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### CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF LEAF OIL OF *MITRELLA KENTII* (ANNONACEAE)

Sakina Saadawi, Juriyati Jalil and Malina Jasamai

Faculty of Pharmacy, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Jalan Raja Muda Abdul Aziz, 50300 Kuala Lumpur.

The chemical composition of the leaf oil of *Mitrella kentii* (Annonaceae) was determined by gas chromatography (GC) and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). Caryophyllene oxide (33.8%), *E,Z*-farnesol (6.9%), benzyl benzoate (6.5%), viridiflorol (6.5%) and cyclohexadecanolid (5.4%) were the major components in the oil. The oil was evaluated for its ability to inhibit prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub> (PGE<sub>2</sub>) biosynthesis in human plasma and thromboxane B<sub>2</sub> (TXB<sub>2</sub>) biosynthesis in human serum using radioimmunoassay technique. Its inhibitory effect on platelet-activating factor (PAF) receptor binding with rabbit platelets using <sup>3</sup>H-PAF as a ligand was also investigated in addition to its free radical scavenging effect on DPPH. The oil showed strong PAF receptor binding inhibitory activity (73.1%) with IC<sub>50</sub> value of 6.6 µg/mL and significant DPPH scavenging activity (86.9.1%) with IC<sub>50</sub> value of 155.6 µg/mL. However, weak inhibitory activity were observed in both PGE<sub>2</sub> (35.4%) and TXB<sub>2</sub> (12.7%) assays. The strong PAF antagonistic activity and DPPH scavenging activity could be due to the presence of the major components in the oil.

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### PHYTOCHEMISTRY AND ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF *GARCINIA PRAINIANA*

Shamsul On<sup>1</sup>, Farediah Ahmad<sup>1</sup>, Hasnah Mohd Sirat<sup>1</sup>, and Muhammad Taher<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310 Skudai, Johor, Malaysia.

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.

Phytochemical investigation of the leaves and stem bark of *G. prainiana* was carried out. The leaves and stem barks of *G. prainiana* collected from Kuantan, Pahang were extracted by soxhlet extractor with hexane, dichloromethane and methanol to get the crude extracts. The crude extracts were purified by column chromatography to yield pure compounds which were characterized spectroscopically using IR, NMR (1D and 2D), UV and MS. Fractionation and purification of the hexane extract of leaves yielded triterpenes, squalene and friedelin. The methanol extract of leaves and stem barks afforded bioflavonoid characterized as morelloflavone and *O*-methyl fukugetin. Total phenolic content studies were carried out on the crude extracts by using Folin-Ciocalteu reagent. The methanol extract of leaves and stem barks showed the highest total phenolic content expressed as gallic acid and (±)-catechin equivalents. These extracts also showed the highest value of ascorbic acid and butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) equivalents on forming the phosphomolybdenum complex in the total antioxidant assay. The antioxidant assay on 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical showed that the methanol extract of stem barks had the highest free radical scavenging activity with IC<sub>50</sub> value 74.5µg/mL while the isolated compound, morelloflavone revealed a strong free radical scavenging activity with IC<sub>50</sub> value 15.7µg/mL.