

1. SUMMARY

Extraction and fractionation of palmyrah (Borassus flabellifer L.) flour was carried out with the aim of isolating the immunosuppressive agent(s) present. Preliminary investigations indicated that the immunosuppressive agent(s) were extracted by hot light petroleum. Although fractionation of the active extract yielded a fraction enriched with immunosuppressive activity, it was found to contain a complex mixture of compounds thus making the final identification difficult. Further work on a larger scale with 'in-house' bioassay is required to achieve the final goal originally intended in this study.