# การศึกษาทางพฤกษเคมีของใบขึ้เหล็กเลือดและของใบกัลปพฤกษ์



นางสาววันดี กฤษณพันธ์

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้ เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญุร เภสัชสาสตรมหาบัณฑิต ภาควิชา เภสัช เวท บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

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A PHYTOCHEMICAL STUDY OF THE LEAVES OF CASSIA TIMORIENSIS DC. AND OF CASSIA GRANDIS L.

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004575

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Master of Science in Pharmacy

Department of Pharmacognosy

Graduate School

Chulalongkorn University

Thesis Title A Phytochomical Study of the Leaves of Cassia timoriensis DC. and of Cassia grandis L. By Miss Wandee Gritsanapan Department Pharmacognosy Associate Professor Vichiara Jirawongse, Ph.D., and Thesis Advisors Assistant Professor Bamrung Tantisewie, B.Sc. in Pharm. Accepted by the Graduate School, Chulalongkorn University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's degree. S. Buunag

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ทัวข้อวิทยานิพนธ์

การศึกษาทางพฤกษเคมีของใบขึ้เหล็กเลือดและของใบกัลปพฤกษ์

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**ल्वाक्र**वा



### บทคัดยอ

โดยการใช้สดมภ์รงคเลข ซิลิก้า เยล (Silica gel column chromatography)
ทำให้สามารถแยก บาราคอล (3a,4-dihydro-3a,8-dihydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-1,4dioxaphenalene) ได้จากใบของต้นชี้เหล็กเลือด (Cassia timoriensis De Candolle)
และแยกได้ Aloe-emodin ซึ่งเป็น Anthraquinone genin จากใบของต้นกัลปพฤกษ์
(Cassia grandis Linneus) ทั้งได้ทำการศึกษาคุณสมบัติทางกายภาพ เคมี ของสาร
ประกอบทั้งสองชนิดนี้

Thesis Title A PHYTOCHEMICAL STUDY OF THE LEAVES OF CASSIA

TIMORIENSIS DC. AND OF CASSIA GRANDIS L.

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Academic Year 1978



#### ABSTRACT

By mean of silica gel column chromatography, barakol (3a, 4-dihydro-3a,8-dihydroxy-2,5 dimethyl-1,4-dioxaphenalene) and aloeemodin, an anthraquinone genin were isolated from the leaves of Cassia timoriensis DC. and of Cassia grandis L. respectively.

The physical and chemical properties of these compounds were studied.



#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author is deeply indebted and grateful to her advisors,
Associate Professor Dr. Vichiara Jirawongse, the former Head of the
Department of Pharmacognosy, Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of
Pharmaceutical Sciences, for his kindness in accepting her to study
in the Department of Pharmacognosy, for his helpful suggestions and
for his corrections in writing this thesis, and to Assistant Professor
Bamrung Tantisewie, Head of the Department of Pharmacognosy,
Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, for
his supervision, keen interest, and encouragements throughout the
author's work.

The author also wishes to acknowledge her sincere gratitude to the followings:-

To Associate Professor Dr. Payom Tantivatana, Head of the Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, for her kindness and helpful suggestions.

To Assistant Professor Dr. Dhavadee Ponglux of the Department of Pharmacognosy, Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, for her valuable advices.

To Dr. Boonsong Kongkathip of the Department of Chemistry,
Kasetsart University, Faculty of Sciences & Arts, for his encourage-

ment and kindness in interpretation of ultraviolet, infrared, nuclear magnetic resonance and mass spectra.

To Assistant Professor Rapepol Bavovada of the Department of Pharmaceutical Botany and to Mr. Nijsiri Ruangrungsi of the Department of Pharmacognosy, Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, for their valuable helps and kindness in supplying plant materials, and also to Mr. Chaiyo Chaichantipyuth, Graduate student of the Department of Pharmacognosy, Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, for the authentic sample of barakol and for his helps.

To Miss Ampai Yongboonkird, Head of Botany Section, Technical Division, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, for her kindness in identifying the plant materials.

Also to Professor K. C. Chan, Head of the Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, Kualalumpur, Malaysia, for recording the mass spectrum of aloe-emodin.

To all the staff members of the Department of Pharmacognosy and of the Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, for their kindness and valuable helps.

Finally, thanks are also due to Chulalongkorn University

Graduate School for partial financial assistance (Three thousand
and two hundred Baht) to conduct this investigation.

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