

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In the course of this research, the branch of *Amoora gigantea* Pierre ex. Laness. which is a plant in the family Meliaceae, was selected to investigate its chemical constituents. The branch of *Amoora gigantea* Pierre ex. Laness. was extracted with hexane, chloroform, ethylacetate and methanol. After that, each crude extract was separated by using column chromatography. Seven components were obtained as follow :

1. Mixture I : Mixture of long chain carboxylic acid (methylundecanoic acid, methylpentadecanoic acid, 9,12-octadecadienoic acid, 9-octadecenoic acid, methylheptadecanoic acid and methyldocosanoic acid)
2. Compound II : 5 α - dammara-22(21),24-diene-3-one
3. Mixture III : Mixture of steroid (campesterol, stigmasterol and β -sitosterol)
4. Mixture IV : Mixture of long chain carboxylic acid (heptadecanoic acid, eicosanoic acid, heneicosanoic acid, docosanoic acid, tricosanoic acid, tetracosanoic acid, pentacosanoic acid, hexacosanoic acid)
5. Mixture V : Mixture of steroid glycoside (campesterol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, stigmasterol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside and β -sitosterol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside)

6. Compound VI : Sucrose

7. Compound VII : Myo-inositol

8. Compound VIII : KCl

Compound II, 5α -dammara-22(21),24-diene-3-one, was found previously in the leaf of *Amoora gigantea* Pierre ex. Laness [5]. It is used to treat inflammation.[49]. Myo-inositol is a rat anti-spectacled factor and a mouse anti-alopecia factor[50]. Accordingly, The valuable information about therapeutic drugs of Taa Suer Bai Lek has been supported. Moreover, this research also provided further chemotaxonomic data of plants in genus *Amoora*.



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