CONTENTS

CONTENTS (Continued)

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 ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

amu	=	atomic mass unit
BHT	=	butylated hydroxytoluene
br.s	=	broad singlet (for NMR spectra)
°C	=	degree Celsius
CC	=	column chromatography
$CDCl_3$	=	deuterochloroform
CD_3OH	=	deuteromethanol
$CHCl_3$	=	chloroform
^{13}C NMR	=	carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance
cm	=	centimeter
d	=	doublet (for NMR spectra)
dd	=	doublet of doublet (for NMR spectra)
DMSO	=	dimethyl sulphoxide
DNA	=	deoxyribonucleic acid
DPPH	=	1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl
EC_{50}	=	concentration causing 50% effective activity
EDTA	=	ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid
EI-MS	=	electron impact mass spectroscopy
EtOH	=	ethanol
g	=	gram
FAB-MS	=	fast-atom bombardment mass spectrometry
Ft	=	foot (a measuring unit)
FTNMR	=	fourier transform nuclear magnetic resonance
GC/MS	=	gas chromatography/mass spectrometry
^{1}H-NMR	=	proton nuclear magnetic resonance
hr	=	hour
Hz	=	hertz
IC_{50}	=	concentration causing 50% inhibitory effect
In	=	inch

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS (Continued)

IR	=	infrared
J	=	nuclear spin-spin coupling constant (in Hz)
M	=	molar (concentration)
M+	=	molecular ion
m	=	meter
mg	=	milligram
MHz	=	megahertz
min	=	minute
ml	=	milliliter
mm	=	millimeter
mM	=	millimolar
mol	=	mole
MS	=	mass spectroscopy
MW	=	molecular weight
m/z	=	mass to charge ratio
µg	=	microgram
µl	=	microliter
nM	=	nanomolar
nm	=	nanometer
NMR	=	nuclear magnetic resonance
OD	=	optical density
PBS	=	phosphate buffer saline
ppm	=	part per million
s	=	singlet (for NMR spectra)
sec	=	second
SEM	=	standard error of the mean
SRB	=	sulphorhodamine B
TCA	=	trichloroacetic acid
TLC	=	thin-layer chromatography

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS (Continued)

TMS	=	tetramethylsilane
ROS	=	reactive oxygen species
UV	=	ultraviolet
VLC	=	vacuum liquid chromatography
w/w	=	weight/weight
δ	=	chemical shift (in ppm, for NMR spectra)
λ	=	wavelength (for UV spectra)
ν	=	wavenumber (for IR spectra)