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ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

λ_{\max}	=	maximum wavelength
$[\alpha]_D$	=	specific rotation
δ	=	chemical shift (in ppm)
ϵ	=	molar extinction coefficient
ν	=	wave number
Ac	=	acetyl
AIDS	=	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ax	=	axial
BCG	=	Bacillus Calmette-Guerin vaccine
br	=	broad
c	=	concentration
CD	=	circular dichroism
CFU	=	colony forming units
COSY	=	correlation spectroscopy
d	=	doublet
DMSO	=	dimethylsulfoxide
EC ₅₀	=	effective concentration at 50% of test subject
eq	=	equatorial
ESIMS	=	electrospray ionization mass spectroscopy
HIV	=	human immunodeficiency virus
HMBC	=	heteronuclear multiple-bond coherence

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS (Cont.)

HMQC	=	heteronuclear multiple-quantum coherence
HPLC	=	high pressure liquid chromatography
HREIMS	=	high-resolution electron-impact mass spectroscopy
HRESIMS	=	high-resolution electrospray ionization mass spectroscopy
IC ₅₀	=	inhibitory concentration at 50% of test subject
IR	=	infrared
<i>J</i>	=	coupling constant
LD ₅₀	=	lethal dose at 50% of test sample
<i>m</i>	=	multiplet
<i>m/z</i>	=	mass over charge ratio
MABA	=	microplate alamar blue assay
MDR	=	multi-drug resistant
MIC	=	minimum inhibitory concentration
NMR	=	nuclear magnetic resonance
nOe	=	nuclear Overhauser effect
PLA ₂	=	phospholipase A ₂
<i>s</i>	=	singlet
SEM	=	standard error of mean
SRB	=	sulphorhodamine B
<i>t</i>	=	triplet
TB	=	tuberculosis

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS (Cont.)

TCA	=	trichloroacetic acid
TLC	=	thin layer chromatography
T _R	=	retention time
UV	=	ultraviolet-visible