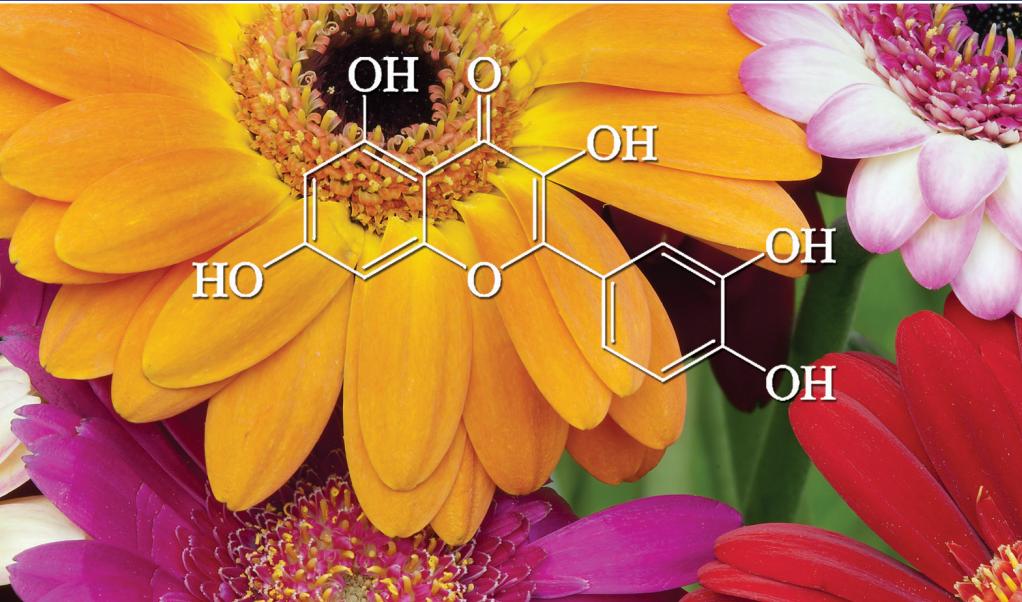


John Buckingham  
V. Ranjit N. Munasinghe

# Dictionary of Flavonoids

*with CD-ROM*



CRC Press  
Taylor & Francis Group

Dictionary of  
*Flavonoids*  
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Boca Raton London New York

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# Preface

We are pleased to present this major compilation of an important class of plant metabolites having extensive and growing significance in the practical world. The flavonoids represent the largest group of the non-structural plant metabolites, with the exception of the terpenoids. They have an obvious role as the basis of most plant colours, but in recent years an increasing number of functions within the plant have been linked to the colourless members of the group. Since they represent major components by weight of all food plants, research into their dietary and toxicological properties is of ongoing significance. Nearly 20,000 different flavonoids have now been characterised, some of the simpler compounds of extremely wide occurrence in the plant kingdom, others of more unusual structural type limited to isolation from a single species or genus.

The *Dictionary of Flavonoids* is the latest specialist dictionary to be produced from the CRC (formerly Chapman & Hall) chemical database, a project of more than 30 years' standing, which aims to provide comprehensive and reliable documentation of important chemical compounds, including all natural products. For the production of this Dictionary, the existing database components have been carefully reviewed and updated by a specialist team. The resulting compilation will be essential to all workers in the field, and its accompanying CD version provides powerful search functions that will greatly facilitate their research in the field.

**The Editors**



# The Editors

**John Buckingham** is a former lecturer in organic chemistry at the University of London. He has been involved with the Chapman & Hall/CRC chemical database since its inception in 1980, initially as a Chapman & Hall employee, more recently as Editorial consultant. From the database has been produced various editions of the *Dictionary of Organic Compounds* and the *Dictionary of Natural Products* (both of which have been for some years solely electronic). In addition, he compiled (with W. Klyne and later with R. A. Hill), two editions and supplements of the *Atlas of Stereochemistry* and has coauthored several other specialist dictionaries in the Chapman & Hall/CRC series.

He is also the author of the popular science books *Chasing the Molecule* and *Bitter Nemesis: the Intimate History of Strychnine*.

**V. Ranjit N. Munasinghe** was formerly a Senior Lecturer in organic chemistry at the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, Research officer and visiting lecturer at Birkbeck College, University of London and a Research Fellow at the chemistry department of Imperial College, University of London. He was also a Senior Research Scientific Officer at National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR, MRC), London.

With a BSc from University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, PhD from Birkbeck College (1978), and a DIC from Imperial College, University of London (1994), he has about 40 years of research and teaching experience in organic chemistry. Specialising in carbohydrate chemistry, his main areas of research included photochemical synthesis, deoxy sugars, branched chain sugars, C-glycosides, trisaccharides and fluorescent conjugates of sialic acids.

He has been involved with C&H chemical databases since 1983 and has compiled (with Prof. P.M. Collins) *Carbohydrates* (1987) and *Dictionary of Carbohydrates* (1st Ed. 1998, 2nd Ed. 2006). He was also a consultant and compiler for *Dictionary of Organic Compounds*, *Dictionary of Natural Products* and *Dictionary of Food Compounds* (2nd Ed. 2013).

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Additional data collected by contributors to the *CRC Chemical Database*



# Introduction to the *Dictionary of Flavonoids*

## DEFINITION OF A FLAVONOID

The flavonoids are a large group of natural products which are widespread in higher plants but also found in mosses and liverworts (and also a sole reported occurrence in a green alga). They occur in all classes of higher plants except the primitive hornworts (Anthocerotae).

