CONTENTS

CONTENTS (Continued)

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

s	=	*singlet*
d	=	*doublet*
t	=	*triplet*
m	=	*multiplet*
br s	=	*broad singlet*
br t	=	*broad triplet*
dd	=	*doublet of doublet*
g	=	gram
kg	=	kilogram
mg	=	milligram
μg	=	microgram
mL	=	milliliter
m/z	=	a value of mass divided by charge
%	=	percent
nm	=	nanometer
cm^3	=	cubic centimeter
m.p.	=	melting point
cm^{-1}	=	reciprocal centimeter (wave number)
δ	=	chemical shift relative to TMS
J	=	coupling constant
$[\alpha]_D$	=	specific rotation
λ_{max}	=	maximum wavelength
ν	=	absorption frequencies
ε	=	Molar extinction coefficient
°C	=	degree celsius
MHz	=	megahertz
ppm	=	part per million
c	=	concentration

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS (Continued)

EI-MS	=	Electron Impact Mass Spectra
MS	=	Mass spectroscopy
IR	=	Infrared
UV	=	Ultraviolet
^{1}H NMR	=	Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
^{13}C NMR	=	Carbon Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
2D NMR	=	Two Dimentional Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
COSY	=	Correlated Spectroscopy
DEPT	=	Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer
HMBC	=	Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Correlation
HMQC	=	Heteronuclear Multiple Quantum Coherence
NOE	=	Nuclear Overhauser Effect
CC	=	Column Chromatography
QCC	=	Quick Column Chromatography
TMS	=	tetramethylsilane
Acetone-d_6	=	Deuteroacetone
DMSO-d_6	=	Deuterodimethylsulphoxide
$CDCl_3$	=	Deuterochloroform
MeOH	=	Methanol
EtOH	=	Ethanol
CH_2Cl_2	=	Dichloromethane
TLC	=	Thin-Layer Chromatography
MIC	=	Minimum Inhibition Concentration