

FLAVONOL GLYCOSIDES OF *ANTHYLLIS VULNERARIA* LEAVES

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Key Word Index—*Anthyllis vulneraria*; Leguminosae; flavonols: quercetin, kaempferol and isorhamnetin glycosides; 3-O-arabinosides.

Plant material. Leaves of *A. vulneraria* from experimental populations cultivated in Botanical Garden, Science Faculty of F-91405 ORSAY (where herbarium specimen are deposited). **Previous work.** Leaves: quercetin, kaempferol, isorhamnetin [1, 2], rhamnetin, rhamnocitrin, desoxy-5 flavonols [3]; quercetin 3-O-arabinoside-7-O-glucoside [4].

Present work. Infraspecific chemical investigation of 27 populations of *A. vulneraria* showed the presence of about 35 flavonol glycosides [5]. Major constituents have been identified as: quercetin 3-O-glucoside (A), 3-O-galactoside (B) and 3-O-arabinoside (polystachoside, C), kaempferol 3-O-galactoside (D) and 3-O-arabinoside (E), isorhamnetin 3-O-galactoside (F) and 3-O-arabinoside (G). Other compounds are presently under investigation.

EXPERIMENTAL

Dried leaves (200 g) were extracted (3 × 24 hr) with MeOH-H₂O: 6:4 (3 l); after filtration and concentration, the extract was taken up with H₂O. Monosides (essentially) were then extracted with EtOAc; column chromatography of part of the EtOAc extract on polyamide (elution with C₆H₆-MeOH: 1:1)

yielded pure amounts of B (20 mg), C (2 mg) and F (20 mg). Preparative twodimensional TLC on polyamide (1: C₆H₆-MeCOEt-MeOH: 25:10:11; 2: H₂O-MeOH-MeCOEt-acetylacetone: 30:15:10:4) provided small amounts of A, D, E and G. All were monosides (*R*_f 0.15 on polyamide TLC with Egger's solvant [6]) with 3-OH links (dark purple under UV light and set of 6 UV spectra [7]).

After acid hydrolysis (HCl 2 N, 40 mn, 100°), aglycones were removed (EtOAc) from hydrolysate and identified by co-chromatography (TLC) on polyamide (C₆H₆-MeCOEt-MeOH: 6:1:3) with authentic markers of quercetin, kaempferol and isorhamnetin.

Sugar identification, after reduction and acetylation [8], was carried out by GLC using a 2 m × 2 mm glass column packed with 100–120 mesh 3% ECNSS on Gas Chrom Q. IR spectra of B and F were identical with IR spectra of authentic samples.

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