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ABBREVIATIONS

<i>br s</i>	=	broad singlet (for NMR spectral data)
BSTFA/TMSCl	=	bis(trimethyl silyl)trifluoroacetamide with 1% trimethylsilyl chloride
°C	=	degree Celsius
CC	=	column chromatography
CDCl ₃	=	deuterated chloroform
CD ₃ OD	=	deuterated methanol
CHCl ₃	=	chloroform
cm	=	centimeter
¹³ C-NMR	=	carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance
¹ H- ¹ H COSY	=	¹ H- ¹ H correlation spectroscopy
DCM	=	dichloromethane
DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	=	methyl sulfoxide- <i>d</i> ₆
<i>d</i>	=	doublet (for NMR spectral data)
<i>dd</i>	=	doublet of doublet (for NMR spectral data)
<i>dt</i>	=	doublet of triplets (for NMR spectral data)
ESI-Q-TOF	=	electrospray ionization quadrupole time-of-flight
EtOAc	=	ethyl acetate
g	=	gram
GC-MS	=	gas chromatography-mass spectrometry
HMBC	=	heteronuclear multiple bond correlation
HMQC	=	heteronuclear multiple quantum correlation
¹ H-NMR	=	proton nuclear magnetic resonance
Hz	=	hertz
IR	=	infrared spectroscopy
<i>J</i>	=	coupling constant
L	=	litre
<i>m</i>	=	multiplet (for NMR spectral data)
μL	=	microlitre
μg	=	microgram

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT.)

$[M+H]^+$	=	protonated molecular ion
MeOH	=	methanol
MIC	=	minimum inhibitory concentration
mg	=	milligram
mL	=	milliliter
mm	=	millimeter
MHz	=	megahertz
m.p.	=	melting point
m/z	=	mass-to-charge ratio
nm	=	nanometer
NMR	=	nuclear magnetic resonance
NOESY	=	nuclear overhauser effect spectroscopy
ppm	=	part per million
s	=	singlet (for NMR spectral data)
t	=	triplet (for NMR spectral data)
TLC	=	thin layer chromatography
UV	=	ultraviolet
ν_{\max}	=	wave number at maximum absorption
λ_{\max}	=	wavelength of maximum absorption
$[\alpha]^{20}_D$	=	specific rotation at 20° and sodium D line (589 nm)
δ	=	chemical shift