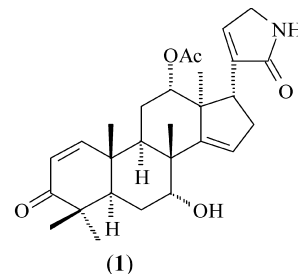


## Tetranortriterpenoid derivatives from *Turraea parvifolia* (Meliaceae)

Peter K. Cheplogoi, Dulcie A. Mulholland

Natural Products Research Group, University of Natal, Durban, 4041, South Africa

The methanol extract of the seed of *Turraea parvifolia* has yielded 12 $\alpha$ -acetoxyazadirone, 11-*epi*-21-hydroxytoonacilide, 11-*epi*-23-hydroxytoonacilide and turrarparvins A, B, C and D (**1**).



Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1173

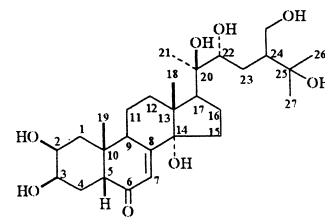
## Ecdysteroids and other constituents from *Sida spinosa* L.

Faten M.M. Darwish<sup>a</sup>, Manfred G. Reinecke<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Assiut University, Assiut 91526, Egypt

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas 76129, USA

Two compounds were isolated from the aerial parts of *Sida spinosa* L. Their structures have been established as glyceryl-1-eicosanoate and 20-hydroxy, 24-hydroxymethylecdysone by 1D and 2D-NMR techniques. In addition 12 known compounds have been isolated and identified.



Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1179

## Sesquiterpene lactones from glandular trichomes of *Viguiera radula* (Heliantheae; Asteraceae)

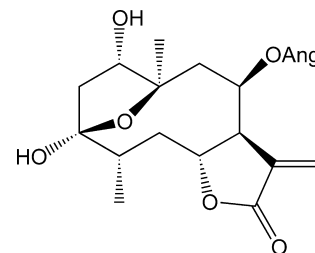
Otmar Spring<sup>a</sup>, Reinhard Zipper<sup>a</sup>, Jürgen Conrad<sup>b</sup>, Bernhard Vogler<sup>b</sup>, Iris Klaiber<sup>b</sup>, Fernando B. Da Costa<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institut für Botanik, Universität Hohenheim, Garbenstr. 30, D-70593 Stuttgart, Germany

<sup>b</sup>Institut für Chemie, Universität Hohenheim, Garbenstr. 30, D-70599 Stuttgart, Germany

<sup>c</sup>Faculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. do Café s/nº, 14040-903, Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil

HPLC analysis and NMR experiments revealed the occurrence of 13 germacranolides in glandular trichome extracts of *Viguiera radula*. Their structures were determined by spectral analysis.



Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1185

## Terpenes from *Inula verbascifolia*

Ahmed A. Ahmed<sup>a</sup>, Abou El-Hamd H. Mohamed<sup>b,d</sup>, Olga Tzakou<sup>c</sup>, Alexandra Petropoulou<sup>c</sup>, Mohamed E. Hassan<sup>b</sup>, Mohamed A. El-Maghaby<sup>b</sup>, Klaus-Peter Zeller<sup>d</sup>

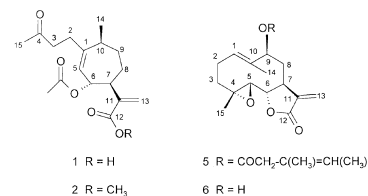
<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, El-Minia University, El-Minia 61519, Egypt

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Aswan-Faculty of Science, South Valley University, Aswan, Egypt

<sup>c</sup>Department of Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy, University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis, Zografou 157 71, Greece

<sup>d</sup>Institut für Organische Chemie, Universität Tübingen, D-72076, Germany

The aerial parts of *Inula verbascifolia* afforded two xanthanes and a germacranolide. Their structures were elucidated by spectral methods <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H-COSY, HMQC and HMBC.



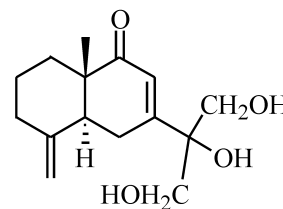
Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1191

## Eudesmane derivatives and other constituents from *Saussurea parviflora*

Zhong-Duo Yang, Kun Gao, Zhong-Jian Jia

National Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, People's Republic of China

Sixteen compounds were isolated from *Saussurea parviflora*, and their structures were elucidated on the basis of spectral evidence. The antitumor activity of some compounds is described.



