

Fungal Metabolite Asperaculane B Inhibits Malaria Infection and Transmission

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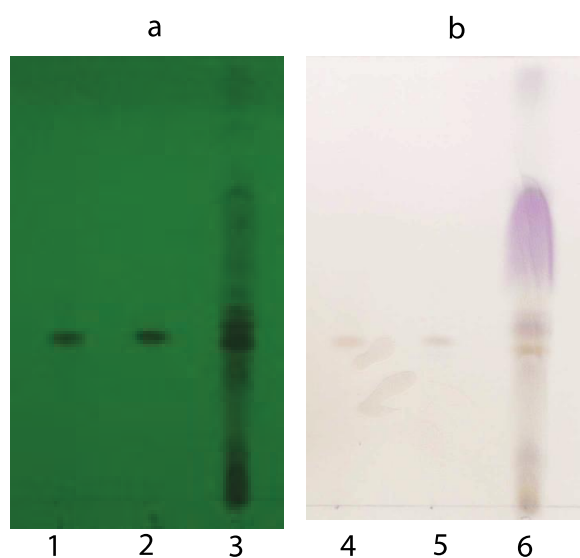


Figure 1. Determination of purity of asperaculane B.

Samples were analyzed on thin layer column chromatography (TLC) with solvents of methanol and dichloromethane in the ratio of 1:10 (v/v). The TLC plate was visualized under UV light of 254 nm (a) and then the TLC plate was developed with a spray reagent (vanillin-ethanol- sulphuric acid, 1 g : 95 mL : 5 mL) followed by heating for 5-10 minutes at 110° C (b). Lanes: 1, 4: The isolated active compound “C1”; 2,5: the reference compound of asperaculane B; and 3,6: the crude extract.