ANGIOGENIC EFFECT OF *Samanea saman* (Jacq.) Merr. (RAIN TREE) AND *Tridax procumbens* L. (COAT BUTTONS) LEAF EXTRACTS USING CHORIOALLANTOIC MEMBRANE ASSAY

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JOHN NEAL C. BASTONA
RALPH ORLAND B. LONTOC

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ABSTRACT

The discovery of inhibitory properties to the development of cancerous tumors and therapeutic use in cardiovascular diseases has led to the extensive studies of angiogenic potential of promising plant parts. Due to the world's vast biodiversity it supplies indefinite structural diversity for pharmaceutical researches. The crude leaf extracts of *Samanea saman* (Rain tree) and *Tridax procumbens* (Coat buttons) are desired to be tested for angiogenic effects to the Chorioallantoic Membrane (CAM) of a 12-day old duck embryo. Data were gathered from De La Salle University-Dasmariñas from April to September 2011 and interpreted using One-way Analysis Of Variance (ANOVA). A total of 105 duck eggs were used in the study, having three treatments per plant sample, a control group and two replicates. Statistically, the 300ppm concentration of Rain tree exhibited the greatest anti-angiogenic effect ($p<0.05$) while no concentration of Coat buttons were found to have angiogenic effects ($p>0.05$). The research was a pre-clinical study for the development of potent anti-cancer and/or therapeutic approach for cardiovascular diseases.

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