

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Michelia longifolia Bl. has been used in traditional medicine of some oriental cultures. Its components which have been reported were the alkaloids, i.e., ushinsunine, oxoushinsunine, salicifoline and michelalbine (9); and the volatile components of the flowers (10, 11). This present investigation was carried out on the isolation of four biologically active components from the stem bark of this plant. Three classes of compounds; sesquiterpene lactones (parthenolide and costunolide), steroid (β -sitosterol) and alkaloid (liriodenine) were fully characterized and discussed.

The isolation and identification of the remaining components are firstly recommended. The further works are recommended to investigate these biologically active components in the other parts of the plant and try to improve the method of purification to maximize the isolation yield while minimizing the cost.

Beside the activity of the isolates, one of the most interesting points recommended is to continue research work concerning *in vivo* testing and clinical trial in order to search for the new drugs.