The anthocyanidin flavonoids are responsible for flower colour in the majority of angiosperms, but colourless flavonoids are also widespread and abundant. In the early days of flavonoid research, they were considered to be essentially useless by-products of plant metabolism; however, a variety of biological functions within the plant are fulfilled by various members of the series, for example, uv protection, enzyme modulation and protection against infective agents. Many metabolic and extracellular roles remain to be discovered. As major components of the plants which form the foundation of human and animal nutrition, ongoing research into their metabolism and toxicology is of major research interest. They are active contributors to the health benefit of foods, such as fruits, vegetables, tea and red wines, where the activity is mainly associated with their radical-scavenging and antioxidant activities. A few flavonoids such as **Equol** are of interest as secondary animal metabolites of dietary flavonoids. They also have a major importance in chemotaxonomy.

This book, together with its accompanying fully searchable CD database, represents a major and up-to-date summary of all known flavonoids and their literature. In this respect, the *Dictionary of Flavonoids* is complementary to the major monographs on flavonoids which have appeared in recent years and which are noted below.

This Introduction gives only a brief outline of the flavonoid structural types, serving principally as a key to the Type of Compound classification (VK codes) as described more fully in the following sections. The core of the Dictionary is the individual entries with their extensive bibliographies which lead the user into the whole of the flavonoid literature. These entries can be searched by name, substructure, and physical and other properties, as well as by using the Type of Compound codes. Entries also carry Type of Organism codes enabling searches across the various plant families.

## OTHER LITERATURE SOURCES

The following major monographs on flavonoids, listed in chronological order, have been published:

*The Flavonoids*, (eds. Harborne, J.B. *et al*), Chapman and Hall, 1975

*The Flavonoids: Advances in Research*, (eds. Harborne, J.B. *et al*), Chapman and Hall, 1982

*The Flavonoids: Advances in Research Since 1980*, (ed. Harborne, J.B.), Chapman and Hall, 1988

*The Flavonoids: Advances in Research Since 1986*, (ed. Harborne, J.B.), Chapman and Hall, 1994

*Flavonoids: Chemistry, Biochemistry and Applications* (eds. Andersen, Ø.M. and Markham, K.R.), Taylor and Francis/CRC Press, 2006

In addition the following sources may be useful;

Gabor, M., *The Pharmacology of Benzopyrone Derivatives and Related Compounds*, Akademiai Kiado, 1986  
Agrawal, P.K., *Carbon-13 NMR of Flavonoids*, Elsevier, 1989

Dey, P.M. *et al*, *Methods in Plant Biochemistry, Volume 1: Plant Phenolics*, (ed. Harborne, J.B.), Academic Press, 1989

Donnelly, D.M.X. *et al*, *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, 1995, **12**, 321–338 (*isoflavonoids; neoflavonoids*)

Harborne, J.B. *et al*, *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, 1995, **12**, 639–657 (*anthocyanins*)

Ferreira, D. *et al*, *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, 1996, **13**, 411–433 (*proanthocyanidins*)

Barron, D. *et al*, *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **43**, 921–982 (*isoprenylated flavonoids*)

Mabry, T.J. *et al*, *The Systematic Identification of Flavonoids*, Springer, 2014 (*print-on-demand*)

Also, numerous books have been published on dietary aspects. There are many references given in individual entries on dietary and other biochemical aspects of individual flavonoids.

## EVOLUTION OF THE *DICTIONARY OF FLAVONOIDS*

This Dictionary forms part of the CRC Press Chemical Database, of which a major component is the *Dictionary of Natural Products* (DNP). Starting in the early 1980s, the database has evolved and enlarged to become a comprehensive record of known natural products. The database is continually updated, and is publicly re-released biannually in DVD and online format.

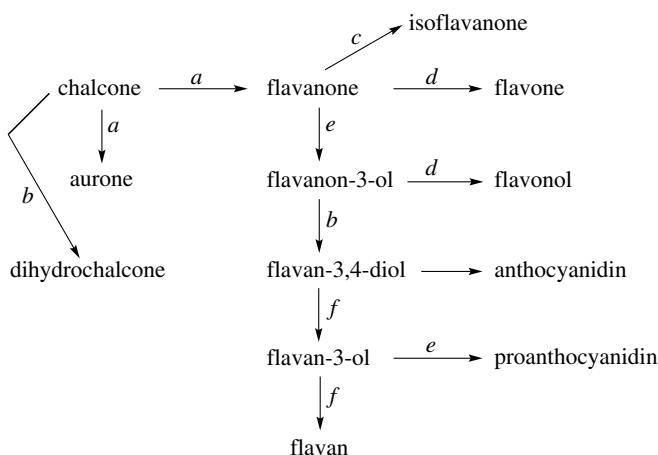
In producing the *Dictionary of Flavonoids*, a specialist team has reviewed, updated and, where necessary, expanded the relevant entries from the DNP database. The expansion which has been undertaken has been in the direction of increased documentation of flavonoid isolations, food and other uses, and bibliography, particularly for the more widespread compounds.

Further editions of the *Dictionary of Flavonoids* will be published at intervals, but in the meantime, ongoing updates of the dataset represented by this Dictionary will be through the medium of the six-monthly releases of DNP. For further information on how to subscribe, please contact [e-reference@taylorandfrancis.com](mailto:e-reference@taylorandfrancis.com).

## CLASSIFICATION OF FLAVONOIDS

Flavonoids can be classified according to their biosynthetic origin. The pathways leading to the flavonoids are part of the general phenylpropanoid biosynthetic scheme, which also leads to a wide range of other secondary metabolites such as the lignans and stilbenoids. Some flavonoid types are both intermediates in biosynthesis as well as end-products, which can accumulate in plant tissues. These include chalcones (the first formed C<sub>15</sub> structure derived from malonyl coenzyme A and *p*-coumaryl coenzyme A), flavanones, flavanon-3-ols and flavan-3,4-diols. Other classes are only known as end-products of biosynthesis, e.g. anthocyanins, flavones and flavonols. Two further classes of flavonoid are those in which the 2-phenyl sidechain of a flavonoid isomerises to the 3-position (giving rise to isoflavones and related isoflavonoids) and then to the 4-position (giving rise to the neoflavonoids).