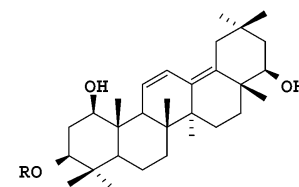
Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1195

## Further saponins from *Taverniera aegyptiaca*

Zedan Z. Ibraheim, Hashem A. Hassanean, Daoud W. Bishay

Pharmacognosy Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt

From the saponin fraction of the dried root and stem barks of *Taverniera aegyptiaca* Boiss, six new triterpenoidal saponins of oleanane type were isolated and identified. The aglycone part of the isolated compounds was based on 28-methyl serratagenate for compounds **2** and **3**, and 1 $\beta$ , 3 $\beta$ , 22 $\beta$  trihydroxyolean-11,13(18)-diene for compounds **4**, **5**, **6** and **7**.



(4) R =  
Rhamnose(1→2)glucose

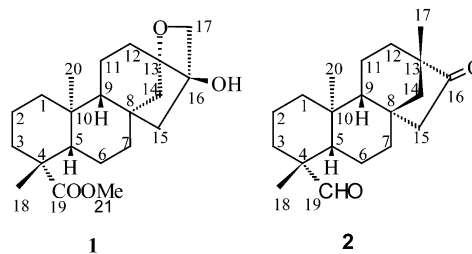
Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1201

## Ceriopsins F and G, diterpenoids from *Ceriops decandra*

Ammanamanchi S.R. Anjaneyulu, Vadali Lakshmana Rao

Department of Organic Chemistry, School of Chemistry, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-530 003, India

Two diterpenoids ceriopsin F (**1**) and ceriopsin G (**2**) were isolated from the mangrove plant *Ceriops decandra*.



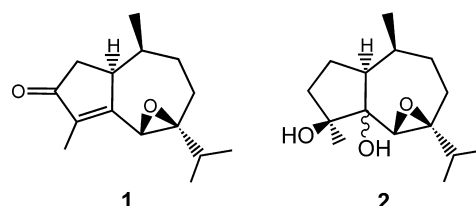
Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1207

## Guaiane sesquiterpenes from *Amoora rohituka*

Rasheduzzaman Chowdhury, Choudhury M. Hasan, Mohammad A. Rashid

Phytochemical Research Laboratory, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Dhaka, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

The petroleum ether extract of the stem bark of *Amoora rohituka* afforded two novel guaiane-derived sesquiterpenoids, 6 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ -epoxyguaia-4-en-3-one (**1**) and 6 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ -epoxy-4 $\beta$ ,5-dihydroxyguaiane (**2**). The structures of **1** and **2** were determined by extensive NMR and MS analyses and by comparison of their spectral data with related compounds.



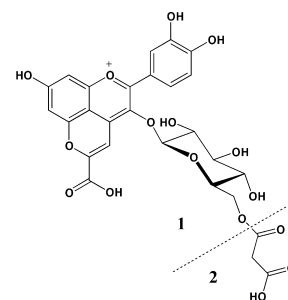
Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1213

## Anthocyanins from red onion, *Allium cepa*, with novel aglycone

Torgils Fossen, Øyvind M. Andersen

Department of Chemistry, University of Bergen, Allégt. 41, N-5007 Bergen, Norway

The 3-*O*- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside and 3-*O*-(6''-*O*-malonyl- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside) of 5-carboxypyranocyanidin, **1** and **2**, respectively, have been isolated from acidified, methanolic extracts of red onion, *Allium cepa* L.



Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1217

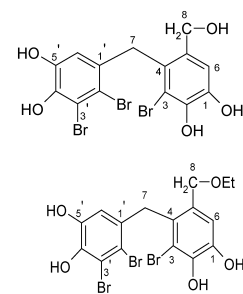
## Antibacterial bromophenols from the marine red alga *Rhodomela confervoides*

Nianjun Xu<sup>a,b</sup>, Xiao Fan<sup>a</sup>, Xiaojun Yan<sup>b</sup>, Xiancui Li<sup>a</sup>, Rongli Niu<sup>a</sup>, C.K. Tseng<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Qingdao 266071, PR China

<sup>b</sup>Key Laboratory of Marine Biotechnology, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, PR China

Two bromophenols, together with three known compounds, were isolated from the marine alga, *Rhodomela confervoides*. All compounds could inhibit the growth of some bacteria, while compound **5** showed the most potent antibacterial activities.



Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1221

## Chalcones from the seed of *Cedrelopsis grevei* (Ptaeroxylaceae)

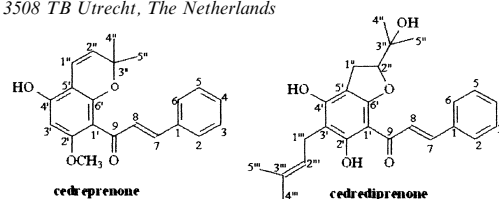
Neil A. Koorbanally<sup>a</sup>, Milijaona Randrianarivelosia<sup>a,b</sup>, Dulcie A. Mulholland<sup>a</sup>, Linda Quarles van Ufford<sup>c</sup>, Albert J.J. van den Berg<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Natural Products Research Group, School of Pure and Applied Chemistry, University of Natal, Durban, 4041, South Africa

<sup>b</sup>Malaria Research Group, BP 1274—Antananarivo (101)—Institut Pasteur de Madagascar, Madagascar

<sup>c</sup>Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Utrecht, PO Box 80082, 3508 TB Utrecht, The Netherlands

The seed of *Cedrelopsis grevei* (Ptaeroxylaceae) has yielded the known compounds uvangoletin, 5,7-dimethylpinocembrin, cardamonin, flavokawin B, 2'-methoxyheli-krausichalcone, and the novel prenylated chalcones, cedreprenone and cedrediprenone. Cedrediprenone has been shown to exhibit superoxide scavenging properties.



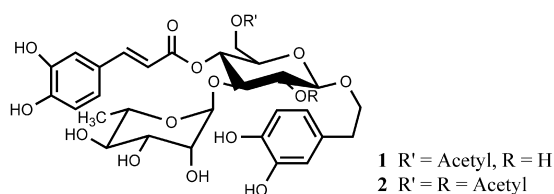
Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1225

## Acetylated phenolic glycosides from *Harpagophytum procumbens*

Namboole Moses Munkombwe

Chemistry Department, University of Botswana, Private Bag UB 00704, Gaborone, Botswana

6-*O*-Acetylacteoside and 2,6-di-*O*-acetylacteoside were isolated from secondary roots of *Harpagophytum procumbens* and characterized using spectroscopic techniques.

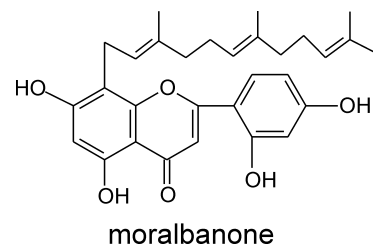


**1** R' = Acetyl, R = H  
**2** R' = R = Acetyl

## Antiviral flavonoids from the root bark of *Morus alba* L.

Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1235Jiang Du<sup>a</sup>, Zhen-Dan He<sup>a</sup>, Ren-Wang Jiang<sup>a</sup>, Wen-Cai Ye<sup>b</sup>, Hong-Xi Xu<sup>a</sup>, Paul Pui-Hay But<sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup>Departments of Biology and Chemistry and Institute of Chinese Medicine,  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong, PR China<sup>b</sup>Department of Phytochemistry, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 210009, PR China

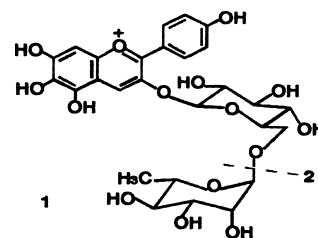
A prenylated flavonoid, moralbanone, along with seven known compounds were isolated from the root bark of *Morus alba* L. Leachianone G showed potent antiviral activity ( $IC_{50} = 1.6 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ), whereas mulberroside C showed weak activity ( $IC_{50} = 75.4 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ) against herpes simplex type 1 virus (HSV-1).



## 6-Hydroxypelargonidin glycosides in the orange-red flowers of *Alstroemeria*

Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1239Fumi Tatsuzawa<sup>a</sup>, Norio Saito<sup>b</sup>, Naho Murata<sup>c</sup>, Koichi Shinoda<sup>c</sup>, Atsushi Shigihara<sup>d</sup>, Toshio Honda<sup>d</sup><sup>a</sup>Hokkaido Junior College, Takushoku University, Fukagawa, Hokkaido 074-8585, Japan<sup>b</sup>Chemical Laboratory, Meiji-Gakuin University, Totsuka, Yokohama, Japan<sup>c</sup>National Agricultural Research Center for Hokkaido Region, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan<sup>d</sup>Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hoshi University, Shinagawa, Tokyo, Japan

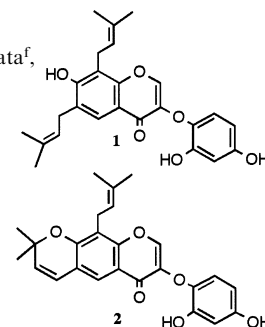
Two 6-hydroxypelargonidin glycosides were isolated from the orange-red flowers of *Alstroemeria* cultivars.



