

CONTENT

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| CONTENT | viii |
| LIST OF TABLES | xiii |
| LIST OF FIGURES | xvi |
| LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS | xix |
| CHAPTER | |
| 1 INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 Background | 1 |
| 1.2 Literature review | 3 |
| 1.2.1 Acne vulgaris | 3 |
| 1.2.1.1 Definition | 3 |
| 1.2.1.2 Epidemiology | 4 |
| 1.2.1.3 Classification and symptoms | 4 |
| 1.2.1.4 Pathogenesis of acne vulgaris | 5 |
| 1.2.1.5 Treatment | 9 |
| 1.2.2 Medicinal plants used as antibacterial agents | 13 |
| 1.2.2.1 <i>Centella asiatica</i> | 13 |
| 1.2.2.2 <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | 14 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 1.2.2.3 <i>Ocimum americanum</i> | 15 |
| 1.2.2.4 <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> | 17 |

CONTENT (Continued)

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| 1.2.2.5 <i>Boesenbergia pandurata</i> | 18 |
| 1.2.2.6 <i>Piper betle</i> | 20 |
| 1.2.2.7 <i>Senna alata</i> | 21 |
| 1.2.2.8 <i>Alpinia galanga</i> | 23 |
| 1.2.2.9 <i>Punica granatum</i> | 25 |
| 1.2.2.10 <i>Morus alba</i> | 26 |
| 1.2.2.11 <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | 28 |
| 1.2.2.12 <i>Cinnamomum verum</i> | 29 |
| 1.2.2.13 <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | 30 |
| 1.2.2.14 <i>Dioscorea membranacea</i> | 31 |
| 1.2.2.15 <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> | 33 |
| 1.2.2.16 <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> | 34 |
| 1.2.2.17 <i>Cymbopogon citrates</i> | 36 |
| 1.2.2.18 <i>Rhinacanthus nasutus</i> | 37 |
| 1.2.3 <i>Alpinia galanga</i> | 39 |

| | |
|---|----|
| 1.2.3.1 Chemical constituents of <i>A. galanga</i> | 39 |
| 1.2.3.2 Pharmacological activities of <i>A. galanga</i> | 40 |
| 1.3 Objectives | 43 |

CONTENT (Continued)

| | Page |
|---|------|
| 2 MATERIALS AND METHODS | 44 |
| 2.1 Material | 44 |
| 2.1.1 Plant materials | 44 |
| 2.1.2 Microorganisms and media | 45 |
| 2.1.3 Chemicals | 45 |
| 2.1.4 General instrumental equipment | 46 |
| 2.2 Methods | 46 |
| 2.2.1 Preparation of plant extracts | 46 |
| 2.2.2 Evaluation of antibacterial activity against <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> | 47 |
| 2.2.2.1 Antibacterial activity screening | 47 |
| 2.2.2.2 Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) | 48 |
| 2.2.2.3 Minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) | 49 |
| 2.2.3 Evaluation of antibacterial activity against <i>Staphylococcus</i> spp. | 50 |

| | |
|--|----|
| 2.2.3.1 Antibacterial activity screening | 50 |
| 2.2.3.2 Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) | 50 |
| 2.2.3.3 Minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) | 51 |
| 2.2.4 Bioassay-guided isolation of <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 51 |
| 2.2.4.1 Preparation of <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 51 |
| 2.2.4.2 Isolation of the active compound | 51 |

CONTENT (Continued)

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| 2.2.5 Quantitative determination of 1'-acetoxychavicol acetate | 52 |
| 2.2.6 Preparation of <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 53 |
| 2.2.7 Solubility study | 53 |
| 2.2.8 Effect of light on stability of <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 54 |
| 2.2.9 Effect of temperature on stability of <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 54 |
| 2.2.10 Preliminary formulation study and stability test | 55 |
| 2.2.10.1 Formulation of cream bases | 55 |
| 2.2.10.2 Formulation of <i>A. galanga</i> cream | 55 |
| 2.2.10.3 Stability test | 56 |
| 2.2.10.4 Quantitative determination of 1'-acetoxychavicol acetate | 57 |

| | |
|---|----|
| in the <i>A. galanga</i> cream | |
| 2.2.11 Evaluation of antibacterial activity against <i>P. acnes</i> | 57 |
| 2.2.12 Statistical analysis | 57 |
| 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION | 58 |
| 3.1 Preparation of plant extracts | 58 |
| 3.2 Evaluation of antibacterial activity against <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> | 59 |
| 3.2.1 Antibacterial activity screening | 59 |
| 3.2.2 Minimum inhibitory concentration and minimum bactericidal concentration | 62 |