A further subdivision can be made according to whether the central heterocyclic ring is unsaturated or saturated. When unsaturation is present, as in the anthocyanins, flavones and flavonols, the molecule is achiral and essentially planar (occasionally distorted, e.g. by the substitution of the 2'-hydroxyl group in a 3-*O*-methylflavonol). Saturated flavonoids (flavanones, flavans) have one or more chiral centres. Optical activity may also be present in flavonoids due to the presence of glycosidic substituents.



**Fig. 1 Biosynthetic relationship of flavonoids**

a = cyclisation, b = bioreduction, c = aryl migration, d = dehydrogenation, e = hydroxylation, f = dehydroxylation

(A more detailed scheme together with information on the genomics and enzymology of the pathways is given in Andersen and Markham, p. 150)

The majority of flavonoids are monomeric, but an increasing number of dimeric and oligomeric structures are being described. Most biflavonoids are based on carbon-carbon linking of two similar flavone units, but mixed

dimers (e.g. flavonylflavanones) are known. The highest molecular weight flavonoids are the oligomeric and polymeric proanthocyanidins, derived biosynthetically from flavan-3-ols.

Most flavonoids occur naturally associated with sugars in conjugated form and, within any one class, may be characterised as monoglycosidic, diglycosidic, etc. Glycosidic complexity is considerable. Mono-, di and trisaccharides may be linked through a phenolic hydroxyl; and one or more such *OH* groups may carry a sugar substitution. Acylated *O*-glycosides are known, where aromatic or aliphatic acids are linked through a sugar *OH* group. Sulfated conjugates are common in the flavone and flavonol series, where the sulfation may be on a phenolic hydroxyl and/or on an aliphatic hydroxyl of a glycoside moiety.

Some glycosides isolated in the course of earlier work were only partially characterised structurally and some may or may not be identical with fully characterised glycosides isolated later. Details are given in the individual entries.

A fairly considerable number of *C*-glycosylated flavonoids, mostly flavones, occur naturally and are widely distributed throughout the plant kingdom. They commonly have one or two sugar residues directly linked by a carbon-carbon bond at the *C*-1 of the sugar to the 6- or 8-position of the flavone nucleus and are readily distinguished from *O*-glycosides by their resistance to acid hydrolysis. Thus, the flavone, Apigenin, can occur with a glucose at *C*-6 (**Isovitenin**) or at *C*-8 (**Vitexin**) or at both *C*-6 and *C*-8 (**Vicenin 2**). Other apigenin *C*-glycosides are known with a variety of carbon-linked sugars including arabinose, glucose, rhamnose, galactose and xylose. *C*-Glycosides of flavones commonly occur *O*-glycosylated. These compounds readily lose their *O*-linked sugar(s) on acid hydrolysis. Such *O*-glycosidic residues may be attached either to a hydroxyl of the *C*-sugar or directly to one of the free phenolic groups. Acylated *C*-glycosides have been described, e.g. the 2"-*p*-coumarate of Vitexin.

## NOMENCLATURE

### (1) SYSTEMATIC AND SEMISYSTEMATIC NAMES

Owing to a fair degree of structural homogeneity, the nomenclature of most flavonoids is relatively straightforward. Flavonoids can be given fully systematic names based on heterocyclic nomenclature (e.g. flavone = 2-Phenyl-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one) which in CAS, since the introduction of 9CI nomenclature in 1972, has been given precedence over the older semisystematic scheme based on flavone, isoflavone, etc. However, the older system is simpler and more intuitive and continues to be favoured by nearly all workers in the flavonoid field. A major disadvantage of CAS nomenclature is that closely related flavonoids may index very differently, for example, in the case of the common methylenedioxy compounds.

The following list tabulates the parent systematic stem names for the major classes of flavonoid.

<b>Flavonoid name</b>	<b>Systematic equivalent</b>
Aurone	2-(Phenylmethylene)-3(2 <i>H</i> )-benzofuranone
Chalcone	1,3-Diphenyl-2-propen-1-one
Chroman	3,4-Dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran
Coumarin	2 <i>H</i> -1-Benzopyran-2-one
Coumestan	6 <i>H</i> -Benzofuro[3,2- <i>c</i> ][1]benzopyran-6-one
Dihydrochalcone	1,3-Diphenylpropan-1-one
Dihydroflavonol	2,3-Dihydro-3-hydroxy-2-phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-4-one
Flavan	3,4-Dihydro-2-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran
Flavan-3-ol	3,4-Dihydro-2-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-3-ol
Flavan-3,4-diol	3,4-Dihydro-2-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-3,4-diol
Flavanone	2,3-Dihydro-2-phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-4-one
Flavone	2-Phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-4-one
Flavonol	3-Hydroxy-2-phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-4-one
Flavylium	2-Phenyl-1-benzopyrilium
Isocoumarin	1 <i>H</i> -2-Benzopyran-1-one
Isoflavan	3,4-Dihydro-3-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran
Isoflavanone	2,3-Dihydro-3-phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-4-one
Isoflavone	3-Phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-4-one
Peltogynan	[2]Benzopyrano[4,3- <i>b</i> ][1]benzopyran
Pterocarpan	6 <i>a</i> ,11 <i>a</i> -Dihydro-6 <i>H</i> -benzofuro[3,2- <i>c</i> ][1]benzopyran

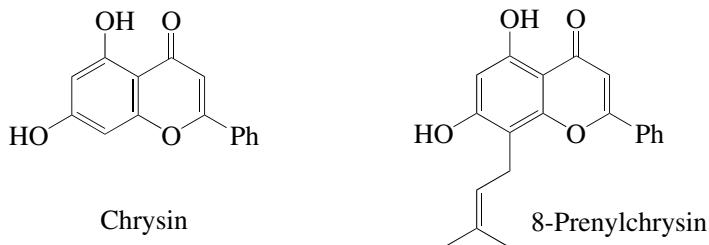
## (2) TRIVIAL NAMES

Many flavonoids also have trivial names by which they are widely known, mostly derived from the botanical binomial of the species from which first isolated. The Dictionary aims to give a comprehensive coverage of these trivial names. There are numerous duplications of trivial names in the literature, both between different flavonoids and between flavonoids and other classes of natural product. For example, there are six Odoratin(e)s in the literature, three of them flavonoids, two terpenoids and one alkaloid. Such duplicate names are marked with the symbol ‡.

