

Abbreviations

Ar	: aryl
°C	: Degree Celsius (Temperature)
Anal.	: combustion elemental analysis
b.p.	:boiling point
Br.	: broad (spectral)
C ₆ H ₆	: Benzene
calcd.	: calculated
CDCl ₃	: deuterated chloroform
cm ⁻¹	: wave number(s)
CMR	:Carbon Magnetic Resonance
d	: doublet
dia.	: diameter
DMSO-d ₆	: deuterated Dimethylsulphoxide
EtOH	: Ethanol
g	: gram (s)
LCMS	: Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectroscopy
hr	: hour (s)
Hz	: Hertz
I.P.	:Indian Pharmacopeia
IR	: Infrared
<i>J</i>	: coupling constant
KBr	: Potassium bromide
LCMS	: Liquid chromatography-Mass Spectroscopy
m	: multiplet
<i>m/z</i>	: Mass/charge ratio
MeOH	: Methanol
MHz	: Mega-hertz
min.	: Minute(s)
ml	: Millilitre
mm	: millimetre (diameter)

mol	: Mole(s)
m.p.	: melting point
MS	: Mass spectroscopy
N	: Normal Solution
NCIM	:National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms
NIST	:National Institute of standards and technology
NMR	: Nuclear magnetic resonance
<i>o</i>	: Ortho
<i>P</i>	: Para
Ph	: Phenyl
PTLC	:Preparative Thin Layer Chromatography
q	: quartet
rt	: room temperature
RT	: Retention Time.
RRT	: Relative Retention Time.
s	: singlet
t	: triplet
TLC	: Thin layer chromatography
TMS	: Tetramethylsilane
UV	: Ultra violet
WHO	: World Health Organisation
δ	: chemical shift in parts per million downfield from Tetramethylsilane
CPCSEA	:Committee for Control & purpose of on experiments on Animal
COX	: Cyclooxygenase
OECD	: Organisation of Economic & corporation development
LD50	: Lethal Dose
MGYP	Malt Extract glucose yeast peptone