

CHAPTER 4

Conclusions

4.1 Structural Elucidation/ Structural Characterization

The phytochemical constituents study from the aerial parts of *V. scandens* afforded six known compounds, lupeol palmitate (**134**), lupeol acetate (**135**), eugenol (**98**), macelignan (**136**), β -sitosterol (**137**) and stigmasterol (**70**) as shown in Figure 4.1. The structures of all compounds were elucidated by spectroscopic techniques and compared with spectroscopic data and some physical properties with those reported in the literature. All identified compounds were reported for the first time in this plant. The biological activities of isolated compounds in this plant has been reported. Therefore, they were not test in this research.

The investigation of the seeds of *C. nervosum* var. *paniala* resulted in the isolation of two known compounds, 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone or DMC (**128**) and hariganetin (**138**) shown in Figure 4.2. The structures of these compounds were elucidated by spectroscopic techniques and compared with spectroscopic data and some physical properties with those reported in the literature.

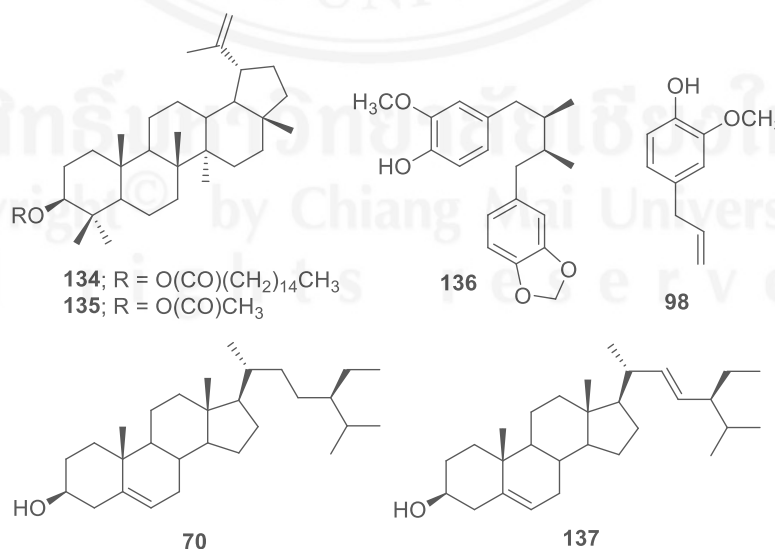


Figure 4.1 Isolated compounds from CH₂Cl₂ extract of *V. scandens* aerial parts

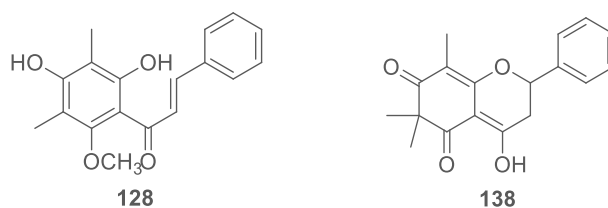
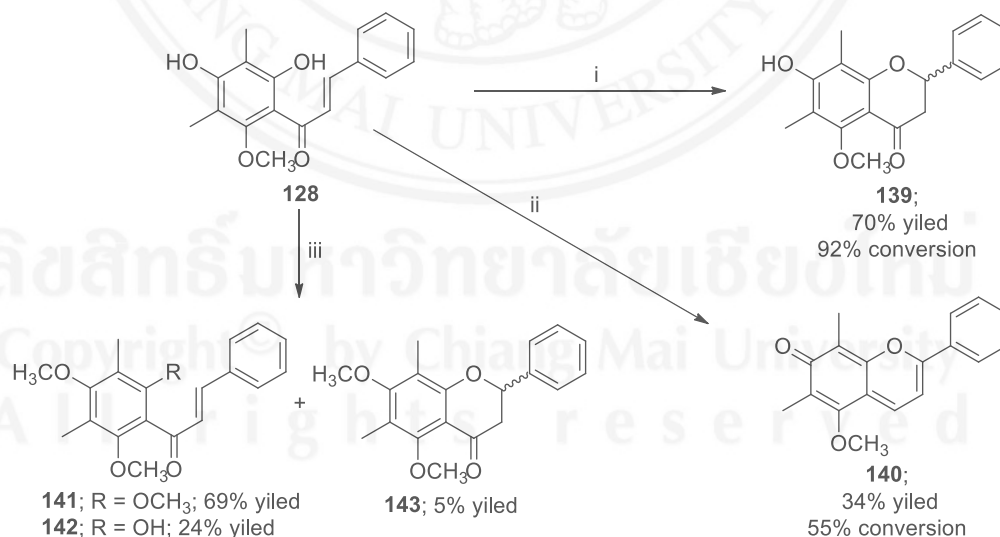


Figure 4.2 Isolated compounds from dichloromethane extract of *C. nervosum* var. *paniala* seeds

4.2 Synthetic derivatives of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone (DMC) (**128**)

Five flavonoid compounds **139-143**, were successively synthesized by starting material DMC (**128**), obtained from synthesis three pathways as shown in Scheme 4.1. Reactions of chalcone **128** with concentrate sulfuric acid in refluxing methanol afforded adduct **139** in 70% yields and 92% conversion. Reduction of compound **133** with sodium borohydride in the ratio of tetrahydrofuran and methanol (1:1) at 0 °C provided adduct **140** in 34% yields and 55% conversion. In addition, methylation of DMC with potassium carbonate and methyl iodide at room temperature gave both chalcones **141** and **142**, and flavanone **143** in 69, 24, and 5% yields, respectively.



- i) Refluxing in MeOH, using conc.H₂SO₄ as a catalyst for overnight
- ii) Using 3.2 eq.NaBH₄ in THF:MeOH (1:1) at 0 °C, stirred in room temperature for overnight
- iii) Using 10 eq.K₂CO₃, CH₃I in anhyd.acetone at room temperature for 10 h, work up the reaction

Scheme 4.1 Synthesis of derivatives of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone (DMC) (**128**)

4.3 Biological activities of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone or DMC (128), hariganeine (138) and derivatives of DMC (139-142)

Interestingly, two known natural products, 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone (DMC) (128) and hariganeine (138) were isolated from the seeds of *Cleistocalyx nervosum* var. *paniala*, and tested biological activities by using Salmonella mutation assay against AFB1, MeIQ and AF-2 induced mutagenesis. It was found that DMC has high potential antimutagenic compound more than hariganetin in concentrated of 10 $\mu\text{g/pl}$, and showed 100.0 ± 5.4 , 99.5 ± 0.3 , 56.8 ± 22.0 % inhibition respectively. The cytotoxicity of the isolated compounds against cancer, P-388, KB, HT29, MCF-7, A549, ASK and Hek293 cell lines were studied. The test compound 142 has shown high cytotoxic activities with ED₅₀ values 2.06, 3.12, 3.56, 2.51, 3.28, 4.79 and 2.15 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ respectively. Likely, compound 141 has shown high cytotoxic activities as 142. Moreover, DMC (128) and compound 140 exhibited moderate cytotoxic activities, while hariganetin (138) and compound 139 were inactive. For inhibitory on anti-HIV-1 RT activity, compound 140 showed the highest activities against anti-HIV-1 RT in 93.40% inhibition whereas DMC, hariganetin, and compound 141 showed moderate activities, compound 139 showed weak activities, while compound 142 was inactive to anti-HIV-1 RT.