Traditionally, the suffix termination of trivial names indicated the structural class of simple flavonoids. The ending -inidin denoted an anthocyanidin (e.g. **Pelargonidin**) and -etin a flavonol (e.g. **Quercetin**). Attempts have been made in the past to link the trivial names of glycosides to those of the parent aglycone, for example, glycosides of Quercetin have names such as **Quercitrin** (the 3-rhamnoside), **Isoquercitrin** (the 3-glucoside) and **Quercimeritrin** (the 7-glucoside). However, little consistency has been retained over time; the number of glycosides now known of the major flavonoids such as Quercetin is now so great that it has been impossible to adhere to this scheme.

## (3) SEMITRIVIAL NAMES

A fourth class of name which occurs widely in the flavonoid literature is the so-called ‘semitrivial’ names obtained by modifying the trivial name of a parent structure (e.g. Chrysin) with a systematic or semisystematic modifier, e.g. to arrive at the name 8-Prenylchrysin.



Such names, although fairly widespread, should be discouraged because of the possibilities they introduce for duplication and ambiguity. Thus (1) the parent structure may have more than one trivial name, (2) the substituent may have several possible names; in the case of prenyl, the forms 3-Methyl-2-butenyl,  $\delta^2$ -Isopentenyl,  $\gamma,\gamma$ -Dimethylallyl and Isoprenyl are all found in the (mostly older) literature, and (3) severe difficulties in documentation may be produced if it is later found that the assigned structure is in fact incorrect.

## (4) POLICY IN THE DICTIONARY OF FLAVONOIDS

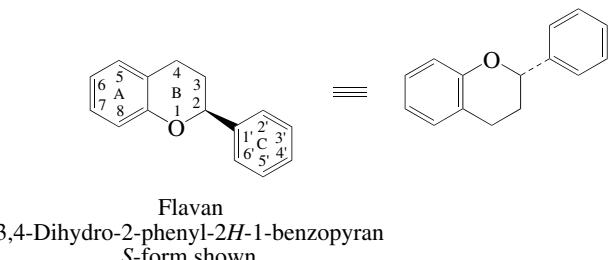
Systematic, semisystematic, trivial and semitrivial names are all given in the Dictionary. Coverage of all these types of name is essentially comprehensive except that systematic (CAS) names are not given throughout, especially for the more complex skeletons. The CAS name for any particular flavonoid can be obtained from the CAS database, if required, by inputting the CAS registry number given in the Dictionary entry.

In choosing the entry heading name, precedence is given to the semisystematic (flavone, isoflavone, etc.) name where practicable. The trivial name may be preferred for complex structures.

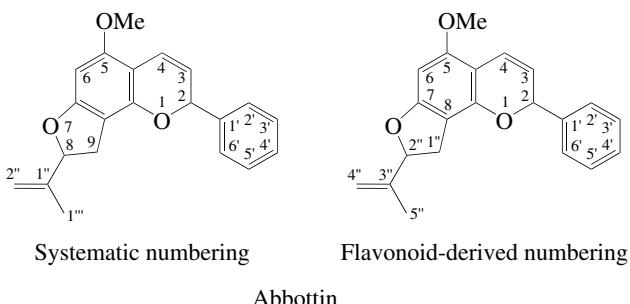
## DISPLAY AND NUMBERING OF STRUCTURES

There are two systems of ordering the substituents around the flavan nucleus: one in which the A- and B-ring substituents precede C-ring (primed) substituents (e.g. 3,5,7,3',4'-pentahydroxyflavone); and one in which the substituents are ordered strictly numerically (e.g. 3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavone). The latter system is more in keeping with IUPAC general numbering conventions and is used throughout this Dictionary.

There are additionally two conventions, both in widespread use, for drawing flavonoid formulae, with the heterocyclic oxygen at the top or at the bottom. The latter is used throughout the Dictionary.



In the case of flavonoids containing additional rings (most frequently, additional *O*-heterocyclic rings arising from the cyclisation of a prenyl-type substituent), more than one numbering scheme may be in use. Such compounds can be named based either on systematic numbering of the heterocyclic core or on treating the prenyl residue as a primed substituent as if it were acyclic.



Note that in many cases such as Abbottin, no standardised numbering scheme may exist for the side-chain carbons and authors' schemes may differ. The *Dictionary of Flavonoids* may introduce a reasonable scheme. The diagram will be numbered in accordance with this scheme and the data given in the entry will always follow that scheme, even when it differs from the scheme used in one or more of the references given.

Further information about the nomenclature and numbering of each subclass of flavonoid is given below.

## ORGANISATION OF DICTIONARY ENTRIES

The scheme by which the data on individual flavonoids is organised into entries should be self-evident by perusing the printed pages. Flavonoids of unusual structure may have their own individual entry, but more frequent is the situation where the glycosides, acyl derivatives and ethers of a parent flavonoid are included as derivatives in the entry for the parent.

Depending on the number of such derivatives, one or more methyl ethers, etc., may be separated off into their own entry which is cross-referenced from the parent. An extreme case is represented by the common flavones such as **Quercetin**, where separate entries have been created for Quercetin 3-glycosides, Quercetin 3,4'-diglycosides, Quercetin 7-glycosides, etc., as well as the various methyl ethers, many of these entries containing hundreds of compounds.

## REFERENCES

The bibliography of each entry is labelled with reference tags allowing the ready identification of the key reference for each compound covered by the entry. Further references may refer to general spectroscopic, etc., information and may often refer to several compounds within the entry.

