PHD PUBLIC DEFENSE: FRANK RWEGOSHORA (10th MAY 2023 AT 12:30 PM)



Frank is a registered PhD student in Phytochemistry in the Department of Chemistry and Physics, College of Natural and Applied Sciences at Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA). He holds a Master Degree in Natural Products Technology and Value Chain Addition (NPTVA) and a BSc. Education (Chemistry and Biology). He has previously worked as a Chemistry Instructor at different secondary schools in Tanzania.

Thesis Tittle: Characterization of New Ellagic acid Rhamnoside and other Phytochemicals from *Synadenium glaucescens* Pax

Supervisors: Prof. Faith P. Mabiki, Dr. Francis Machumi, Dr. Musa Chacha, Prof. Bjarne Styrishave, Prof. Claus Cornett

Date and Time: 10th May 2023 Time: 12:30 PM

Venue: Conference room (SLGB-2), Block G at the College of Natural and Applied Sciences (CoNAS) –Mazimbu

Mode: Face to Face and Online

Join Zoom Meeting

https://zoom.us/j/98091735971?pwd=R0cxa0dmL2RZM21aSnFkNG4yWEcwQT09

Meeting ID: 980 9173 5971 Passcode: 893568

Panel Members:

S/N	Name of Panelist Member	Status of Appointment	Remarks
1.	Prof. Yasinta Muzanila	Chairperson	Professor,
			Biosciences, SUA
2.	Dr. Offoro Kimambo	Appointee of the Principal	Lecturer, DGES,
			SUA
3.	Prof. Stelyus Mkoma	Internal Examiner	Not Supervisor
4.	Dr. Beda Mwang'onde	Internal Examiner	Not Supervisor
5.	Dr. Alinanuswe Mwakalesi	Head of Department (DCP)	Recorder

Summary of Major Findings

This study has led to isolation and full identification of chemical structure of one new ellagic acid rhamnoside from Synadenium glaucescens Pax along with other 14 known compounds. These compounds were collectively isolated from root barks and stem barks' extracts of this plant. They include; 3',4'-di-O-methylellagic acid-4-α-Lrhamnopyranoside. 3,4,3'-*tri-O*-methylellagic hemicosanylferulate, acid. octacosylferulate, 1-nonacosene, hexacosane, hexacosanoic acid, Lupeol, euphol, epifriedelanol, β -sitosterol and a long chain amine. Euphol, epifriedelanol and β sitosterol were isolated from both root and stem barks. Their cytotoxicity evaluation by BSLT indicated to be safe (LC₅₀> 100 µg/mL) at a maximum tested concentration (2400µg/mL). Antibacterial assay indicated strong activity of octacosylferulate against S. aureus (MIC= 0.125 mg/mL) and weak activity. An assessment of the effect of geographical location and the age indicated significant contribution on the profiles of secondary metabolites in S. glaucescens Pax. The location was found to impart the highest effect on the marginal mean of compounds (81.52 ±0.125). The derivatives of ellagic acid were detected in all root samples from all study sites throughout all ages. However, a triterpenoid euphol was detected at the highest concentration in Tanga followed by Njombe and finally Morogoro sample. Generally, most of these compounds are reported for the first time from S.glaucescens. The newly isolated ellagic acid rhamnoside is recommended to serve as the marker compound for any product formulations from the root barks of this medicinal plant.