UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

PHYTOCHEMICALS FROM THE STEM BARK OF Calophyllum ferrugineum Ridl. AND Calophyllum andersonii P. F. Stevens AND THEIR BIOASSAYS

IZZAH AFIFAH BINTI NOH

MSc

February 2021

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student	:	Izzah Afifah Binti Noh
Student I.D. No.		2016428582
Programme	:	Master of Science (Chemistry) - AS756
Faculty	:	Applied Sciences
Thesis Title	:	Phytochemicals from the Stem Bark of Calophyllum ferrugineum Ridl. and Calophyllum andersonii P. F. Stevens and their Bioassays

Signature of Student	:	
Date	•	February 2021

ABSTRACT

Plant from the genus *Calophyllum* were known for its medicinal properties and used to treat swollen gums, arthritis, diarrhoea, chronic abscess, skin infections and lesion. The species, Calophyllum ferrugineum and Calophyllum andersonii from Sarawak has least studied about their phytochemical constituents and biological activities. The aims of this study are to isolate and identify the phytochemical constituents from both species and to determine the antibacterial and antioxidant activity. The plant stem barks were collected from Semenggoh Nature Reserve in Sarawak and underwent maceration process to extract the samples. The extracts were subjected to chromatographic methods for the isolation and purification processes. Structural elucidation was achieved by using IR, MS, 1D and 2D NMR. The further isolation process from both species by using column and centrifugal chromatography has afforded different classes of compounds such as triterpene, xanthone, coumarin and fatty acid. Calophyllum ferrugineum afforded four compounds from n-hexane, chloroform and methanol extracts namely friedelin (5), lupeol (100), 1-hydroxy-7methoxyxanthone (77), isocalanone (11). Meanwhile, Calophyllum andersonii afforded seven compounds namely linoleic acid (91), oleic acid (90), thwaitesixanthone (84), euxanthone (64), pyranojacareubin (54) and mammea A/BB cvclo F (101) from *n*-hexane, chloroform and methanol extracts. There were 10 compounds in total from both species. Friedelin (5) was recorded presence in both species. Isocalanone and methanol extract of C. ferrugineum showed appreciable antioxidant activity with the IC₅₀ values of 27 ± 5.23 , 38 ± 7.04 and $34 \pm 3.70 \ \mu g/mL$ compared to the positive control; guercetin (15.5 \pm 1.38 µg/mL) and ascorbic acid $(14.2 \pm 1.21 \ \mu g/mL)$, respectively. The chloroform and methanol extracts from both species showed significant inhibitions against S. aureus, B. subtilis, P. aeruginosa and E. coli with MIC and MBC values ranging from 225 and 112.5 µg/mL compared to the positive control. The results obtained from this study highlighted the potential of both species as antibacterial and antioxidant agent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Foremost, I would like to thank Allah for giving me the opportunity and strength to embark on my MSc and for completing this long and challenging journey successfully. I would like to express my sincere gratitude and thanks to my supervisor Prof. Madya Dr. Vivien Jong Yi Mian for her guidance, patience, motivations, sharing knowledge and kindness. I am blessed to have such a good supervisor like her.

Besides my supervisor, I would like to thank Dr. Rafidah Husein as my co-supervisor and Mr. Tinjan Kuda for providing me the plant materials.

My appreciation goes to the rest of my lab mates and friends especially, Mdm. Dzaina Dzaidel, Mdm. Rabuyah Ni, Mr. Clifford Junaidi Kutoi, Dr. Nyotia Nyokat, Ms. Alfiana Joseph, Ms. Fatimah Zabli, Ms. Siti Aishah Abdullah, Ms. Nuur Iszuana Abdul Rahman, Ms. Nuratika Osman, Ms. Nor Atikah Rosmin for their supports and help. Not to forget FSG staffs that help me a lot during the research study by providing the facilities and assistance especially to Ms. Siti Hajijah Ismail, Mdm. Fathymah Tukijo and Mr Mozzarie Shah Rayzam. This study would not have been completed without their help and assistance.

Finally, I would like to say a big thanks to my family members especially, Mr. Noh Jaafar, Mdm. Zaleha Atan, Mr. Senin Kasan, Mdm. Siti Yasrinah Md Diah, Ms. Izzah Azimah Noh, Izzati Mahirah Noh, Faiezah Noh, Muhammad Fuad Noh, Mohd Fahd Noh, Mdm. Hasnah Jaafar, Mdm. Jamaliah Atan and Md Faez Ainnie for all their love, support, motivation and encouragement since the beginning of my journey till the end.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF SYMBOLS	XV
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvi
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Research Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Objectives	3
1.4 Significance of Study	4
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Genus of <i>Calophyllum</i>	5
2.2 General Morphology of Calophyllum	5
2.3 General Taxonomy	5
2.3.1 Calophyllum ferrugineum	6
2.3.2 Calophyllum andersonii	7
2.4 General Uses of Calophyllum Species	7
2.5 Chemistry of Calophyllum Species	8
2.5.1 Terpenes	8
2.5.1.1 Classification of Triterpenoids	8
2.5.1.2 Tetracyclic Triterpenoids	9
2.5.1.3 Pentacyclic Triterpenoids	9
2.5.2 Coumarins	10