



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The phytochemical investigation of *Aglaia piriifera* Hance was successfully carried out. A new alkaloid, piriiferine, was found to be the major alkaloid (0.053%) isolated from the leaf material and has been characterized as N-cinnamoyl-2(2-methylpropanoylamino)pyrrolidine.

The pharmacological study of this alkaloid is one of the points strongly recommended. The genus *Aglaia* showed potent antileukemic activity and no pharmacological study has been done on any of the alkaloids isolated from this genus. Accordingly, further work should be carried out on the antileukemic study of piriiferine. The all-year-round investigation and radioisotopic feeding experiments for the study of its biogenetic pathways are also recommended. Furthermore investigation should be carried out on the isolation of sterols in the pentane fraction which was only partially investigated.