## **CHARPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION**

Phytochemical screening, chemical constituent and bioactivity of some *Ophiorrhiza* species are namely *O. trichocarpon* Bl., *O. rugosa* Wall and *O.* aff. *nutans* Cl. *ex* Hk. f. were investigated. Phytochemical screening showed that there are alkaloids, coumarin, anthaquinone glycoside in all crude methanolic extracts of three *Ophiorrhiza* species. Scopoletin saponin was present in crude methanolic extract of *O. trichocarpon* Bl. and *O.* aff. *nutans* Cl. *ex* Hk. f. All crude extracts of *Ophiorrhiza* species showed antimicrobial activity. The crude *O. trichocarpon* Bl., *O. rugosa* Wall. and *O.* aff. *nutans* Cl. *ex* Hk.f. extracts possessed antioxidant activities. The crude extract of *O.* aff. *nutans* Cl. *ex* Hk.f. gave the highest antioxidant capacity (IC<sub>50</sub>= 2.76 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>), whereas the crude *O. trichocarpon* Bl. extract showed the lowest antioxidant capacity (IC<sub>50</sub>= 5.09 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>). Moreover, the crude ethyl acetate extract of three *Ophiorrhiza* species showed cytotoxicity against Vero cells, and also inhibited against small cell lung cancer and KB-Oral cavity cancer. Only *O. trichocarpon* Bl. and *O.* aff. *nutans* Cl. *ex* Hk.f. extracts showed inhibition MCF7-Breast cancer, except *O. rugosa* Wall extract.

The crude hexane, dichloromethane, ethyl acetate and n-butanol extracts of O. aff. nutans Cl. ex Hk. f. possessed antioxidant activities. The ethyl acetate extract gave the highest antioxidant capacity ( $IC_{50}=1.99 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ), whereas the hexane extract showed the lowest antioxidant capacity ( $IC_{50}=5.71 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ). The crude hexane, dichloromethane, ethyl acetate and n-butanol extracts gave inhibition zones against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans. The crude hexane, dichloromethane and ethyl acetate extracts showed inhibition zones against Trichophyton mentagophyte except the crude n-butanol extract. Only the crude ethyl acetate extract gave inhibition zone against Escherichia coli. The identification of the isolated compounds were carried out on the physical and spectroscopic properties and confirmed by comparison with the published data in

literatures. Beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, ursolic acid and scopoletin were isolated from crude dichloromethane extract of *O*. aff. *nutans* Cl. *ex* Hk. f. But volmifoilol or blumenol A and Harman were also isolated from crude ethyl acetate extract (crude alkaloids). *Ophiorrhiza* species exhibited antimicrobial, anticancer and antioxidant activities. They also consisted of alkaloids, steroids, triterpene and terpenoid which may pay important role in drug development.



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