

## *ABSTRACT*

*Ocimum sanctum L. (Labiatae), a plant with various medicinal properties, has been investigated against human fibrosarcoma cells (HFS cells) in culture. Treatment with an ethanolic extract of Ocimum sanctum induced cytotoxicity at 50 µg/ml and above. Morphologically the cells showed shrunken cytoplasm and condensed nuclei. The DNA was found to be fragmented on observation in agarose gel electrophoresis.*







Administration of *Ocimum sanctum* extracts showed that EE had greater ability to reduce tumor development compared to AE. The observations from our previous study wherein the aqueous extract had more potency in the hamster buccal pouch carcinogenesis model than the ethanolic extract (Karthikeyan et al., 1999). We also administered (p.o.) both AE and EE to animals 14 days after injection of S-180 cells in

Ohkawa H, Ohishi N, Yagi K (1979): Assay of lipid peroxides in animal tissues by thiobarbituric acid.