CONTENT (Continued)

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| 3.3 Bioassay-guided isolation of <i>A. galanga</i> ethyl acetate extract | 63 |
| 3.4 Antibacterial activity of 1'-ACA | 71 |
| 3.5 Quantitative determination of 1'-ACA in <i>A. galanga</i> extract by HPLC | 72 |
| 3.6 Preparation of <i>A. galanga</i> extract for preliminary formulation | 75 |
| 3.7 Solubility of <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 75 |
| 3.8 Stability of <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 76 |
| 3.8.1 Photo-stability | 76 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 3.8.2 Thermal-stability | 78 |
| 3.9 Preliminary formulation study of <i>A. galanga</i> extract cream | 79 |
| 4 CONCLUSION | 91 |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY | 93 |
| APPENDIX | 103 |
| VITAE | 105 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table | | Page |
|-------|--|------|
| 1.1 | The combined acne severity classification | 5 |
| 1.2 | Different parameters of the grading systems | 5 |
| 2.1 | Eighteen Thai medicinal plants | 44 |
| 2.2 | Gradient profile of the mobile phase (H ₂ O:MeOH) | 52 |
| 2.3 | Solubility criteria of the extract in various cosmetic solvents | 54 |
| 2.4 | The ingredients of the cream bases | 56 |
| 3.1 | Ethyl acetate extracts of Thai medicinal plants | 58 |
| 3.2 | Methanol extracts of Thai medicinal plants | 59 |
| 3.3 | Inhibition zone of the plant extracts (5 mg/disk) and tetracycline (30 µg/ml) | 62 |
| 3.4 | The MIC and MBC values of the herbal extracts and tetracycline HCl against <i>P. acnes</i> | 63 |
| 3.5 | Antibacterial activity of the pooled fractions from <i>A. galanga</i> ethyl acetate extract isolated by silica gel vacuum column against <i>P. acnes</i> | 64 |
| 3.6 | Antibacterial activity of the pooled fractions from <i>A. galanga</i> ethyl acetate extract isolated by Sephadex LH-20 column against <i>P. acnes</i> | 65 |
| 3.7 | Antibacterial activity of the pooled fractions from <i>A. galanga</i> | 65 |

ethyl acetate extract isolated by silica gel column against *P. acnes*

- 3.8 ^1H -NMR data of 1'-acetoxychavicol acetate (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 68

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

| Table | Page |
|--|------|
| 3.9 ^{13}C -NMR data of 1'-acetoxychavicol acetate (125 MHz, CDCl_3) | 70 |
| 3.10 Antibacterial activity of 1'-ACA, <i>A. galanga</i> extract and tetracycline HCl against <i>P. acnes</i> , <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>S. epidermidis</i> | 71 |
| 3.11 Solubility of <i>A. galanga</i> extract with various cosmetic solvents | 75 |
| 3.12 Physical appearance of <i>A. galanga</i> extract under light and with protection from light conditions at $25\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ | 76 |
| 3.13 Content of 1'-ACA in <i>A. galanga</i> extract under light and with protection from light conditions at $25\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ | 77 |
| 3.14 Content of 1'-ACA in <i>A. galanga</i> extract under light protecting container at 25°C , 30°C and 45°C | 78 |
| 3.15 Physical properties of cream bases before and after heating and cooling cycle | 80 |
| 3.16 Physical properties of <i>A. galanga</i> cream containing 1% and 2% <i>A. galanga</i> extract before and after heating and cooling cycle | 84 |

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 3.17 | Physical properties of <i>A. galanga</i> cream containing 1% and 2% <i>A. galanga</i> extract before and after 30 days of storage at room temperature | 85 |
|------|--|----|

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

| Table | | Page |
|-------|--|------|
| 3.18 | Content of 1'-ACA in <i>A. galanga</i> creams at initial, after 8 cycles of heating-cooling test and after 30 days of storage at room temperature | 86 |
| 3.19 | Antibacterial activity of <i>A. galanga</i> creams against <i>P. acnes</i> investigated by disk diffusion method | 89 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure | Page |
|---|------|
| 1.1 Lesions of acne vulgaris | 3 |
| 1.2 The pilosebaceous unit | 6 |
| 1.3 Comparison of normal skin with skin with acne | 13 |
| 1.4 <i>Centella asiatica</i> Linn. | 13 |
| 1.5 <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe Linn. | 15 |
| 1.6 <i>Ocimum americanum</i> Linn. | 16 |
| 1.7 <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn. | 18 |
| 1.8 <i>Boesenbergia pandurata</i> Roxb. | 19 |
| 1.9 <i>Piper betle</i> Linn. | 21 |
| 1.10 <i>Senna alata</i> Linn. | 22 |
| 1.11 <i>Alpinia galanga</i> Linn. | 24 |
| 1.12 <i>Punica granatum</i> Linn. | 26 |
| 1.13 <i>Morus alba</i> Linn. | 27 |
| 1.14 <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. | 28 |
| 1.15 <i>Cinnamomum verum</i> Presl. | 30 |
| 1.16 <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn. | 31 |
| 1.17 <i>Dioscorea membranacea</i> Pierre. | 32 |

