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นางสาวศรียรัตน์ กสิวงศ์

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร

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SESQUITERPENE LACTONES FROM MICHELIA RAJANIANA STEM BARK
AND GRANGEA MADERASPATANA



Miss Srirat Kasiwong

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By Miss Srirat Kasiwong

Department Pharmacognosy

Thesis Advisors Associate Professor Nijsiri Ruangrungsi
 Lecturer Kittisak Likhitwitayawuid

Accepted by the Graduate School, Chulalongkorn University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's degree.

Thavorn Vajrabhaya Dean of Graduate School
(Professor Thavorn Vajrabhaya, Ph.D.)

Thesis Committee :

..... *Kalaya Pharada* Chairman
(Associate Professor Kalaya Pharada, M.Eng.)

..... *Payom Tantivatana* Member
(Professor Payom Tantivatana, Ph.D.)

..... *Ekarin Saifah* Member
(Assistant Professor Ekarin Saifah, Ph.D.)

..... *Nijsiri Ruangrungsi* Member
(Associate Professor Nijsiri Ruangrungsi, M.Sc.)

..... *K. Likhit* Member
(Lecturer Kittisak Likhitwitayawuid, M.Sc.)

ศรัรัตน์ กลิงค์ : เซสควิเทอร์ปีนแลคโตนจากเปลือกต้นจำปีหลวง และต้นพญามุดติ
(SESQUITERPENE LACTONES FROM MICHELIA RAJANIANA STEM BARK AND
GRANGEA MADERASPATANA) อ. ที่ปรึกษา : รศ. นิจศิริ เรืองรังษี, ๑๔๔ หน้า.

สามารถพบสารเซสควิเทอร์ปีนแลคโตนกลุ่มอีพอกซีเออร์มาคราโนไลด์ ๕ ชนิด จากสารสกัด
เปลือกต้นจำปีหลวง คือ parthenolide, bisparthenolidine, paramicholide,
N-acetylparthenolidine และ N-acetyl-8 α -hydroxyparthenolidine สาร ๓ ชนิดหลังเป็น
สารใหม่ยังไม่เคยมีรายงานมาก่อน สำหรับสาร ๒ ชนิดแรกเคยมีการทดลองให้ผลต้านเนื้องอก ส่วนสาร
ชนิดที่ ๖ เป็นสารกลุ่มออกโซออร์พินอยด์อัลคาลอยด์ ชื่อ Liriodenine

จากการสกัดต้นพญามุดติพบสารเซสควิเทอร์ปีนแลคโตน กลุ่มยูเดสมาโนไลด์ ๓ ชนิด คือ
frullanolide, 7 α -hydroxyfrullanolide และ 3 α , 7 α -dihydroxydihydrofrullanolide
สารชนิดแรกเคยมีรายงานว่า เป็นสารที่ทำให้เกิดอาการแพ้ ส่วนสาร ๒ ชนิดหลังเป็นสารใหม่ยังไม่เคยมี
รายงานมาก่อน

การกำหนดสูตรโครงสร้าง ใช้เครื่องมือโปรตอน และคาร์บอน ๑๓ นิวเคลียร์ แมกเนติก
เรโซแนนซ์ ที่มีประสิทธิภาพสูง และมีการทดลองแบบ ๒ มิติ ทำให้ทำนายสูตรโครงสร้างได้แม่นยำมากขึ้น



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาควิชา เกสขเวท
สาขาวิชา เกสขเวท
ปีการศึกษา ๒๕๖๖

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต นิจศิริ เรืองรังษี
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา น.น.น. เรืองรังษี.

SRIRAT KASIWONG : SESQUITERPENE LACTONES FROM MICHELIA RAJANIANA
STEM BARK AND GRANGEA MADEFASPATANA. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF.
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Examination of the stem bark of *Michelia rajaniana* Craib.
(Magnoliaceae) revealed the presence of five epoxy germacranolides,
parthenolide, bisparthenolidine, paramicholide, N-acetylparthenolidine and
N-acetyl-8 α -hydroxy-parthenolidine. The latter three components were found
to be unusual germacranolides which have not been reported previously while
the former two were demonstrated to possess antitumor activity. In addition,
the sixth component was oxoaporphinoid alkaloid liriodenine.

The present investigation was also undertaken to further study of
sesquiterpene lactones from *Grangea maderaspatana* Poir. (Compositae). Three
eudesmanolides were isolated and their structures were determined. The first
component was allergenic lactone named frullanolide whilst the other two were
unusual 7-hydroxy eudesmanolide named 7 α -hydroxy-frullanolide and 3 α , 7 α -
dihydroxydihydrofrullanolide

¹H-NMR ¹³C-NMR spectroscopy and 2D-COSY experiment. A detailed discussion on
the elucidation of chemical structures is included.

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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาควิชา เกษตรศาสตร์
สาขาวิชา เกษตรศาสตร์
ปีการศึกษา ๒๕๓๐

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต สรวิทย์ อธิวัฒน์
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา ศาสตราจารย์ ดร. นิสิริ Ruangrungsi

