

PHYTOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATION OF *HARRISONIA ABYSSINICA* AND *THESPESIA GARCKEANA* FOR ANTIPLASMODIAL AND ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOUNDS.

BY

MASILA VERONICA MUTINDI

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DECLARATION

This thesis is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any other University.

Masila Veronica Mutindi

Reg. No. I56/70606/2011

This thesis has been submitted for examination with our approval as University supervisors.

Prof. Jacob Ogweno Midiwo

Dr. Leonidah Kerubo Omosa

Department of Chemistry,

University of Nairobi,

P.O. Box 30179-00100,

Nairobi.

Department of Chemistry,

University of Nairobi,

P.O. Box 30197-00100,

Nairobi.

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my dear friend and sister Everlyne Mueni Nthale.

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ABSTRACT

Harrisonia abyssinica (Simaroubacea) and Thespesia garckeana (Malvaceae) have been used in folk medicine but there is no scientific data on them. This study therefore sought to investigate the phytochemical and microbial principles in these plants so as to improve the knowledge base and hopefully produce lead compounds. The stem bark of H. abyssinica, the roots and stems of T. garckeana were subjected to solvent extraction by cold percolation. The crude extracts underwent chromatographic separation and a total of seven compounds were isolated. The seven compounds were characterized using spectroscopic techniques and identified as obacunone (1), from H. abyssinica stem barks, gossypol (2), 6,6'-dimethoxygossypol (3), 6-methoxygossypol (4), stigmasterol (5) from T. garckeana roots, E-docosyl 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) acrylate (6) and betulinic acid (7) from T. garckeana stems. The crude extracts and all the seven compounds were tested for antiplasmodial and antimicrobial activity. The crude extract of H. abyssinica exhibited antiplasmodial activities with IC_{50} values of 5.6 and 4.4 µg/ml against the (D6) and (W2) strains of *Plasmodium falciparum* respectively. The crude extract from the roots of T. garckeana showed no antiplasmodial activity at concentrations less than 50 µg/ml, but exhibited 100 % inhibition against *Candida glabrata* at concentrations of 50 µg/ml. Obacunone (1) was found to have a moderate activity against D6 and W2 strains of P. falciparum with IC_{50} values > 4.76 μ g/ml. Some compounds including gossypol (2) showed strong activity of IC₅₀ value of 0.89 µg/ml against vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE) ATCC 700221 and antimicrobial activities against Candida glabrata, Staphylococcus aureus and methicillin resistant Staphylococcus (MRS) with IC₅₀ values of 3.21, 6.98 and 4.19 µg/ml respectively. However, its monomethoxylated derivative, 6-methoxygossypol (4) showed interesting activities against C. glabrata, MRS and vancomycin resistant Enterococcus (VRE) ATCC 51299 and ATCC 700221 strains with IC₅₀ values of 0.8, 9.37, 2.31 and 1.45 μ g/ml respectively













