

**Introduction:** *Clerodendrum japonicum* (Thunb.) Sweet a member of Verbenaceae distributed in tropical and subtropical regions. Up to now, many species of this genus have been described in various indigenous systems of medicine and are used in the preparation of folklore medicines for the treatment of various life-threatening diseases. The whole plant of *C. japonicum* has been used to treat bleeding, rheumatism, itching, and dermatitis in folk medicine; it is also a traditional Vietnam folk medical plant. In this study, the analysis of the *n*-BuOH layer of *C. japonicum* for chemical composition analysis.

### Material

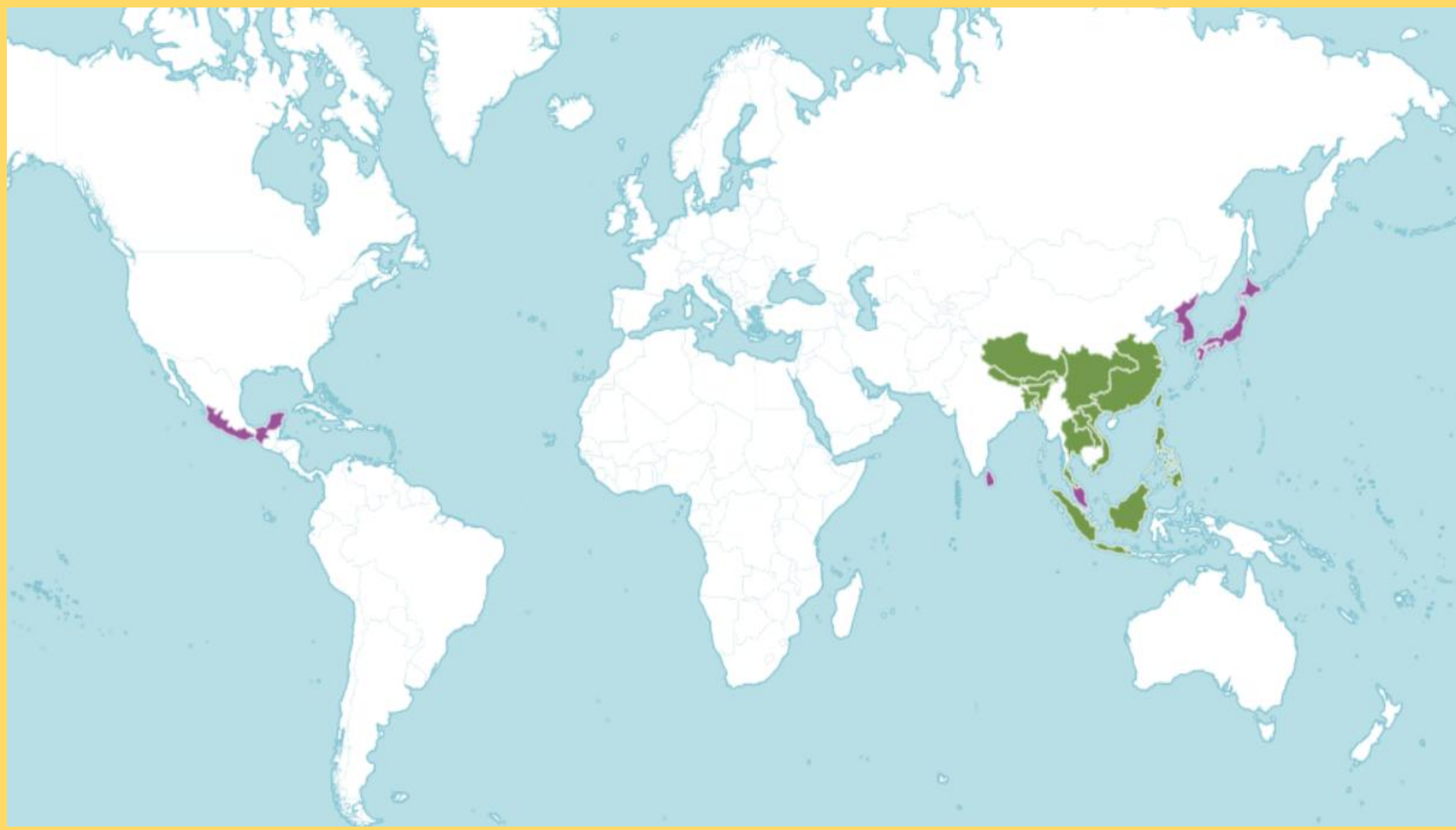


Figure 1. Sample collection site

■ Native    ■ Introduced

<https://reurl.cc/yMLbrM>

### Method

The chemical constituents from the *n*-BuOH layer of *C. japonicum* were isolated by a combination of modern chromatographic technique including a RP-C<sub>18</sub> open column, eluting successively with MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O to yield eight fractions.



