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CONSTITUENTS OF MICHELIA LONGIFOLIA STEM BARK

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A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Pharmacy

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จากการตรวจสอบสิ่งสกัดในชั้นคลอโรฟอร์มของเปลือกต้นจำปี (Michelia longifolia Blume, Magnoliaceae) พบสารต้านมะเร็ง ๔ ชนิด คือ parthenolide, costunolide, B-sitosterol และ liriodenine ซึ่งได้ศึกษาสูตรโครงสร้างโดยวิธีทางสเปคโตรสโคปี พร้อมทั้ง บรรยายการกำหนดสูตรโครงสร้างอย่างละเอียด

ภาควิชา <u>เภสช เวท</u>
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ปีการศึกษา <u>ผสตอ</u> ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา **เ**กสฟ เรื่องโภ

MALEE BORIBOON: CONSTITUENTS OF MICHELIA LONGIFOLIA STEM BARK.

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Examination of the chloroform extract from *Michelia longifolia* Blume (Magnoliaceae) stem bark revealed the presence of four antitumor principles, parthenolide, costunolide, β -sitosterol and liriodenine. Structure elucidations have been established by spectroscopic means. A detail discussion on the elucidation of chemical structures is included.

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ABBREVIATIONS

°C = degree Celsius

1 H-NMR = Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

TMS = Tetramethylsilane

IR = Infrared

UV = Ultraviolet

TLC = Thin Layer Chromatography

CC = Column Chromatography

hRf = Rate of flow in Chromatography

multiplied by 100

EIMS = Electron Impact Mass Spectrum

 $(\alpha)_{D}^{20}$ = Optical Rotation at 20 °C

 v_{max} = The wavelength at maximum absorption

s = singlet

d = doublet

t = triplet

m = multiplet

br = broad

MHz = Mega Hertz

Hz = Hertz

ppm = part per million

m/z = mass to charge ratio

M = Molecular ion

mm = millimeter

ml = milliliter

J = Coupling Constant

nm = nanometer

2D-COSY = two dimension correlation spectroscopy