# Future perspectives

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- The plants that were found to have antiplasmodial potential but did not exhibit PM inhibition activity during the *in vitro* studies can be explored to discover antimalarial agents with different modes of action.
- The expression system established in the work to achieve PM I and PM II in their active forms is a simpler approach than those reported earlier, and which can be extended to express other PMs in fact, other similar enzymes in general.
- Studies can be done to improve the yields of mPM I and mPM II that will make them more available for PM related research.
- The four compounds namely, 2-amino-2-ethyl-4-(methylsulfonimidoyl)butanoic acid and andrographolide from the *A. paniculata* EtOH extract and safrole and sorbitol hexaacetate from the *C. wightii* AQ extract are proffered as lead structures to develop new antiplasmodial drugs.
- Pure compounds can be studied *in vitro* and *in vivo* to evaluate their synergistic action against PM I and PM II and subsequently to assess their candidature for combinational therapy regimen.