

5. Extraction methods Different solvents are available to extract bioactive compounds from natural products.[8] Various methods such as sonication, heating under reflux, Soxhlet extraction, maceration, and modern extraction techniques including supercritical fluid extraction are commonly used for plant sample extraction. These compounds have been reported to possess biological activities due to the presence of various potentially active groups in their molecular structure.[5] Extraction of air-dried powdered of *Alpinia* rhizomes was done using percolation methods as reported using ethanol (95%). The collected rhizome materials were thoroughly washed under running water, shade dried for a week at 35–40°C, pulverized in an electric grinder and exhaustively extracted successively in a Soxhlet apparatus by using the solvent, ethanol [19]. Alcoholic (methanol or ethanol) solutions frequently provide satisfactory results for the extraction process. Summarized by (C) lakhasly.com