For the less-common flavonoids the bibliography is normally complete. For the more commonly occurring flavonoids, this may not be possible or desirable owing to the large number of reported isolations. In such entries the bibliography refers to key references on characterisation, plus references to isolations from unusual sources, or where the reference contains a bibliography on occurrence, in which case the reference carries the reference tag

(occur). For common flavonoids, source species may be cited in the entry without the corresponding reference being given, in which case the appropriate reference can invariably be traced quickly through other sources (CAS or a web search).

## THE TYPE OF COMPOUND (VK) CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

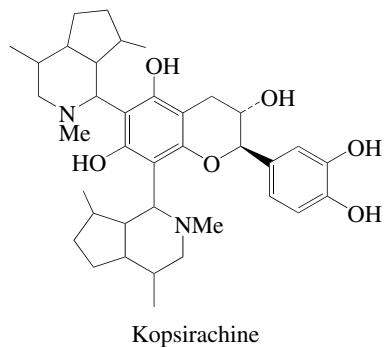
All flavonoids in the Dictionary are described by at least one Type of Compound code. These codes consist of the code letters VK followed by four numbers, thus VK3700, Isoflav-3-enes, VK5060, Flavones; six *O*-substituents.

The following is a list of VK (flavonoid) codes. The main classes are further described in the following sections.

VK0020	Anthocyanidins and anthocyanins; two O substituents
VK0030	Anthocyanidins and anthocyanins; three O substituents
VK0040	Anthocyanidins and anthocyanins; four O substituents
VK0050	Anthocyanidins and anthocyanins; five O substituents
VK0060	Anthocyanidins and anthocyanins; six O substituents
VK0070	Anthocyanidins and anthocyanins; seven O substituents
VK0095	Pyranoanthocyanidins
VK1000	Flavans
VK1100	Flavan-3-ols
VK1200	Leucoanthocyanidins
VK1250	Flavan-4-ols
VK1300	Peltogynoid flavonoids
VK1500	Proanthocyanidin flavonoids
VK2000	Biflavonoids and polyflavonoids
VK3000	Isoflavones; no O substituent
VK3010	Isoflavones; one O substituent
VK3020	Isoflavones; two O substituents
VK3030	Isoflavones; three O substituents
VK3040	Isoflavones; four O substituents
VK3050	Isoflavones; five O substituents
VK3060	Isoflavones; six O substituents
VK3070	Isoflavones; seven O substituents
VK3100	Isoflavanones
VK3200	Simple rotenoid flavonoids
VK3250	12 $\alpha$ -Hydroxyrotenoid flavonoids
VK3300	Dehydrorotenoid flavonoids
VK3400	Simple pterocarpan flavonoids
VK3450	6 $\alpha$ -Hydroxypterocarpan flavonoids
VK3500	Pterocarpene flavonoids
VK3550	Pterocarpanone and pterocarpenequinone flavonoids
VK3600	Isoflavans
VK3650	Isoflavanquinones
VK3680	Isoflav-2-enes
VK3700	Isoflav-3-enes
VK3720	3-Arylcoumarin flavonoids
VK3750	Coumestan flavonoids
VK3770	Coumaronochromene flavonoids
VK3800	$\alpha$ -Methyldeoxybenzoin flavonoids
VK3820	2-Arylbenzofuran flavonoids
VK4000	Neoflavonoids
VK5000	Flavones
VK5010	Flavones; one O substituent
VK5020	Flavones; two O substituents
VK5030	Flavones; three O substituents

VK5040	Flavones; four O substituents
VK5050	Flavones; five O substituents
VK5060	Flavones; six O substituents
VK5070	Flavones; seven O substituents
VK5080	Flavones; eight O substituents
VK5220	Flavonols; two O substituents
VK5230	Flavonols; three O substituents
VK5240	Flavonols; four O substituents
VK5250	Flavonols; five O substituents
VK5260	Flavonols; six O substituents
VK5270	Flavonols; seven O substituents
VK5280	Flavonols; eight O substituents
VK6010	Chalcone flavonoids; one O substituent
VK6020	Chalcone flavonoids; two O substituents
VK6030	Chalcone flavonoids; three O substituents
VK6040	Chalcone flavonoids; four O substituents
VK6050	Chalcone flavonoids; five O substituents
VK6060	Chalcone flavonoids; six O substituents
VK6070	Chalcone flavonoids; seven O substituents
VK6080	Chalcone flavonoids; eight O substituents
VK6095	Chalcone flavonoids; $\alpha$ - or $\beta$ -oxygenated
VK6100	Aurone flavonoids
VK6200	Dihydrochalcone flavonoids
VK6300	Flavanones; no O substituents
VK6310	Flavanones; one O substituent
VK6320	Flavanones; two O substituents
VK6330	Flavanones; three O substituents
VK6340	Flavanones; four O substituents
VK6350	Flavanones; five O substituents
VK6360	Flavanones; six O substituents
VK6370	Flavanones; seven O substituents
VK6380	Flavanones; eight O substituents
VK6410	Dihydroflavonols; one O substituent
VK6420	Dihydroflavonols; two O substituents
VK6430	Dihydroflavonols; three O substituents
VK6440	Dihydroflavonols; four O substituents
VK6450	Dihydroflavonols; five O substituents
VK6460	Dihydroflavonols; six O substituents
VK6470	Dihydroflavonols; seven O substituents
VK6500	Furanoflavonoids
VK6600	1,3-Diarylpropane flavonoids
VK6700	Cinnamylphenol flavonoids
VK6800	Homoisoflavonoids
VK7000	Flavonoid C-glycosides
VK8300	Cyclised C-polyprenylated flavonoids
VK9000	Miscellaneous modified flavonoids
VK9999	Flavonoids of unknown or partially unknown structure

Where a flavonoid can be considered to belong to two or more flavonoid structural types, it carries all appropriate codes. In addition, some flavonoids carry additional codes not beginning with VK. This means that they are structural hybrids that can be considered to belong also to another class of natural product. For example, **Kopsirachine** carries the alkaloid VX codes VX0350 (flavonoid alkaloids) and VX6300 (sesquiterpene alkaloids) as well as VK1100 (flavan-3-ols). These codes for other classes of natural product are documented and can be searched in the *Dictionary of Natural Products* (DNP).



