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## 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 <sub>3</sub>	=	deuteriochloroform
CD <sub>3</sub> OH	=	deuteromethanol
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	=	chloroform
<sup>13</sup> 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 <sub>50</sub>	=	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
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR	=	proton nuclear magnetic resonance
hr	=	hour
Hz	=	hertz
IC <sub>50</sub>	=	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
$\mu\text{g}$	=	microgram
$\mu\text{l}$	=	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
$\delta$	=	chemical shift (in ppm, for NMR spectra)
$\lambda$	=	wavelength (for UV spectra)
$\nu$	=	wavenumber (for IR spectra)