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 1.18 | <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (Linn.) Merr&Perry | 34 |
| 1.19 | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Nees | 35 |

LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

| Figure | | Page |
|--------|--|------|
| 1.20 | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> Stapf. | 37 |
| 1.21 | <i>Rhinacanthus nasutus</i> (Linn.) Kurz. | 38 |
| 2.1 | Anaerobic equipment | 48 |
| 2.2 | Gradient profile of the mobile phase (H ₂ O : MeOH) | 53 |
| 3.1 | Antibacterial activity screening of the ethyl acetate extracts and tetracycline using disk diffusion method | 60 |
| 3.2 | Antibacterial activity screening of the methanol extracts and tetracycline using disk diffusion method | 61 |
| 3.3 | IR spectrum of AP1 | 66 |
| 3.4 | Mass spectrum of AP1 | 67 |
| 3.5 | ¹ H NMR spectrum of AP1 (500 MHz, CDCl ₃) | 68 |
| 3.6 | ¹³ C NMR spectrum of AP1 (125 MHz, CDCl ₃) | 69 |
| 3.7 | Structure of 1'-acetoxychavicol acetate | 70 |
| 3.8 | Antibacterial activity screening of <i>A. galanga</i> extract and 1'-ACA against <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>S. epidermidis</i> | 71 |

| | | |
|------|---|----|
| 3.9 | HPLC-chromatogram of the authentic 1'-ACA and <i>A. galanga</i> extract | 73 |
| 3.10 | Absorption spectra of the peak at retention time 26 minutes and the authentic 1'-ACA | 74 |

LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

| Figure | | Page |
|--------|--|------|
| 3.11 | Calibration curve of 1'-ACA | 74 |
| 3.12 | Content of 1'-ACA in <i>A. galanga</i> extract under light and with protection from light conditions at $25 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 77 |
| 3.13 | Content of 1'-ACA in <i>A. galanga</i> extract under light protecting container at 25°C , 30°C and 45°C | 79 |
| 3.14 | Physical appearance of cream bases before and after heating-cooling cycle test | 81 |
| 3.15 | <i>A. galanga</i> preparations, Rx 1.1, Rx 1.2, Rx 4.1, Rx 4.2, Rx 5.1, Rx 5.2 before and after heating and cooling cycle | 83 |
| 3.16 | HPLC-chromatogram of the preparation extracts at initial time and after heating-cooling cycle test | 87 |
| 3.17 | UV absorption spectra of 1'-ACA and degradation products at retention time 13.3 and 12.4 minutes | 88 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1'-ACA | 1'-acetoxychavicol acetate |
| α - | alpha- |
| BPO | benzoyl peroxide |
| β - | beta- |
| cm | centimeter |
| CFU | colony forming unit |
| CRH | corticotrophin releasing hormone |
| $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | degree Celcius |
| \varnothing | diameter |
| FDA | Food and Drug Administration |
| FFAs | free fatty acid |
| γ - | gamma- |
| g | gram |
| HPLC | high performance liquid chromatography |
| h | hour |
| IR | infrared |
| IC ₅₀ | inhibitory concentration 50 percent |
| kg | kilogram |
| LD ₅₀ | lethal dose 50 percent |
| L | liter |
| MHz | Mega Hertz |
| m | meter |
| μg | microgram |

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| μM | micromolar |
| ml | milliliter |
| mm | millimeter |
| MBC | minimum bactericidal concentration |
| MIC | minimum inhibitory concentration |
| MHA | Mueller-Hinton agar |
| MHB | Mueller-Hinton broth |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS (Continued)

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| NO | nitric oxide |
| NMR | nuclear magnetic resonance |
| <i>p</i> - | para- |
| PEC | peritoneal exudates cells |
| PMNLs | polymorphonuclear leukocyte |
| ROS | reactive oxygen species |
| RH | relative humidity |
| RES | reticulo endothelial system |
| RARs | retinoic acid receptors |
| rpm | revolution per minute |
| SA | salicylic acid |
| TNF- α | tumor necrosis factor alpha |
| w | weight |