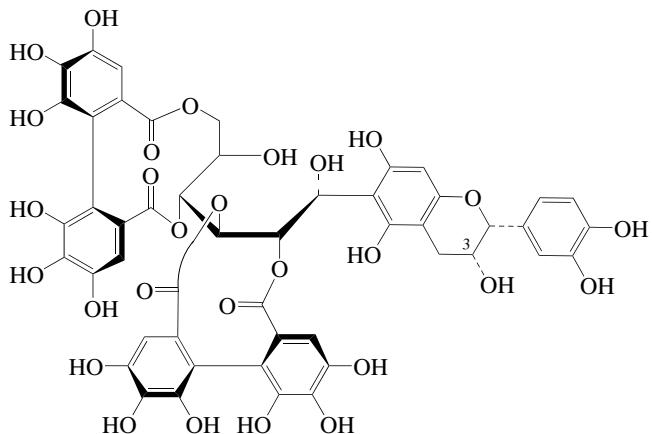
Kopsirachine

The major subject headings for other types of natural product in DNP are as follows:

- VA Aliphatic natural products
- VC Polyketides
- VE Carbohydrates
- VF Oxygen heterocycles
- VG Simple aromatic natural products
- VH Benzofuranoids
- VI Benzopyranoids
- VM Tannins
- VO Lignans
- VQ Polycyclic aromatic natural products
- VS Terpenoids
- VT Steroids
- VV Aminoacids and peptides
- VX Alkaloids
- VY Polypyrroles
- VZ Miscellaneous

### **Tannins**

Some higher MW compounds containing flavonoid residues (flavonotannins) form part of the rather ill-defined natural product class of tannins. Examples are **Camelliatannin C** and **Acutissimin A**. The DNP classification scheme formerly contained a separate code for Flavonotannins, but this has been discontinued and these compounds are now classified under the separate flavonoid and tannin codes for the separate moieties. For example Camelliatannin E is classified under VK1100 (flavan-3-ols) and VM6100 (hexahydroxydiphenoyl ester tannins).



Camelliatannin C

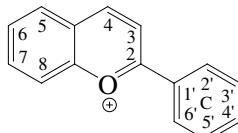
## Genomics of flavonoid biosynthesis

A great deal is now known about the enzymes involved in flavonoid biosynthesis and the genomics of their production. A full description lies outside the main scope of this Dictionary, but many literature references are given in appropriate entries. A good review of the field to 2005 is given in Andersen and Markham, 2006 (*loc. cit.*).

## DESCRIPTION OF FLAVONOID TYPES

### ANTHOCYANIDINS (VK0020-VK0095)

Anthocyanidins are intensely coloured plant pigments found throughout vascular plants (they are replaced by betalain (alkaloidal) pigments in one order of higher plants, the Centrospermae or Caryophyllales). The flavylium chromophore in, for example, **Cyanidin** is cationic, being associated *in vivo* with organic acid anions. The sugar-free anthocyanidin aglycones are relatively few and vary according to the number and position of hydroxy and methoxy substituents. Structural complexity is associated with the sugar substituents that are present in the water-soluble anthocyanins. The anthocyanins range from simple structures such as cyanidin 3-glucoside (**Chrysanthemin**) to **Ternatin A1**, a delphinidin derivative which is substituted by seven glucose, four *p*-coumaric acid and one malonic acid moiety. Many anthocyanins have malonic acid (or other aliphatic dicarboxylic acid) residues linked through sugars and are zwitterionic.

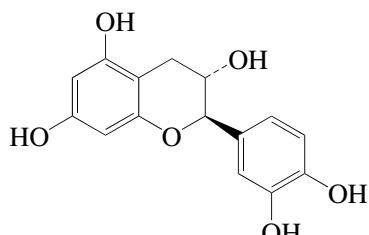


Flavylium (2-phenylbenzopyrylium)

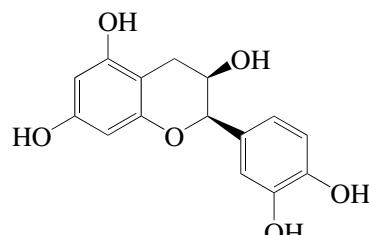
### FLAVANS, FLAVANOLS AND LEUCANTHOCYANIDINS (VK1000-VK1250)

Flavans are formed by reduction of flavanones with flavan-3-ols as intermediates. This is apparent from the fact that they may co-occur with the related flavanone and that they usually have the same 2*S* configuration. There are a small number of natural flavans, most of which are lipid soluble, and occur notably as leaf surface constituents. **4',7-Dihydroxy-8-methylflavan**, for example, is a phytoalexin formed in the daffodil following fungal inoculation.

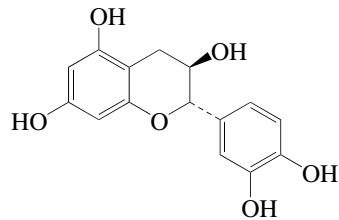
The flavan-3-ols (or catechins) make up by far the largest class of monomeric flavans. Two substances with the 3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxy substitution pattern, namely **Catechin** and **Epicatechin**, are extremely widespread. Most flavan-3-ols, such as Catechin, are of the 2*R*,3*S*-configuration. Those with the 2*R*,3*R*-configuration are prefixed with 'epi', e.g. Epicatechin. Those with a 2*S*-configuration are distinguished by the enantio (*ent*-) prefix.



