

# Cytotoxic Constituents of *Viscum coloratum*

Yun L. Zhao<sup>a,b</sup>, Xin Y. Wang<sup>c</sup>, Li X. Sun<sup>a</sup>, Rong H. Fan<sup>a</sup>, Kai S. Bi<sup>a</sup>,  
and Zhi G. Yu<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University,  
103 Wenhua Road, Shenyang 110016, China. Fax: +86-24-23986295.  
E-mail: zhiguo-yu@163.com

<sup>b</sup> Pharmaland Technology Development Co., Ltd., Tianjin Economic Technological  
Development Zone, Tianjin 300457, China

<sup>c</sup> Beijing TIDE Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Beijing Economic Technological Development  
Zone, Beijing 100176, China

\* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **67c**, 129–134 (2012); received June 12, 2011/January 19, 2012

Phytochemical studies on *Viscum coloratum* have resulted in the isolation of nineteen compounds. The structures of the isolated compounds were identified on the basis of 1D, 2D NMR and HR-ESI-Q-TOF-MS. Pachypodol (**4**) and ombuine (**6**) were characterized in the family Loranthaceae for the first time. 1,7-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,4-heptadien-3-one (**8**) and 5-hydroxy-3,7,3'-trimethoxyflavone-4'-*O*-*D*-glucoside (**13**) were two new natural compounds, which exhibited cytotoxic activities against four human tumour cell lines (HeLa, SGC-7901, MCF-7, and U251).

**Key words:** *Viscum coloratum*, Diarylheptanoids, Cytotoxic Activities