

การศึกษาทางพุกมยเคมีของเปลือกต้นส้มแขก

นางสาวจงดี โภสินทร์



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**PHYTOCHEMICAL STUDY ON
THE STEM BARK OF *GARCINIA ATROVIRIDIS***

Miss Jongdee Kosin

**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science in Pharmacy**

Department of Pharmacognosy

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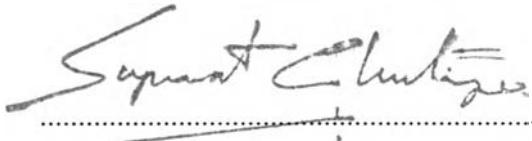
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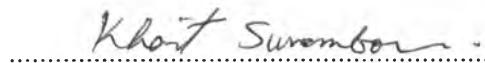
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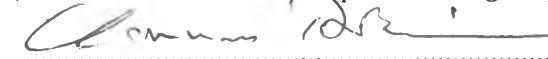
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การศึกษาทางพฤกษเคมีของเปลือกต้นส้มแขก (*Garcinia atroviridis* Griff.) 属 Guttiferae สามารถแยกองค์ประกอบทางเคมีเป็นสารกลุ่มสตีโรยด์ คือ β -sitosteroi และ กลุ่มแ xenonชนิดใหม่ คือ 5,8,12-trihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-pyrano[3,2-b]xanthene-6-one (atroviridin) การหาสูตรโครงสร้างทางเคมีของสารประกอบที่แยกได้นี้ โดยอาศัยการวิเคราะห์ ข้อมูลร่วมกับสเปกตรัมของ NMR ทั้งระบบเอกมิตรและทวิมิตร

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ลายมือชื่อนิสิต *บุญ-*
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา *นิจศิริ เรืองรังษี*
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GARCINIA ATROVIRIDIS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSOC. PROF. NIJSIRI
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Phytochemical examination of the stem bark of *Garcinia atroviridis* Griff. (Guttiferae) revealed the presence of a steroid and a xanthone. The steroid was appeared to be β -sitosterol whilst the xanthone was identified as a novel tetraoxxygenated linear pyranoxanthone ; 5,8,12-trihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-pyrano[3,2-b]xanthene-6-one, named atroviridin. Its structure elucidation and unambiguous NMR spectral assignment were achieved by the aid of the combination of 1D and 2D-NMR techniques.

ภาควิชา..... เกสัชเวท

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| ε | = Molar absorptivity |
| br | = Broad (for NMR spectra) |
| $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | = Degree Celsius |
| CDCl_3 | = Deuterated chloroform |
| CHCl_3 | = Chloroform |
| cm | = Centimeter |
| $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ | = Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance |
| COSY | = Correlation spectroscopy |
| 1-D | = One dimensional |
| 2-D | = Two dimentional |
| d | = doublet (for NMR spectra) |
| dd | = doublet of doublets (for NMR spectra) |
| DEPT | = Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer |
| $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ | = Deuterated dimethylsulfoxide |
| δ | = Chemical shift |
| EIMS | = Electron Impact Mass Spectrum |
| g | = Gram |
| $^1\text{H-NMR}$ | = Proton nuclear magnetic resonance |
| HMBC | = ^1H -detected Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Coherence |
| HMQC | = ^1H -detected Heteronuclear Multiple Quantum Coherence |
| HRMS] | = High Resolution Mass Spectrum |
| Hz | = Hertz |
| IR | = Infrared spectrum |
| J | = Coupling constant |

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| KBr | = Potassium Bromide |
| kg | = Kilogram |
| L | = Liter |
| λ_{\max} | = Wavelength at maxima absorption |
| M^+ | = Molecular ion |
| m | = multilet (for NMR spectra) |
| MeOH | = Methanol |
| mg | = Milligram |
| MHz | = MegaHertz |
| min | = minute |
| ml | = Milliter |
| mm | = Millimeter |
| <i>m/z</i> | = Mass to charge ratio |
| MS | = Mass spectrometry |
| No. | = Number |
| nm | = Nanometer |
| NMR | = Nuclear Magnetic Resonance |
| ppm | = part per million |
| ν_{\max} | = Wave number at maxima absorption |
| spp. | = Species |
| TLC | = Thin Layer Chromatography |
| TMS | = Tetramethylsilane |
| UV | = Ultraviolet |