

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

Two steroidal ketones and four nucleosides were isolated from a Thai sponge *Mycale* sp. collected from Si-Chang Island. Compound M-059 was identified as a new steroidal ketone, (24 *R*)-methylcholest-4-en-3-one-6 $\beta$ -ol or campest-4-en-3-one-6 $\beta$ -ol. Compound M-060 was identified as a new steroidal ketone (24 *S*)-ethylcholest-4-en-3-one-6 $\beta$ -ol or poriferast-4-en-3-one-6 $\beta$ -ol. If these steroids could be isolated as much as required, they should be sent to test Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase inhibitory activity. Since, stigmast-4-en-3-one shows significant inhibition of the membrane Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase activity of the prostate (Hirano, Homma, and Oka, 1994).

Compounds A-044, A-046, A-047, and A-049 were assigned as known nucleosides, thymine, uracil, thymidine, 2'-deoxyuridine, respectively. These four compounds have not been previously found in the genus of *Mycale*.

The presences of these chemical compounds are available informations for further studies of chemical constituents in the genus *Mycale*. According to the TLC pattern of other fractions, there are a number of constituents which should be isolated and studied.