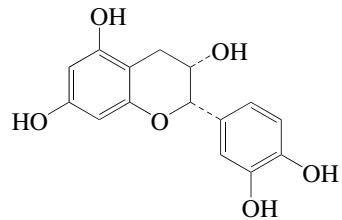
2*R*,3*S*-form  
Catechin  
(+)-*trans*-form



2*R*,3*R*-form  
Epicatechin  
(-)-*cis*-form



*2S,3R-form  
ent-Catechin  
(-)–trans-form*

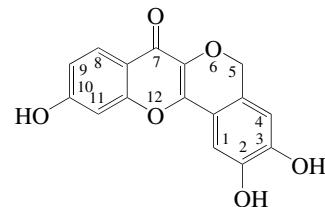


*2S,3S-form  
ent-Epicatechin  
(+)-cis-form*

The term leucoanthocyanidin (VK1200) is used to designate all monomeric flavonoids which produce coloured anthocyanidins by cleavage of a C–O bond on heating with mineral acid. In addition to flavans and flavan-3-ols, there occur flavan-3,4-diols and also a fourth but small class of flavans, the flavan-4-ols. Flavan-3,4-diols are of biosynthetic importance, since they are the immediate precursors of the anthocyanins. Most naturally occurring 3,4-diols have been obtained from leguminous heartwoods.

### PELTOGYNOID FLAVONOIDS (VK1300)

This smallish group is related to the flavan-3,4-diols from which they are formed by incorporation of an additional C<sub>1</sub> fragment. The systematic numbering scheme shown is probably preferable since a flavonoid scheme does not cater for numbering the additional carbon (C-5).



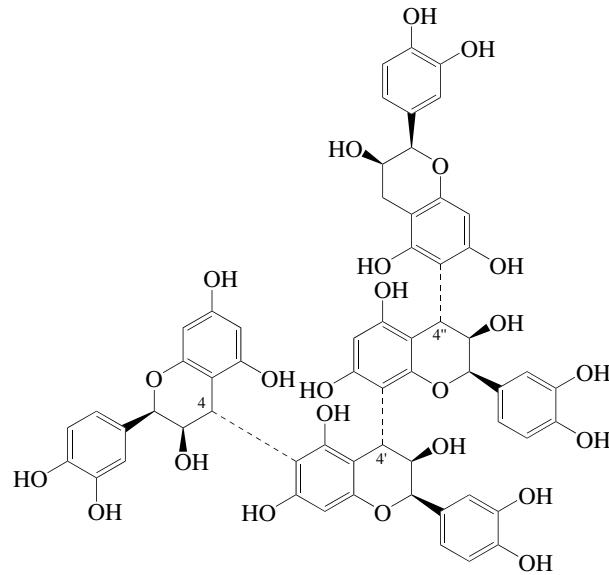
Peltogynin  
2,3,10-Trihydroxy[2]benzopyrano  
[4,3-*b*][1]benzopyran-7(5*H*)-one, 9CI

### PROANTHOCYANIDIN FLAVONOIDS (VK1500)

Proanthocyanidin is the preferred name for condensed tannins (or flavolans), a series of flavan-3-ol oligomers which are usually based on a C–C link from the 8-position of one flavan unit to the 4-position of a second unit. As with the monomeric leucoanthocyanidins, they produce coloured anthocyanidins on heating with mineral acid, but they have the additional property of binding to protein. The best known proanthocyanidins are the **Procyanidins**, based on catechin and/or epicatechin units, and oligomers up to the hexamer have now been found in plants.

The interflavonoid linkage in proanthocyanidins is indicated in the same way as for polysaccharides, the bond and its direction being contained in parentheses (4→). The configuration of the interflavonoid bond at C-4 is indicated by the IUPAC α,β nomenclature within the above parentheses. Thus, two common procyanidin dimers are described as **Epicatechin-(4β→8)-catechin** and **Catechin-(4α→8)-catechin**, respectively. A considerable number of doubly linked proanthocyanidins are known, where there is a second linkage through C-2 to O-7. The naming of such compounds can be accommodated in the same general way, e.g. one such compound is **Epicatechin-(2β→7,4β→6)-epicatechin**. Many oligomeric proanthocyanidins, with molecular sizes greater than the hexamer, have been isolated from plants but their stereochemistries have yet to be determined.

The diagram convention followed in the *Dictionary of Flavonoids* has the heteroatoms at the bottom of the rings, opposite with most of the literature, and, as a consequence, the α,β-configurations at C-4 may not match with the literature proanthocyanidin names. For example, see Epicatechin-(4β→6)-epicatechin-(4β→8)-epicatechin-(4β→6)-epicatechin in Fig. 2.



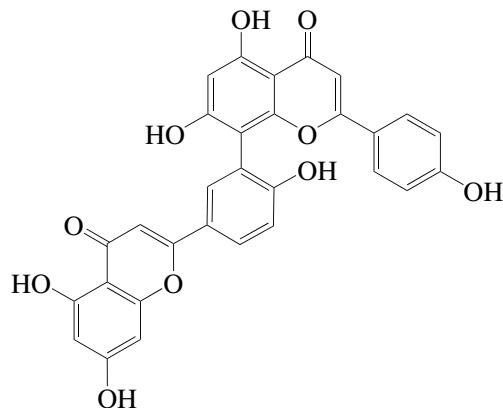
**Fig. 2 Dictionary of Flavonoids representation**

The variant descriptor for this compound in the entry 3,3',4',5,7-Pentahydroxyflavan-(4→6)-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan-(4→8)-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan-(4→6)-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan is given as  $(2R,2'R,2''R,2'''R,3R,3''R,3'''R,4\alpha,4'\alpha,4''\alpha)$ -form, which represents the configuration of the structure drawn with our flavan orientation.

