

## BLACK PEPPER (PIPER NIGRUM)



The black pepper (*Piper nigrum L*) vine and its extracts have been used as a folk medicine in a variety of cultures and are the source of the most commonly used spice worldwide. The chemical piperine is a major bioactive component present in black pepper (and white pepper as well) that has numerous reported physiological and drug-like actions. The scientific literature provides evidence that black pepper may have health benefits, particularly in enhancing digestive tract function <sup>[1]</sup>.



**Phytoconstituents:** Black pepper constituents include fiber, essential oils, piperine, eugenol, the enzyme lipase, and minerals. Essential oil components include  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  pinene, limonene, and  $\beta$ -caryophyllene<sup>[2]</sup>.

**Medicinal uses:** Pepper is described as a drug which increases digestive power, improves appetite, cures cold, cough, diseases of the throat, intermittent fever, colic, dysentery, worms and piles. It stimulates circulatory system. It possesses a broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity. Analgesic (alleviate pain), antipyretic (reduces fever) and anti-

inflammatory actions are described, with piperine having been shown to be one of the active

Botanical/Scientific name Identification Heavy metal Arsenic Lead Microbiological profile

 Piper nigrum L

 TLC

 Not more than 20 ppm

 Not more than 1 ppm

 Not more than 3 ppm

 As per JPN Food Regulation

compounds in such cases <sup>[3]</sup>.

Grades Available: 95% piperine

Specification:

## References:

- 1. Majeed D, Prakash L. The medicinal uses of pepper. Int Pepper News. 2000;1:23Y31.
- 2. Musenga A, Mandrioli R, Ferranti A, D'Orazio G, Fanali S, Raggi M. Analysis of aromatic and terpenic constituents of pepper extracts by capillary electrochromatography. J Sep Sci. 2007;30:612Y619.



3. Damanhouri ZA, Ahmad A (2014) A Review on Therapeutic Potential of *Piper nigrum L*. (Black Pepper): The King of Spices. Med Aromat Plants 3: 161.