CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

In the course of this research work, the stem barks of *Croton oblongifolius* Roxb. from Chachoengsao province are selected for investigating their chemical constituents and their bioactivities. The preliminary ¹H-NMR screening of hexane crude extract indicated that the main component was clerodane type diterpenoid compound. Using chromagraphic separation and recrystallization techniques, 6 compounds and a mixture were isolated. They were shown in Table 21.

The hexane crude extracted of *C. oblongifolius* stem bark was separated on silica gel column chromatography using hexane-ethyl acetate gradient system, to obtained the mixture of steroids, stigmasterol, β -sitosterol and campesterol, two clerodarie diterpenoids; (-)-hardwickiic acid (2) and (-)-20-benzoyloxyhardwickiic acid (7), four labdane diterpenoids; labda-7,12(*E*),14-triene-17-oic acid (1), 2-acetoxy-labda-8(17),12(*E*),14-triene-3-ol (3), 3-acetoxy-labda-8(17),12(*E*),14-triene-2-ol (4) and labda-8(17),12(*E*),14-triene-2,3-diol (6).

The ethyl acetate crude extracted of C. oblongifolius gave similar compounds as in hexane crude extract including compound 2 and compound 6.

Table 21 Isolated compounds from the stem barks of C. oblongifolius

Compounds	Physical appearance	Weight (g)	% wt/wt from starting
			material
1	colorless needle crystal	0.05	8.00×10 ⁻⁴
2	white solid	13.40	0.21
3	white solid	0.08	1.30×10 ⁻³
4	white solid	0.06	9.00×10 ⁻⁴
Mixture 5	white needle crystal	1.73	2.66×10 ⁻³
6	white solid	8.49	0.13
7	viscous transparent oil	0.11	1.70×10 ⁻³

The isolated compounds were tested for their cytotoxic activity against 6 cell lines. From the result, Compound 3 and 6 showed significant cytotoxicity against all human tumor cell lines, Kato-3, BT 474, Chago, SW 620 and Hep-G2. Compound 4 exhibited moderate cytotoxicity against Hep-G2 and Kato-3. Furthermore, this represents the first report of cytotoxicity test of (-)-hardwickiic acid (Compound 2) which was the main product.

