

Chapter V

Conclusion

Fissistigma polyanthoides (DC) Merr. is one of medicinal plants used in Thai traditional medicine which had never been reported on phytochemical study. In this investigation two flavonoids and one tetrahydroprotoberberine alkaloid were isolated from the bark of this plant.

The flavonoids were identified as 6-hydroxy-5,7,8-trimethoxyflavanone and 2',5'-dihydroxy-3',4',6'-trimethoxydihydrochalcone while the tetrahydroprotoberberine was identified as 1,10-dihydroxy-2,3,9-trimethoxytetrahydroprotoberberine. The identification of these compounds are based on the analyses of data from various spectroscopic experiments.

The flavanone was reported as isopedicin isolated from *Didymocarpus pedicellata*. (Bose and Adityachandhury, 1978). The tetrahydroprotoberberine was reported as capaurimine, isolated from *Corydalis montana* and *C. pallida* (Kametani *et al*, 1968, 1970). The dihydrochalcone have never been reported in natural occurring.

Further investigation on pharmacological study should be done. Study research on the minor constituent may be done if more material was collected. Other species of *Fissistigma* should be investigated to expand the chemotaxonomy in this genus.



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