# PHAROS UNIVERSITY ALEXANDRIA



جامعة فاروس الاسكندرية

**Marketing Department** 

إدارة التسويق

# Publications Template (since 1990)

#	Research Title	Field	Abstract	Year of Publication Publishing	Publishing Link "URL"
1	Chemical Composition , antimicrobial and insecticidal activities of the essential oils of Conyza Linifolia and chenopodium ambrosioides	Natural products	Two essential oil-containing plants growing wildly in Egypt: Conyza linifolia (Willd.) Täckh. (Asteraceae) and Chenopodium ambrosioides L. (Chenopodiaceae) were subjected to essential oil analysis and biological investigation. The essential oils from both plants were prepared by hydrodistillation, and GC/MS was employed for volatiles profiling. This study is the first to perform GC/MS analysis of C. linifolia essential oil growing in Egypt. C. linifolia essential oil contained mainly sesquiterpenes, while that of C. ambrosioides was rich in monoterpenes. Ascaridole, previously identified as the major component of the latter, was found at much lower levels. In addition, the oils were investigated for their antimicrobial activity against two Gram positive and two Gram negative bacteria, and one fungus. The insecticidal activities of both oils, including mosquitocidal and pesticidal potentials, were also evaluated. The results of biological	2015	https://doi.org/10.1080/14786419.2014.988714

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	إدارة التسويق						
2	Marketing Depart	tment	activities encourage further investigation of the two oils as antimicrobial and insecticidal agents of natural origin. Chamomile oil has always been characterized and standardized in many compendial and non-compendial monographs as configured by the specified critical values for few particular constituents such as the bisabolol oxides, (-)- $\alpha$ -bisabolol and chamazulene. However, tagging the oil quality by its content of a limited number of components oversimplifies not only the process of estimating the oil purity but also the process of assessing its potency, and hence; the wholeness-value of the material would not be treasured. In this study, an evaluation of the commercially available chamomile oil was conducted using two different chromatographic techniques (TLC and GC) and assisted by chemometrics while not being endured or bound by the former quality-curbing markers. An innovative tool for visualizing the oils compositional-quality has been developed via merging the analytical concept of HCA with DE-TLC and GC profiles which will be of	2010	الالرة التسويق https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_s dt=0%2C5&q=%22Hierarchical+Clustering+of +Commercial+Chamomile+oil%2C+A+Quality +Assessment+Approach%22.&btnG=		
			with DE-TLC and GC profiles which will be of value in discriminating between the various quality grades of the analyzed oil samples in a holistic rather than a				

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#### **Marketing Department** إدارة التسويق reductionistic approach. Five aromatic compounds, of which two are new glucosides, and six flavonols were isolated and identified for the first time from the flower heads Chemical and aerial shoots of Helichrysum conglobatum Constituents (Asteraceae). Their structures were established of https://www.koreascience.or.kr/article/JAKO20 on the basis of chemical and spectroscopic 3 Helichrysum Natural products 2003 0303041144781.page methods including UV, MS, 1D- and 2D-NMR. Conglobatum Some fractions and isolates were screened for growing in Egypt anti-microbial activities. This is the first report of the isolation of the chemical constituents of this species. Two iridoid glucosides, auroside =5-hydroxy-8epiloganin=8-desoxylamiide] and lamiide, were isolated from the water-soluble part of the Iriodid ethanolic extract of Ligustrum ovalifolium Hassk glucosides of https://vlibrary.emro.who.int/imemr/iriodidaerial parts [Oleaceae]. The isolated compounds Natural products 1990 Ligustrum glucosides-of-ligustrum-ovalifolium-2/ were identified by UV, IR, [1] H-, [13C-NMR ovalifolium and 2D-NMR. It is the first time that iridoids have been isolated from ligustrum ovalifolium Hassk. The reinvestigation of the aerial parts of A. A Guainolide tubuliflora afforded a new sesquiterpene lactone from 5 Natural products together with four known compounds. The https://doi.org/10.1016/0031-9422(90)85370-U 1990 Amberboa structure of the new compound was established tubuliflora by high field 1H NMR spectroscopic methods.