## Eryvarins F and G, two 3-phenoxychromones from the roots of *Erythrina variegata*

Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1243Hitoshi Tanaka<sup>a</sup>, Miyuki Hirata<sup>a</sup>, Hideo Etoh<sup>b</sup>, Hiroshi Shimizu<sup>c</sup>, Magoichi Sako<sup>d</sup>, Jin Murata<sup>e</sup>, Hiroko Murata<sup>f</sup>, Dedy Darnaedi<sup>g</sup>, Toshio Fukai<sup>h</sup><sup>a</sup>Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Yagoto, Tempaku-ku, Nagoya 468-8503, Japan<sup>b</sup>Faculty of Agriculture, Shizuoka University, Shizuoka 422-8529, Japan<sup>c</sup>Faculty of Engineering, Gifu University, Yanagido, Gifu 501-1193, Japan<sup>d</sup>Gifu Pharmaceutical University, Mitahora-higashi, Gifu 502-8585, Japan<sup>e</sup>Botanical Gardens, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo, Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-0001, Japan<sup>f</sup>Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Setsunan University, Nagaotoge-cho, Hirakata, Osaka 573-0101, Japan<sup>g</sup>Botanic Gardens of Indonesia, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Jalan Ir. H. Juanda 13, Bogor 16122, Indonesia<sup>h</sup>School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Toho University, Miyama, Funabashi, Chiba 274-8510, Japan

Two 3-phenoxychromones, eryvarins F (1) and G (2), were isolated from the roots of *Erythrina variegata*.



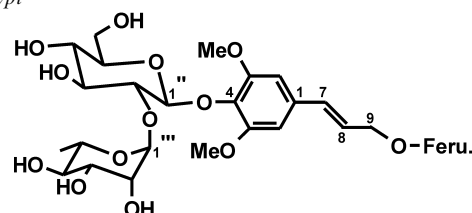
## Acylated phenolic glycosides from *Solenostemma argel*

Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1247

M.S. Kamel

Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Assiut University, Assiut 71526, Egypt

From the aerial parts of *Solenostemma argel*, four acylated phenolic glycosides, solargins I–IV were isolated and identified by MS and advanced NMR spectral techniques.



## Muscanone: a 3-*O*-(1'', 8'', 14''-trimethylhexadecanyl)naringenin from *Commiphora wightii*

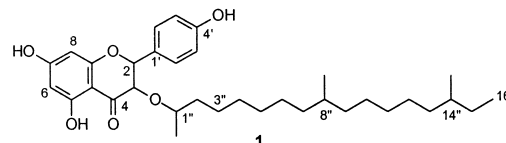
Majekodunmi O. Fatope<sup>a</sup>, Suad Khamis S. Al-Burtomani<sup>a</sup>, John O. Ochei<sup>b</sup>, Abdulrahman O. Abdulnour<sup>a</sup>, Salma M.Z. Al-Kindy<sup>a</sup>, Yoshio Takeda<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, College of Science, Sultan Qaboos University, PO Box 36, Al-Khod-123, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman

<sup>b</sup>Department of Microbiology, College of Medicine, Sultan Qaboos University, PO Box 35, Al-Khod-123, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman

<sup>c</sup>Faculty of Integrated Arts and Sciences, University of Tokushima, Minamijosanjimacho 1-Chome, Tokushima 770-8502, Japan

Muscanone (**1**) together with naringenin (**2**) have been isolated from the trunk of *C. wightii*. Muscanone inhibited the growth of *Candida albicans* at 250 µg/ml.



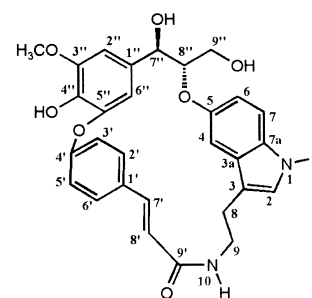
## Phytochemistry, 2003, 62, 1257

## Ipobscurines C and D: macrolactam-type indole alkaloids from the seeds of *Ipomoea obscura*

Kristina Jenett-Siems, Robert Weigl, Macki Kaloga, Jutta Schulz, Eckart Eich

Institut für Pharmazie (Pharmazeutische Biologie), Freie Universität Berlin, Königin-Luise-Str. 2-4, D-14195 Berlin, Germany

Ipobscurines C and D are macrocyclic serotonin-neolignanoid-type lactams; structure elucidation was achieved by spectral data. The acyclic lactam B is a putative precursor; total synthesis of its 4,4'-dimethyl ether and corresponding derivatisation of natural B supported the structure and proved an *erythro*-configuration.



