



RED ALOE JELLY

(This formulation uses agar as a thermo-reversible gelling medium that stabilises polysaccharides and phenolic compounds naturally present in *Aloe ferox*. Gentle heating preserves aloe-derived acemannan and antioxidant molecules, which may support gastrointestinal motility, mucosal hydration, and cellular protection. Incorporation of the aloe gel into the agar—sugar matrix enhances uniform dispersion and improves shelf stability by reducing water activity. Controlled drying converts the gel into a chewable candy form while retaining bioactive components. Overall, the preparation provides a hydrating, fibre-rich confection with mild laxative and antioxidant potential.)

Ingredients	#	Name of Ingredients	Botanical Name	Qty
	1	Senkattraalai (Red Aloe Gel)	Aloe Ferox	Qs
	2	Agar	Gelidium amansii	Qs
	3	Sarkkarai (Sugar)	Saccharum officinarum	Qs
Preparation Time	60 minutes			
Preparation	1. Dissolve agar in water by heating until fully melted, then add sugar and			
Method	mix. 2. Warm filtered Red Aloe gel separately and add slowly into the agar—sugar solution with stirring. 3. Pour into moulds, allow to set, then refrigerate for firming. 4. Cut, dry at low heat to candy consistency, and store airtight.			
Benefits	Red aloe is claimed to help bowel movement in constipation, improve hydration, and provide antioxidants that may support general wellbeing and Gynaecological problems like dysmenorrhea.			
Reference	Pathaartha Guna Chintamani. Chennai: Department of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy; 2022. p.150, stanza 395.			







RED ALOE / ALOE FEROX

BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS AND POSITIVE EFFECTS



BIOACTIVE COMPOUINDS RED FEROX

BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS PRESENT IN ALOE FEROX



Anthraquinones (Aloin, Aloeemodin)



OZ.

Polysaccharides (especiallyacemannan)



0

Sterols and flavonoids



(3)

Vitamins A (β -carotene), C, E,



Sterols and saponins





Salicylic acid

B12, folic acid





Fatty acids and sesquiterpenes



MAJOR BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES / POSITIVE EFFECTS



Anti-inflammatory and wound-healing:

Aloe-emodin and aloin exert strong anti-inflammatory action, supporting healing of superficial burns, atopic dermatitis, and skin rashes. Polysaccharides enhance epithelial repair and hydration, aiding wound closure.



Antioxidant protection

 $\beta\text{-carotene, vitamins C } \xi \, \xi$ phenolic compounds and flavonoids provide free-radical scavenging and tissue-protective effects



Cardiometabolic benefits

Sterols and saponins show cardio-protective action. In obese adults. Aloe ferox supplementation improved lipid profile, fasting glucose, BMI and diastolic blood pressure in clinical trials.



Analgesic and neuromodulatory action

Salicylic acid and polysaccharides possess pain-relieving and anti-inflammatory properties that relax tight muscles and provide soothing effects. Aloe gel is described as calming to the nervous system, and traditionally indicated for headaches and



Digestive and detoxifying support

Anthraquinones stimulate bowel motility and elimination, aligning with detoxification claims and metabolic regulation. Accommuna, and related polysaccharides show immunestimulating effects, and anticancer potential.





RED ALOE VERA



BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS

Vitamin A (B-carotene), Vitamins C and E, B12, Folic Acid: Antioxidants

Aloe-emodin, Aloin: Anti-inflammatory benefits

Saponins, Sterols: Cardio-protective effects

Salicylic Acid, Polysaccharides: Painkilling and

anti-inflammatory properties

POTENTIAL EFFECTS

- Treatment for burns and skin conditions
- Soothes headaches and migraines
- Calms the nervous system
- Relaxes muscles
- Stimulates metabolism
- Removes toxins from the body





RED ALOE JELLY:

- 1. Murugesa Mudaliar KS. Gunapadam Mooligai Vaguppu (Materia Medica). Chennai: Department of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy; 2013. p.270.
- 2. Pathaartha Guna Chintamani. Chennai: Department of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy; 2022. p.150, stanza 395.
- 3. Sin, Chandra & Bethap, Rama & Chari, M. & Pullagummi, Chakrapani & Thota, Latha & Venkatesh, Krishnan & Jyothi, Arun & Pudutha, Amareswari & Rani, Roja. (2013). Cultivation, Phytochemical Studies, Biological Activities and Medicinal Uses of Aloe ferox, Grandfather of Aloes an Important Amazing Medicinal Plant. International Journal of Pharmacology. 9. 405-415. 10.3923/ijp.2013.405.415
- 4. Gherbon A, Frandes M, Timar R, Nicula M. Beneficial effects of Aloe ferox on lipid profile, blood pressure, and glycemic control in obese persons: A CONSORT-clinical study. Medicine (Baltimore). 2021 Dec 17;100(50):e28336. doi: 10.1097/MD.000000000028336. PMID: 34918714; PMCID: PMC8677954.
- 5. Kambizi, L., Sultana, N., & Afolayan, A. J. (2005). Bioactive Compounds Isolated from Aloe ferox.: A Plant Traditionally Used for the Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections in the Eastern Cape, South Africa. Pharmaceutical Biology, 42(8), 636–639. https://doi.org/10.1080/13880200490902581.