## *n*-Alkane Profile of *Argemone mexicana* Leaves

Indranil Bhattacharjee<sup>a</sup>, Anupam Ghosh<sup>a</sup>, Nandita Chowdhury<sup>a</sup>, Soroj Kumar Chatterjee<sup>a</sup>, Goutam Chandra<sup>a,\*</sup>, and Subrata Laskar<sup>b</sup>

- Microbiology Research Unit, Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan-713104, West Bengal, India.
  E-mail: goutamchandra63@yahoo.co.in
- b Natural Product Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan-713104, West Bengal, India
- \* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **65 c**, 533–536 (2010); received March 1/April 16, 2010

An n-hexane extract of fresh, mature leaves of  $Argemone\ mexicana$  (Papaveraceae), containing thin-layer epicuticular waxes, has been analysed for the first time by TLC, IR and GLC using standard hydrocarbons. Seventeen long-chain alkanes (n- $C_{18}$  to n- $C_{34}$ ) were identified and quantified. Nonacosane (n- $C_{29}$ ) was established as the n-alkane with the highest amount, whilst octadecane (n- $C_{18}$ ) was the least abundant component of the extracted wax fraction. The carbon preference index (CPI) calculated for the hydrocarbon sample with the chain lengths between  $C_{18}$  and  $C_{34}$  was 1.2469, showing an odd to even carbon number predominance.

Key words: Alkane, Epicuticular Wax, Carbon Preference Index