CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In previous studies the important chemical constituent of various hallucinogenic mushroom in genus psilocybe were psilocin and psilocybin. In this research hallucinogenic mushroom *Psilocybe samuiensis* from Koh Sami, Surat thani, Thailand was selected to cultivate and investigate the chemical constituents. From these studies the main chemical constituent of *Psilocybe samuiensis* cultured in MEB was *ent-*2,3-secoaromadendrane-2,10,12-triol (1) and the presence of a small of *ent-*2,3-secoaromadendrane-2-methoxy-10,12-diol (2).

Compound 1 was tested for cytotoxic activity against five human tumor cell lines including SW620 (colon), BT474 (breast), KATO-3 (gastric), HEP-G2 (hepatoma) and CHAGO (lung) and antimicrobial activity towards 5 microorganisms consisting of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Staphyllococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Candida albicans*. The results showed that compound 1 was inactive against all of those tumor cell lines and those five microorganisms.