Abstract

The objective of this study is to extract the alkaloids from Alhazza shrub "haplophyllum tuberculatum" which grows in Sudan, and to determine the structure of the extracted alkaloids.

Alhazza samples were collected from Aljazeera Slang (25kilometre north of Khartoum). The samples were prepared for analysis, by separating leaves from stem, drying them in an open area in a well ventilated room, crushing them into small pieces and then grinding them to fine powder.

Extraction was done using soxhlet with methanol as solvent. The methanol extract was defatted to remove waxes, gums, and chlorophyll using hexane as defatting solvent.

The defatted methanol extract was further extracted by chloroform to separate the alkaloidal constituents of the plant.

Identification of the presence of the alkaloids was made by Mayer's reagent and Dragendorff's reagent and both gave positive results.

The alkaloidal constituent was separated by thin layer chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate 2:3 as solvent system. The extracted alkaloids were named as compound1 and compound2.

Spectral analysis UV, IR, ¹HNMR, MS of compound1 and compound2 was done by UV, IR, ¹HNMR, MS spectrophotometers and the following structures were proposed .

الهدف من الدراسه هو تحديد قلويدات نبات الحزا الذي ينمو في وسط وشمال السودان وتحديد البنيه التركيبيه لل قلويدات المستخلصه . تم جمع العينات من منط قه الجزيره سلانج التي تبعد 25 كيلومتر شمال الخرطوم الخذت العينات من مو قع واحد . تم تجهيز العينات بداية بفصل الاوراق عن السي قان وتجفيفها وطحنها . تم الاستخلاص بواسطه جهاز السوكسلت بواسطه 07% ميثانول كمذيب وبعد ذلك ازيلت الدهون والشمع وصبغه الكلوروفيل وذلك باستخدام الهكسان .

تم استخلاص اخر بواسطه الكلوروفورم لمستخلص الميثانول وذلك لاستخلاص ال قلويدات.

للتعرف على وجود قلويدات استخدمت الكواشف درا قندورف وماير واعطت نتيجه موجبه لـ قلويدين.

تم فصل ال قلویدین بواسطه کروماتوغرافیا الطبقه الرقیقه باستخدام ایثرالبترولیوم واسیتات الایثیل بنسبه 2:3 کنظام مذیب. تمت تسمیه القیین المستخلصین بالعینه compound1 والعینه الاشعه تحت التحالیل الطیفیه التالیه: الاشعه فوق البنفسجیه, الاشعه تحت الحمراء,الرنین النووی المغناطیسی وطیف الکتله و قد ا قترح الترکیب التالی.

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Compound1 structure:

Cyclohexyl (5-ethoxy-4-hydroxy-2, 3-dihydrofuro [2, 3-b] pyridin-6-yl) methanone

Compound2 structure:

6-cyclohexyl-4-hydroxy-2, 3-dihydrofuro [2, 3-b] pyridin-5-yl propanoate

compound2

Sudan University of Science & Technolog y

Phytochemical Investigation of The Leaves And Stems of *Hapophyllum tuberculatum*

A Thesis submitted for the fulfillment of MSc Degree in Chemistry

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dedicated to:

My husband

My parents

My twins Abd Alla and Reel