

สารต้านมาลาเรียจาก *GONIOTHALAMUS TENUIFOLIUS*

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วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญามหาลัยศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต
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**ANTIMALARIAL COMPOUNDS FROM
*GONIOTHALAMUS TENUIFOLIUS***

Miss Lalita Wirasathien

จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
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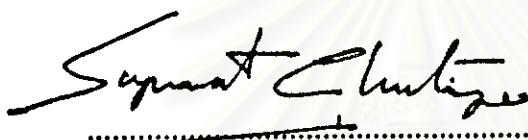
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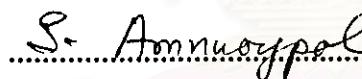
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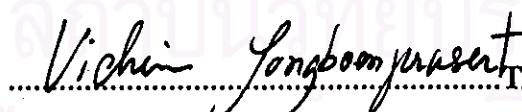
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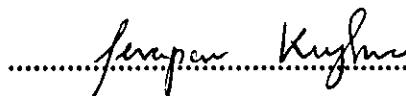

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การค้นหาสารต้านมาลาเรียจาก *Goniothalamus tenuifolius* สามารถแยกได้ aristolactam alkaloids จำนวน 4 ชนิด ได้แก่ aristolactam B1, aristolactam BII, velutinam, และ aristolactam AII นอกจากนี้ยังได้แยกสารในกลุ่ม 4,5-dioxoaporphines จำนวน 1 ชนิด ได้แก่ norcepharadione B และสารอีกหนึ่งชนิดซึ่งมีโครงสร้างสารอนุพันธ์เป็น ethyl ester ของ 2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoic acid การพิสูจน์เอกลักษณ์ทางกายภาพและการหาสูตรโครงสร้างทางเคมีของสารทั้งหมดนี้ทำโดยวิเคราะห์ข้อมูลจาก spectrum ของ UV, IR, MS และ NMR นอกจากนี้ยังได้ศึกษาคุณสมบัติทาง NMR ของสารอนุพันธ์ต่อต้านมาลาเรียในสารเคมีที่แยกได้ การศึกษาฤทธิ์ต้านมาลาเรียจากเชื้อ *Plasmodium falciparum* T₉₂₄ ของสารเคมีที่แยกโดยใช้วิธี radioisotope microdilution technique พบว่าสารอนุพันธ์ ethyl ester ของ 2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoic acid, aristolactam B1, aristolactam BII, velutinam, aristolactam AII และ norcepharadione B แสดงฤทธิ์ต้านมาลาเรียโดยมีค่า EC₅₀ = 33, 10.5, 11, 7.5, 7.5 and 9.5 μg/ml ตามลำดับ เมื่อเทียบกับ chloroquine และ pyrimethamine ซึ่งมีค่า EC₅₀ = 0.03 และ 2.8 μg/ml ตามลำดับ การศึกษาฤทธิ์ต้านมาลาเรียของสารกลุ่ม aristolactam alkaloids ไม่เคยมีผู้ได้ศึกษามาก่อน งานวิจัยขึ้นนับเป็นรายงานขั้นแรก

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อพัฒกรรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

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PROFESSOR JERAPAN KRUNGKRAI, Ph.D. 172 pp. ISBN 974-636-392-1

In the search for antimalarial compounds from *Goniothalamus tenuifolius*, four aristolactam alkaloids, namely aristolactam BI, aristolactam BII, velutinam and aristolactam AII were isolated along with a 4,5-dioxoaporphine alkaloid named norcepharadione B, and an ethyl ester of 2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoic acid. The structure identifications of all of the isolated compounds, including their unequivocal ^{13}C NMR assignments, were achieved by analysis of their UV, IR, MS and NMR data. All compounds were evaluated for their antimalarial activity against *Plasmodium falciparum* T_{9/94} by radioisotope microdilution technique. The ethyl ester of 2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoic acid, aristolactam BI, aristolactam BII, velutinam, norcepharadione B and aristolactam AII showed EC₅₀ values of 33, 10.5, 11, 7.5, 7.5 and 9.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, respectively, whereas those of chloroquine and pyrimethamine were 0.03 and 2.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, respectively. This investigation is the first report of antimalarial activity of aristolactam alkaloids.

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**สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย**

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

br	= broad (for NMR spectra)
°C	= degree Celcius
chloroform-<i>d</i>	= deuterated chloroform
cpm	= count per minute
cm	= centimeter
¹³C NMR	= carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance
d	= doublet (for NMR spectra)
dd	= doublet of doublets (for NMR spectra)
ddd	= doublet of doublets of doublets (for NMR spectra)
DEPT	= Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer
DMSO	= dimethylsulfoxide
DMSO-<i>d</i>₆	= deuterated dimethylsulfoxide
δ	= chemical shift
EIMS	= Electron Impact Mass Spectrum
EC₅₀	= effective concentration at 50 % inhibition of parasite growth
g	= gram
μg	= microgram
h	= hour
¹H NMR	= Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
HMBC	= ¹ H-detected Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Coherence
HMQC	= ¹ H-detected Heteronuclear Multiple Quantum Coherence
HSQC	= ¹ H-detected Heteronuclear Single Quantum Coherence
Hz	= hertz
IR	= Infrared spectrum
J	= coupling constant
kg	= kilogram

L	= Liter
μl	= microliter
λ_{\max}	= wavelength at maximal absorption
ϵ	= molar absorptivity
M⁺	= molecular ion
mg	= milligram
mCi	= millcurie
ml	= milliliter
MHz	= megahertz
min	= minute
<i>m/z</i>	= mass to charge ratio
MS	= mass spectrometry
nm	= nanometer
NMR	= Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
NOE	= Nuclear Overhauser Effect
NOESY	= Nuclear Overhauser Effect Correlation Spectroscopy
ppm	= part per million
pyridine-<i>d</i>₃	= deuterated pyridine
ν_{\max}	= wave number at maximal absorption
s	= singlet (for NMR spectra)
TLC	= Thin Layer Chromatography
UV	= ultraviolet