**Additional file 1: Phytochemical screening of *Tarmarindus indica***

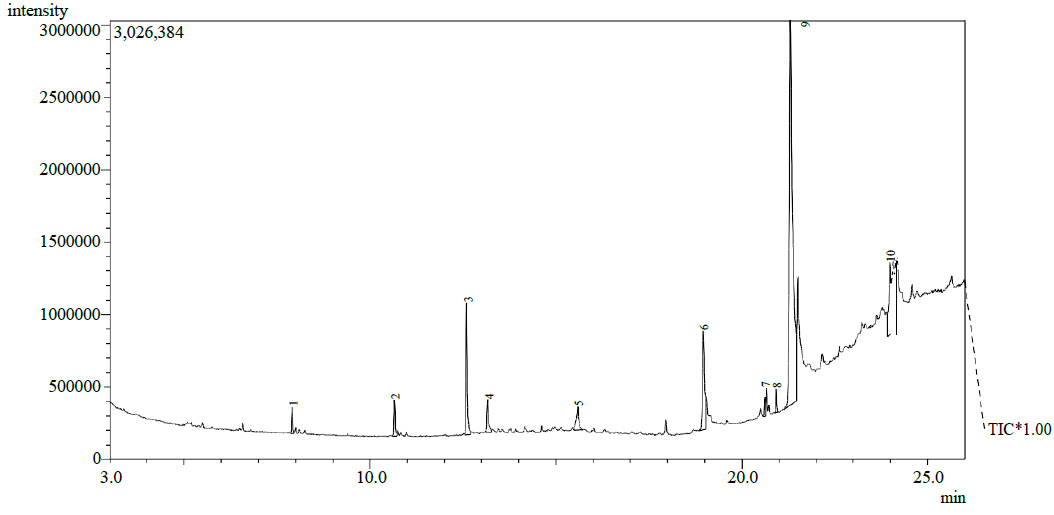
Table 1: Qualitative analysis of ethyl acetate fraction of *Tarmarindus indica*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Constituent** | **Inference** |
| Alkaloid | **-** |
| Carbohydrate | **+** |
| Reducing sugar | **-** |
| Flavonoid | **+** |
| Tannins | **-** |
| Saponin | **-** |
| Glycoside | **-** |
| Cardiac glycoside | **-** |
| Steroids | **-** |
| Triterpenes | **-** |
| Barfoed | **-** |

+ = Present, - = Absent

**Gas chromatography**

Helium was deployed as a carrier gas at a steady flow rate of 1.59 ml/min. The diluted samples (1 µl) were injected automatically using Autosampler AS1310 coupled with GC in the split mode (split ratio 1.0), with a solvent delay of 3 min. The column initial oven temperature was held at 70°C and then raised at 10°C /min until a temperature of 250 °C was attained then held for 4 min. The temperature was finally raised 280°C at 15°C /min then held for another 4 min. The injector and MS transfer line temperatures were kept at 270, 250°C respectively. The components were identified by comparison of their retention times and mass spectra with those of the NIST 05 mass spectral database.



**Figure 1:** Quantitative analysis of ethyl acetate fraction of *Tarmarindus indica.* Total ion chromatogram of the analyzed sample showed peaks which were used to identify analytes.