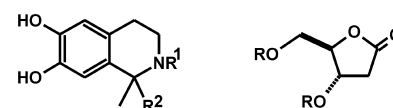
## Phytochemistry, 2003, 62, 1265

## Tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids and 2-deoxyribonolactones from *Aristolochia arcuata*

Maurício C. Francisco, Ana Lucia M. Nasser, Lucia M.X. Lopes

Instituto de Química, Universidade Estadual Paulista—Unesp, CP 355, 14800-900 Araraquara, SP, Brazil

Four tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids and one 2-deoxyribonolactone were isolated from the leaves of *Aristolochia arcuata*, together with known compounds. Their structures were determined on the basis of spectroscopic methods, mainly using <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>15</sup>N, and <sup>31</sup>P NMR.



R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R
1 H	H	7 H
2 6'-Frc	H	8 H(HPO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
3 H	CH <sub>3</sub>	
4 CH(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	
5 CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	
6 6'-Frc	CH <sub>3</sub>	

## A flavone and an unusual 23-carbon terpenoid from *Andrographis paniculata*

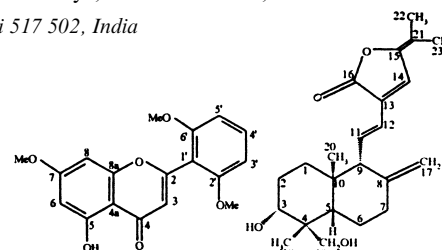
Muntha K. Reddy<sup>a</sup>, Mopuru V.B. Reddy<sup>a</sup>, Duvvuru Gunasekar<sup>a</sup>, Madugula M. Murthy<sup>b</sup>, Cristelle Caux<sup>c</sup>, Bernard Bodo<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Natural Products Division, Department of Chemistry, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati 517 502, India

<sup>b</sup>Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad 500 007, India

<sup>c</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie des Substances Naturelles, ESA 8041 CNRS, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, 63 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France

Phytochemical investigation of the roots and aerial parts of *Andrographis paniculata* Nees yielded a new flavone, 5-hydroxy-7,2',6'-trimethoxyflavone and an unusual 23-carbon terpenoid, 14-deoxy-15-isopropylidene-11,12-didehydroandrographolide together with five known flavonoids and four known diterpenoids.



## Phytochemistry, 2003, 62, 1271

## Further constituents from *Caralluma negevensis*

Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1277

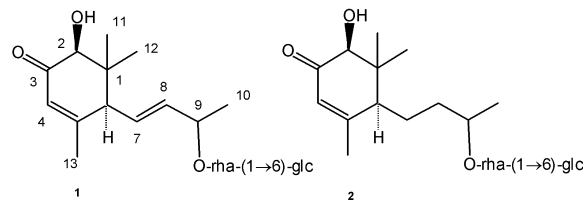
Ammar Bader<sup>a</sup>, Alessandra Braca<sup>b</sup>, Nunziatina De Tommasi<sup>c</sup>, Ivano Morelli<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Faculty of Pharmacy, Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan, P.O. Box 130, 11733 Amman, Jordan

<sup>b</sup>Dipartimento di Chimica Bioorganica e Biofarmacia, Università degli Studi di Pisa, Via Bonanno 33, I-56126 Pisa, Italy

<sup>c</sup>Dipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Università degli Studi di Salerno, Via Ponte Don Melillo, I-84084 Fisciano (SA), Italy

Two new megastigmane glycosides (**1** and **2**) and two new flavone glycosides were isolated from the methanol extract of the whole plant of *Caralluma negevensis* Zohary (Asclepiadaceae). The structures of the isolated compounds were established by different spectroscopic methods.



## Biochemical characterization of blood orange, sweet orange, lemon, bergamot and bitter orange

Phytochemistry, 2003, **62**, 1283

Saïdani Moufida, Brahim Marzouk

INRST, Laboratoire d'Adaptation et d'Amélioration des Plantes, B.P.95 2050 Hammam-Lif, Tunisia

Composition of aroma compounds and fatty acids and some physico-chemical parameters (juice percentage, acidity and total sugars) in five varieties of citrus, blood orange, sweet orange, lemon, bergamot and bitter orange have been studied.

**Limonene**  
**Cymene**  
**Pinene**  
**Terpineol**  
**C16.0; C18.1; C18.2; C18.3**