CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

From the study of chemical constituents found in the stem bark of *Croton oblongifolius* Roxb. from Amphoe Pranburi, Prachuabkhirikhan Province, it was found that the main components were different from those obtained from other places. The chemical constituents found in *Croton oblongifolius* Roxb. could be categorized into two groups including cleistanthane diterpenoid and abietane diterpenoid compounds.

In this research, concerning the chemical constituents found in the stem bark of *Croton oblongifolius* Roxb. from Amphoe Pranburi, Prachuabkhirikhan Province, one abietane compound was abieta-7, 13-dien-3-one (1) and one cleistanthane compound was cleistantha-4, 13(17), 15-triene-3-oic acid (2) and hardwickiic acid was found to be the main constituent in this plant.

The isolated compounds and their derivatives showed cytotoxic activity against 6 cell lines. Moreover, Compound 2, cleistantha-4, 13(17), 15-triene-3-oic acid, which consisted of triene, showed significant cytotoxic activity against 6 cell lines. It was showed that compound 2 exhibited cytotoxic activity against all cancer cell with %survival values less than doxorubicin test.