

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The phytochemical investigation of the leaves of Aglaia pyramidata Hance revealed the presence of two compounds, N-cinnamoyl-N-benzoyl-1,4-butanediamine (109) and N-methyl-trans-4-hydroxy-L-proline (111). The alkaloid isolated was found to be a new natural product.

The pharmacological study of the alkaloid is one of the points strongly recommended.

The all-year-round investigation and radioisotopic feeding experiments for the study of its biosynthetic pathway are also recommended to prove the relationship between N-cinnamoyl-N'-benzoyl-1,4-butanediamine (109) and N-methyl-trans-4-hydroxy-L-proline (111).

Further work should be done on the investigation of minor alkaloids and some other non-polar compounds in the haxane residue (I).