### Results



Figure 3. Eight fractions after performing reverse phase chromatography

### Future work

In future, the fractions will be isolated continuously.

### Reference

Long X, Pan Y, Weng Y, Hao Z, Ye D, You Y, Chen J, Shi J. The complete chloroplast genome of *Clerodendrum japonicum* (Thunb.) Sweet, a traditional Chinese medicinal plant. *Mitochondrial DNA B Resour.* **2021**, *6*, 851–852.

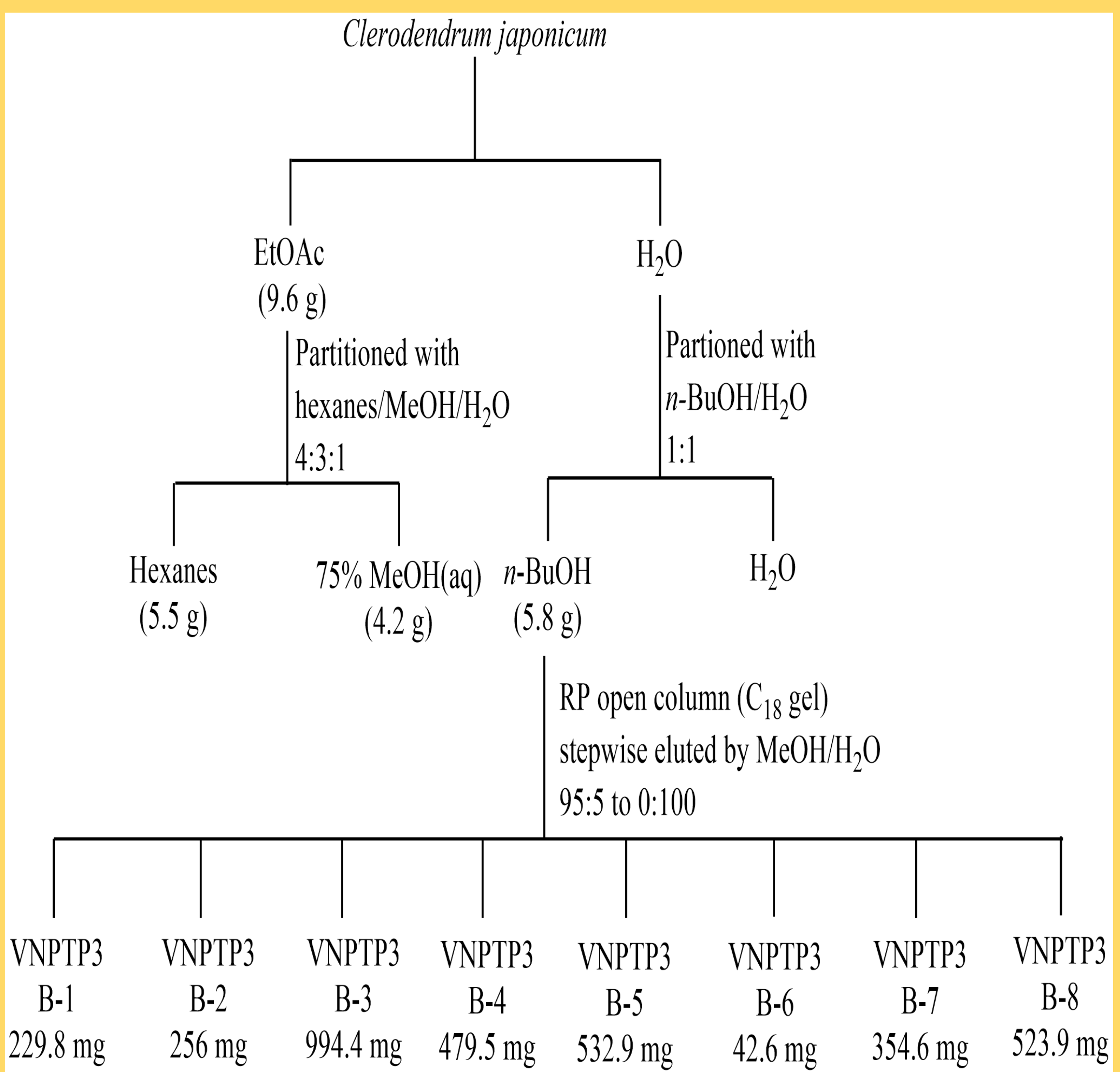


Figure 2. The flow chart of extraction and isolation