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LIST OF STRUCTURES

structure

- 1 isoprene unit
- 2 α -methylene γ -lactone
- 3 germacrolides
- 4 melampolides
- 5 heleangolides
- 6 *cis,cis*-germacranolides
- 7 costunolide
- 8 costunolide cation
- 9 α -cyclocostunolide
- 10 β -cyclocostunolide
- 11 epitulipinolide
- 12 tanacin
- 13 herbolide B
- 14 eriofertin
- 15 dihydroparthenolide 4,5-epoxide
- 16 cation of 15
- 17 guaianolides
- 18 parthenolide
- 19 lanuginolide
- 20 peroxyferolide
- 21 peroxycostunolide
- 22 peroxyparthenolide
- 23 (-)-frullanolide
- 24 (+)-frullanolide
- 25 eriolanin
- 26 eriolangin

structure

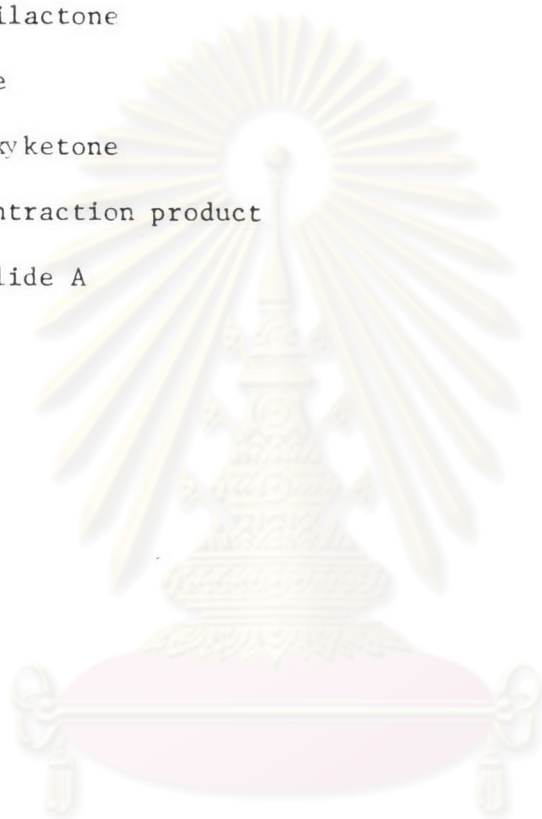
- 27 ivangulin
- 28 lumisantonin
- 29 vernodesmin
- 30 alantolactone
- 31 isoalantolactone
- 32 eudalene
- 33 saussurea lactone
- 34 1,2-epoxide of 33
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- 37 dihydroreynosin
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- 40 helenanolide
- 41 acetyl CoA
- 42 acetoacetyl CoA
- 43 3-hydroxy methyl glutaryl CoA
- 44 mevalonic acid
- 45 mevalonic acid pyrophosphate
- 46 isopentenylpyrophosphate
- 47 3,3-dimethylallylpyrophosphate
- 48 geranylpyrophosphate
- 49 *trans,trans*-farnesylpyrophosphate
- 50 *trans,trans*-germacradiene
- 51 germacrene
- 52 epoxide intermediate
- 53 hydroperoxide
- 54 alcohol

structure

- 55 aldehyde
- 56 acid derivative
- 57 inunolide
- 58 costunolide 1,10-epoxide
- 59 reynosin
- 60 santamarin
- 61 intermediate cation
- 62 eudesmanolides hydroperoxide
- 63 aldehyde derivative
- 64 germacrolide-4,5-epoxide
- 65 guaianolide cation
- 66 guaianolide diol
- 67 xanthanolide
- 68 guaianolide dienol
- 69 cyclopropane guaianolide
- 70 ivaxillarin
- 71 tamaulipin acetate
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- 74 guaianolide type cation
- 75 ambrosanolide derivatives
- 76 damsine
- 77,77' melampolide-4,5-epoxide
- 78 intermediate cation
- 79 eudesmanolides
- 80 eremophilanolides
- 81 furanoeremophilane

structure

- 82 intermediate of 83 and 84
- 83 furan derivative
- 84 eremophilenolide
- 85 furanolactone
- 86 furanodilactone
- 87 fukinone
- 88 α, β -epoxy ketone
- 89 ring contraction product
- 90 bakkenolide A



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ABBREVIATION

AcOH	= acetic acid
br	= broad
°C	= degree Celsius
C	= carbon
¹³ C-NMR	= carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance
cm	= centimetre
CoA	= coenzyme A
d	= doublet
d.b.	= double bond
EIMS	= electron impact mass spectrometry
<i>ent</i>	= enantiomer
EtOH	= ethanol
g	= gram
¹ H-NMR	= proton nuclear magnetic resonance
hRf	= $\frac{\text{distance of spot centre from start point}}{\text{distance of solvent front from start point}} \times 100$
h ν	= photon
Hz	= Hertz
IR	= infrared
kg	= kilogram
L	= litre
lactoniz.	= lactonization
m	= metre
m	= multiplet
M ⁺	= molecular ion
m/z	= mass to charge ratio

continued

mg	= milligram
MHz	= megahertz
ml	= millilitre
mm	= millimetre
m.p.	= melting point
N	= normality
nm	= nanometre
OAc	= acetyl
OAng	= angelate
OH	= hydroxy
OPP	= pyrophosphate
oxidat.	= oxidation
p.	= page
PD-C	= palladium-carbon
ppm	= part per million
Py	= pyridine
q	= quartet
s	= singlet
Se	= selenium
sp. (spp.)	= species
t	= triplet
TLC	= thin-layer chromatogram
UV-visible	= ultraviolet-visible

CHEMICAL FORMULAE

BF_3	=borontrifluoride
CCl_4	=carbontetrachloride
CDCl_3	=deuterated-chloroform
CH_2N_2	=diazine
CrCl_2	=chromium dichloride
HCl	=hydrochloric acid
HClO_4	=perchloric acid
H_2O	=water
H_2O_2	=hydrogen peroxide
K_2CO_3	=potassium carbonate
MeOH	=methanol
MnO_2	=manganese dioxide
NaBH_4	=sodium borohydride
RCO_3O	=peroxy acid
SeO_2	=selenium dioxide
SOCl_2	=thionyl chloride

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