

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

The investigation of the stem bark of Moringa pterygosperma Gaertn. led to the isolation of 4 compounds. The identification of these compounds were based on the data of various spectroscopic techniques.

The first isolated compound was a steroid glycoside, sitosterol-3-*O*- $\beta$ -glucoside. And the mixture compounds of thiocarbamate and nitrile glycosides were proposed to be a mixture of niazinin A {[[4-[(6-deoxy- $\alpha$ -L-manopyranosyl)oxy]phenyl]methyl]-*O*-methyl Carbamothioate(*E*) and Carbonimidothioate(*E*)}, niazimicin {[[4-[(6-deoxy- $\alpha$ -L-manopyranosyl)oxy]phenyl]methyl]-*O*-ethyl Carbamothioate(*E*) and Carbonimidothioate(*E*)}, and niazirin {4-[(6-deoxy- $\alpha$ -L-manopyranosyl)oxy] Benzeneacetonitrile.

This is the first naturally occurring thiocarbamate glycosides and this work is the first report about these chemical compounds from the stem bark of Moringa pterygosperma Gaertn. According to the pharmacological study of these Thiocarbamate glycosides for hypotensive effect investigation should be conducted to the new source of drug in the future.

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