers. Soap nuts are used for eczema and psoriasis. It is having anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, insecticidal properties. The powdered seeds are used for the treatment of arthritis, common cold, constipation, nausea and dental caries [14]. The poultice of soapnut is prepared and it is applied on the affected portions of joints for the relief from joint pains [15].

Soapnut cold water extract ishyper allergenic and very effective in neurodermatitis and inhibit platelet aggregation. The alcoholic extract of soapnut is reported to possess antiimplantation activity[16]. It also possess anti cancerous property against breast cancer cell lines [17].

Soponin obtained from the fruits of Soapnuthave shown spermicidal activity[18, 19]. The natural soponins have more effective than chemical alternatives [20]. Because of this



natural principle of saponin, it is used in the industrial preparation of contraceptive creams [21].

Folk Medicine

Soapnutwater extract is used as a mucolytic agent [22]. The roots and stem bark are considered as a mild expectorant and demulcent [23]. It is used for treatment of excessive salivation, epilepsy, lices and for removing freckles [24]. The saponin obtained from the berries reduces the cholesterol level in diabetic patients.

Soap nuts which are the part and parcel in daily life of Indians from several centuries and now-a-days it is used to synthesize silver nanoparticles. The silver nanoparticles have more inhibitory activity on the growth of pathogenic gram positive bacteria than gram negative bacteria [25]. Modern scientific and medical researchers have shown the use of soap nuts in the treatment of migraines [26, 27]. Soapnut water extracts possess multiple bioactivities and it is used in medicals, cosmetology, food supplementation, antibiotics and chemotherapy [28].

Other Uses

The plant glycosides have been used for washing by native peoples in Asia as well as native Americans [29]. In Nepal, soapnut berries soaked in water is used for washing the finest silks and woolens. Soapnuts are being considered for commercial use in cosmetics and many other cleaning agents [30] which will notcause any toxic effects on human skin and eyes. It is also used as shampoo to remove dandruff, to reduce hair loss, skin cleaner and stains remover [31].

Sapindus leaves are used as a pesticide in the storage of food grains for preventing lepidoptera moths and flies. It is also used as a mosquito repellent in houses. The soapnut shell has a great potential as a natural surfactant for washing the soils polluted with organic compounds and crude oil. The soapnut berries soaked in water and the extract is used in cleaning teeth, polishing jewellery, cleaning glass, paintwork and even washing the car. The jewelers in India use this plant extract to bring back the lost brightness of ornaments made of precious metals like gold, silver, etc [32,33].

The kernel contains 25-30 % of fatty acid, approximately 85% of triglycerides and sterol. The oil extracted from the kernel is used as a bio-fuel [34]. It can be directly blend with the fossil fuel at the maximum of 20%. The seed oil can also be converted into biodiesel by trans esterification method. The fatty acid of this soapnut seeds has a great potential source for inhibiting the bio-corrosion of mild steel and copper alloys. Studies are on progressto evaluate the soapnut oil as a potential source for biodiesel and bio inhibitor in our centre. The oil cake obtained after the extraction of oil can be used as a bio manure, bioherbicide, biofungicide and biopesticide. The saponin from Soapnut acts as a natural bio-surfactant [35]. The fruit is used as fish poison [36].



CONCLUSION

Sapindustrifoliatus is a small tree commonly available in tropical and temperate regions especially in foothills of Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. The various parts of this plant like root, the leaves, stem bark, wood and fruit are highly useful to the human beings. The fruit is mainly used for the preparation of hair tonics, cosmetics, skin creams and mainly used for anti spermatic activity. The product obtained from the plant is natural and eco-friendly. So it is very apt to call as multifacetious useful tree.

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