ISOLATION, CHARECTARIZATION AND STUDY OF BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF FOUR POISONOUS MEDICINAL PLANTS OF CHITWAN, NEPAL

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED FOR THE PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN CHEMISTRY BY

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BOARD OF EXAMINER AND CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This dissertation entitled "Isolation, Characterization and Study of Biological activities of four Poisonous Medicinal Plants of Chitwan, Nepal", by "Rama Pokharel", under the supervision of "Asst. Prof. Dr. Surya Kant Kalauni", Central Department of Chemistry, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, is hereby submitted for the partial fulfillment of the Master of Science (M.Sc.) Degree in Chemistry. This dissertation has not been submitted in any other university or institution previously for the award of a degree.

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that the dissertation work entitle" ISOLATION, CHARACTERIZATION AND STUDY OF BIOLOBICAL ACTIVITIES OF FOUR POISONOUS MEDICINAL PLANTS OF CHITWAN, NEPAL" has been carried out by **Mrs. Rama Pokharel** as a partial fulfillment for the requirement of M. Sc. Degree in Chemistry under my supervision. To the best of my knowledge, this work has not been submitted to any other degree in this institute.

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DECLARATION

I, "Rama pokharel", hereby declare that the work presented herein is genuine work done originally by me and has not been published or submitted elsewhere for the requirement of a degree program. Any literature, data or works done by others and cited in this dissertation has not been given due acknowledgement and listed in the reference section.

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ABSTRACT

Four poisonous medicinal plants species, namely; Calotropis gigantea, Ageratum houstonianum, Catharanthus roseus, Thevetia peruviana (seed), and Thevetia peruviana (leaves) have been collected from the central Nepal, Chitwan and the crude methanol extract of respective plants were studied for their phytoconstituents and biological activity. Phytochemical screening showed the presence of glycosides, flavonol glycosides and coumarin glycosides as rich components. The Brine-shrimp bioassay of various plants extract showed that C. gigantean, A. houstonianum and C. roseus exhibited high toxicity against brine shrimp nauplii at LC₅₀ (µg/ml) values of 23.44, 27.54 and 83.17 respectively. In addition to this, study of antimicrobial activity of respective plants extract on methanol showed that, all the four plants species were highly active for Staphylococcus aures and C. gigantea is pharmacologically active for other bacteria such E. coli, S. aures, K. oxytoca and P. aeruginosa. Study of anti-cancer activity on human pancreatic cancer cells such as PANC-1 revealed that the preferential cytotoxic activity of crude methanol extract of C. gigantea was higest at 100 µg/ml for both NDM and DMEM. Column chromatography of methanol extract of aerial parts of C. gigantea has resulted the isolation of two pure compounds CG21, and CG22. The compound CG₂₁was suggested as -sitosterol by comparing TLC, IR and melting point with authentic sample.

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ACRONYMS

DMSO : Dimethyl Sulfoxide

HMBC : Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Correlation

HMQC : Heteronuclear Multiple Quantum Correlation

LC₅₀ : Lethal Concentration for 50% Mortality

NMR : Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

max : Wavelength at maximum absorbance

ppm : Parts per Million

 $R_{\rm f}$: Retention factor

TLC : Thin Layer Chromatography

UV : Ultra Violet

MIC : Minimum Inhibitory Concentration

NDM : Nutrient Deprive Medium

DMEM : Dulbeco Modofied Eagle Medium

PANC-1 : Pancreatic cancer cell line

PBS : Phosphate Buffer