Bioactive Cycloartane-Type Triterpene Glycosides from *Astragalus elongatus*

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Together with two known cycloartane-type glycosides, askendosides D (3-*O*-[α-arabinopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-xylopyranosyl]-6-*O*-β-xylopyranosyl-cycloastragenol, **2**) and G (3-*O*-[α-arabinopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-xylopyranosyl]-16-*O*-β-glucopyranosyl-3β,6α,16β,24(*R*),25-pentahydroxycycloartane, **3**), also a new monodesmosidic cycloartane-type glycoside, elongatoside (**1**), was isolated from the roots of *Astragalus elongatus* and identified as 3-*O*-[α-arabinopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-xylopyranosyl]-cycloastragenol. All structures were unambiguously determined by means of spectroscopic and spectrometric methods (1D and 2D NMR, ESI-MS). The isolated compounds were tested for the inhibition of proliferation and ICAM-1 expression *in vitro* using the human microvascular endothelial cell line (HMEC-1). **1** showed weak activity in the ICAM-1 assay.

Key words: Astragalus elongatus, Cycloartane-Type Glycosides, Endothelium