การตั้งตำรับไมโครอิมัลชั้นเจลของเอเชียติโคซายด์จากใบบัวบก



นางสุวิภา เสริมบุญสร้าง

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชา เทคโนโลยีเภสัชกรรม หลักสูตร เทคโนโลยีเภสัชกรรม (นานาชาติ) คณะเภสัชศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

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ลิขสิทธิ์ของจุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

FORMULATION OF ASIATICOSIDE OBTAINED FROM CENTELLA ASIATICA IN MICROEMULSION GEL

Mrs. Suvipha Sermboonsang

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for the Degree of Master of Science in Pharmaceutical Technology

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FROM CENTELLA ASIATICA IN MICROEMULSION

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การศึกษานี้เป็นการพัฒนาสูตรตำรับไมโครอิมัลชั้นเจลที่มีเอเซียติโคซายค์ ซึ่งสกัดจากใบบัวบก เอเซียติโคซายค์บริสุทธิ์เป็นที่ต้องการในทางยาและเครื่องสำอาง แต่ผลิต ภัณฑ์ทั่วไปมักใช้สารสกัดหยาบที่สกัดด้วยเอทานอลซึ่งมีเอเชียติโคซายด์ปริมาณต่ำ ทคลองนี้เอเซียติโคซายค์บริสุทธิ์สกัดได้จากใบบัวบก โดยใช้เอทานอล เฮกเซน คลอโรฟอร์ม และ บิวทานอล ในการสกัด การทำให้เอเชียติโคซายค์บริสุทธิ์โคยผ่านเจลฟิลเตรชัน โครมาโทกราฟี วัฏภาคอยู่กับที่ คือ เซฟาเด็ก แอล เอช - 20 และตกผลึกด้วยเมทานอล การแยก สกัดและวิเคราะห์เอเชียติโคซายค์ที่บริสุทธิ์ด้วยเครื่องเฮทพีแอลซี เครื่องไฮรีโซรูชันลิควิค โครมาโตกราฟฟีที่ประกอบด้วยอิเล็คโตรสเปรย์ ใอโอในเซชั่น ทำให้ได้เอเชียติโคซายด์ที่ สามารถนำมาเตรียมใมโครอิมัลชั้นเจล 6 ตำรับ โดยตำรับในโครอิมัลชั้นเจลของ เอเซียคิโคซายค์ที่ดีที่สุดมีอัตราส่วนคาปริค/คาไปรลิค ไตรกลีเซอรไรค์ : โพลีออกซีเอทิลีน 10 โอลีอีล อีเซอร์ (บริคจ์ 97) : น้ำ : เอเซียติโคซายค์ = 15:70:14:1ได้ผลการซึมผ่านของ เอเซียคิโคซายค์ผ่านคราบงูในฟรานซ์เซลล์ด้วยค่าฟลักซ์สูงกว่าตำรับอื่น

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ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา 💯 🗚 🗥 🗥 🕷

##4376859833 PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY (INTERNATIONAL)

KEY WORD: CENTELLA ASIATICA, ASIATICOSIDE, HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY, HIGH RESOLUTION LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY-MASS SPECTROMETRY, ELECTROSPRAY IONISATION, MICROEMULSION GEL. SUVIPHA SERMBOONSANG: FORMULATION OF ASIATICOSIDE OBTAINED FROM CENTELLA ASIATICA IN MICROEMULTION GEL. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSOC. PROF. UBONTHIP NIMMANNIT Ph.D. THESIS COADVISOR: ASST. PROF. SURACHAI UNCHERN Ph.D., 134 PAGES. ISBN 974-170-831-9.

This study was aimed to develop microemulsion gels containing asiaticoside from Centella asiatica. Presently purified asiaticoside is needed in cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations. But mostly used just crude extract from ethanol with low content of asiaticoside. In this study asiaticoside was isolated from fresh C. asiatica leaves by extraction with ethanol, hexane, chloroform, and Asiaticoside was purified by gel-filtration chromatography which using Sephadex LH-20 as the stationary phase and recrystallization from methanol. isolation & characterisation of asiaticoside were done by using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) & high resolution liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) with electrospray ionisation. Six formulations of asiaticoside with different oil component and surfactant of microemulsion gel were prepared to evaluate the best formulation. Microemulsion gel containing asiaticoside was comprised of capric/caprylic triglyceride: polyoxyethylene 10 olyl ether (Brij 97 ®): distilled water : **asiaticoside** = 15:70:14:1. This formulation penetrated through shed snake skin in modified Franz diffusion cell with higher flux value than other microemulsion gel formulation.

Program Pharmaceutical Technology (International) Student's Signature.

Field of study Pharmaceutical Technology (International) Advisor's Signature.

Co-advisor's signature.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°C = degree Celsius

conc. = concentration

cm = centimeter

 cm^2 = square centimeter

cm³ = cubic centimeter

CP = centipoises

CV = coefficient of variation

e.g. = for example (exampli gratia)

et al. = and others (et alii)

etc. = and so on (et cetera)

df = degree of freedom

SS = sum of square

g. = gram

hr. = hour

HLB = hydrophilic-lipophilic balance

HPLC = high performance liquid chromatography

LC-MS = liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry

i.e. = that is (id est.)

k = release rate constant (% min^{-1/2})

K = degradation rate constant (% days⁻¹)

M = molar

mg = milligram

min = minute

ml = milliliter

mM = millimolar

max = wavelength at maximum absorption

MW = molecular weight

n = number of sample

nm = nanometer

N = Newton

No. = number

o/o = oil in oil or organic solvent in oil

o/w = oil in water

P = probability

pp. = page

r = correlation coefficient

R² = coefficient of determination

rpm = revolutions per minute

RH. = relative humidity

SD = standard deviation

 $\mu g = microgram$

 $\mu l = micro liter$

 $\mu m = micrometer$

UK lab. = United Kingdom Laboratory

UV = ultraviolet

UN = undetectable