GENERAL REMARKS


2. Whenever required the reactions were carried out in an oven dried glassware under dry nitrogen atmosphere.

3. All the reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using 0.25 mm precoated silica gel Polygram Sil G/UV 254. The following visualizing reagents were used: spraying with either (i) 2% solution of DNP in methanolic sulfuric acid or (ii) 0.1% KMnO₄ solution in distilled water or (iii) 0.2% ninhydrin solution in ethanol or (iv) 2% ethanolic sulfuric acid and anisaldehyde solution.

4. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (~100-200 mesh). Flash chromatography was carried out on silica gel (~200-400 mesh) with Eyela flash chromatograph EF-10.

5. Modified polymeric systems were purified by loading samples in dialysis bag (Spectra Por-3, MWCO 3500) and dialyzing against deionized water under different pH and salt conditions.

6. Freeze drying was carried out by freezing the water samples in liquid nitrogen and placing them on Lyophilizer instrument at -60°C under vacuum.

7. IR spectra were recorded with Perkin-Elmer 1600 FTIR and Shimadzu FTIR spectrometer as a thin film or in nujol mull or using KBr pellets and expressed in cm⁻¹.

8. Unless not mentioned ¹H (400 MHz) and ¹³C (100 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded in D₂O, CDCl₃ as solvents on JOEL instrument. Chemical shifts are expressed in δ unit (ppm) with reference to TMS as an internal standard and J values are given in Hz.

9. Anticancer activity was studied in collaboration with Karolinska Institute, Sweden and Department of Chemistry, University of Pune, Pune.