INFORMATION PAGE OF DOCTORAL THESIS

Name of thesis: Study on extraction, isolation, structure determination and biological activities of several compounds from *Aralia armata* species (Araliaceae) in Vietnam.

Full name of PhD student: Nguyen Thi Hong Chuong

Supervisors:

1. Assoc.Prof.Dr. Giang Thi Kim Lien

2. Dr. Pham Hai Yen

Training institution: University of Science and Education, The University of Danang. Abstract: From the leaves and roots of Aralia armata, 25 compounds have been isolated and determined the structural characterizations. According to the literature review at the time of the study, among the isolated compounds, there are 05 new **compounds**, including araliaarmoside, aramatoside A, aramatoside B, aramatoside C, aramatoside D; 08 compounds isolated for the first time from A. armata, including 3-*O*-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-23-hydroxyoleanolic acid-28-*O*-β-D-glucopyranoside, 3- $O-[\alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 3)-\beta-D-glucuronopyranosylhederagenin$ 28-*O*-β-Dglucopyranosyl ester, oleanolic acid-[28-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-3-O-[β-Dgalactopyranosyl $(1\rightarrow 3)$]- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl $(1\rightarrow 2)$]- β -D-glucuronopyranoside, 3-O- $\{\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ - $[\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 2)$]- β -D-galactopyranosyl}oleanolic acid, araliasaponin XVI, pseudogisenoside RT1 methyl ester, linalool 3-O-β-D-xylopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -O- β -D- glucopyranoside, linalool 3-O- α -L-arabinopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -O- β -D- glucopyranoside; **06 compounds found in both leaves and roots of** this plant, including 3-O-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-23-hydroxyoleanolic acid-28-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, chikusetsusaponin IVa methyl ester, chikusetsusaponin IV, narcissiflorine, stipuleanoside R1, chikusetsusaponin Iva. 04/12 compounds isolated from A. armata leaves show cytotoxic activity against human cancer cell lines HT29, A2058, and A549 with IC₅₀ values in the range $2.01 \pm 0.17 \mu M$ to $18.8 \pm 1.17 \mu M$; Simultaneously, the compounds are almost safe on the normal cell line HEK-293A; the aqueous fraction of A. armata leaves is also evaluated as highly safe in acute toxicity tests in mice. 13/13 compounds isolated from the A. armata roots exhibit significantly intense molluscicidal activity for golden apple snail (Pomacea canaliculata) via the LC₅₀ values of the compounds in the range of 7,90 - 17,50 μg/mL. The active compounds from the roots of A. armata are also evaluated as nontoxic at the average lethal concentration of golden apple snails via acute toxicity testing on brine shrimp of near-purified fractions isolated from the aqueous fraction of A. armata roots. Based on the literature review at the time of the study, these activities are performed for the first time in A. armata species.

Key words: Aralia armata, Araliaceae, isolation, cytotoxic activity, molluscicidal activity, acute toxicity.