#### BIFLAVONOIDS AND POLYFLAVONOIDS (VK2000)

The structural variety present in biflavonoids is best illustrated with reference to dimers of Apigenin (4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone). **Amentoflavone** is the dimer in which two apigenin units are linked by a carbon-carbon bond from the 8-position of one unit to the 3'' of the other. A range of O-methyl ethers of this basic structure occur naturally. Biapigenins with other C-C linkages have been discovered, where the linkage is 3'-3'', 3-8'', 3-3'', 6-8'', 8-8'', 6-6'', or 6-3''. Linkage through a C-O-C bond, may also occur, as in **Hinokiflavone**, where the two apigenin units are linked at the 6 and 4'' positions.

Mixed biflavonoids are also possible, e.g. flavone-flavanone dimers, as well as compounds based on two or more flavanone units (e.g. **Rhusflavanone**). Biflavonoids have a distinctive distribution pattern. There are major occurrences in gymnosperms, mosses and ferns and a more limited presence in over 15 angiosperm families.



Amentoflavone

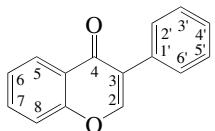
## ISOFLAVONOIDS (VK3000-VK3100)

Isoflavonoids are based on the 3-phenylchroman skeleton that is biogenetically derived by an aryl migration from a flavanone precursor. They have a very limited distribution in the plant kingdom and are almost entirely restricted to the subfamily Papilioideae of the Leguminosae. They are found very occasionally in other angiosperm families and there are isolated occurrences in mosses and gymnosperms. Another striking feature about the isoflavonoids is their major presence in lipophilic plant extracts in the free state and the relative rarity of glycosidic derivatives.

Some isoflavanoid isolations reported from microorganisms are almost certainly spurious, and associated with contamination from the culture medium.

The largest class of isoflavonoids are the isoflavones (VK3000-VK3070). There are simple structures such as **Genistein** (*4',5,7*-trihydroxyisoflavone) but also a wealth of prenylated derivatives. The prenyl sidechains may ring-close on adjacent hydroxyl groups, giving rise to tetracyclic and pentacyclic compounds.

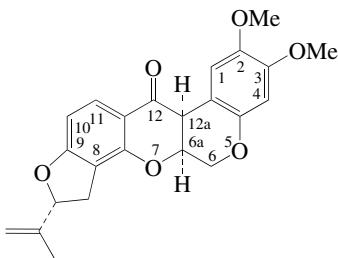
The related isoflavanones (VK3100), in which the 2,3-bond is reduced, are much rarer than the isoflavones.



Isoflavone  
3-Phenyl-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one

## ROtenoid FLAVONoIDS (VK3200-VK3300)

Rotenoids are a class of isoflavonoid characterised, like the peltogynoids, by the presence of an extra carbon atom in an additional heterocyclic ring. This system is derived by oxidative cyclisation of a 2'-methoxyisoflavone. Rotenoids characteristically possess insecticidal and piscicidal activity, as shown by **Rotenone**, one of the parent structures. Besides rotenoids proper, there are a small number of 12*a*-hydroxyrotenoid (VK3250) and dehydrorotenoid (VK3300) flavonoids, in which there is a double bond introduced at the 6*a*-12*a* position.



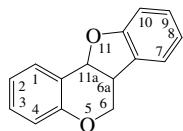
Rotenone  
1,2,12,12*a*-Tetrahydro-8,9-dimethoxy-2-(1-methylethenyl)[1]  
benzopyrano[3,4-*b*]furo[2,3-*h*][1]benzopyran-6(6*H*)-one, 9Cl

The numbering system most used by natural products scientists for Rotenone is shown above but other schemes have been used and it must be noted that the CA scheme differs. Various numbering schemes have also been used for the cyclised prenyl side-chain in Rotenone and similar compounds.

## PTEROCARPANS (VK3400-VK3550)

Pterocarpans contain a tetracyclic ring system derived from the basic isoflavone skeleton by an ether linkage between the 4- and 2'-positions. The systematic numbering is distinctive for this particular carbon skeleton. The majority of natural pterocarpans have been obtained from phytoalexin studies, so that, in general, they possess antifungal activity. They are conveniently subdivided into simple pterocarpan flavonoids, 6*a*-hydroxypterocarpan flavonoids and pterocarpene flavonoids, in which unsaturation is introduced at the 6*a*-11*a* position. The best known structure is **Pisatin**, a 6*a*-hydroxypterocarpan which is the phytoalexin of the pea plant. Many

isoprenylated pterocarpans have been described and these substances constitute the second largest group of isoflavonoids after the isoflavones. The commonly used numbering system corresponds with the CA scheme.

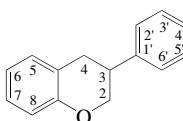


Pterocarpan  
6a,11a-Dihydro-6H-benzofuro[3,2-c][1]benzopyran, 9Cl

Although pterocarpans have two chiral centres, only cis- compounds (*R,R* and *S,S* configurations) are found. Most pterocarpan phytoalexins that have been isolated are laevorotatory and have the (6a*R*,11a*R*) absolute configuration; a few are dextrorotatory and can, with reasonable certainty, be assigned to the (6a*S*,11a*S*) series.

### Isoflavans (VK3600-VK3700)

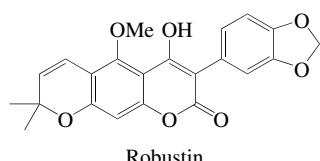
Isoflavans are another class of isoflavonoid which have been mainly isolated as phytoalexins after fungal inoculation of plant tissues. They are also metabolites of dietary isoflavones. **Equol** (4',7-dihydroxyisoflavan) which has been isolated from the urine of mammals, has estrogenic activity. The numbering system of isoflavans is the same as that of the isoflavones. Isoflavanquinones (VK3650), isoflav-2-enes (VK3680) and isoflav-3-enes (VK3700) have also been isolated but are uncommon.



Isoflavan  
3,4-Dihydro-3-phenyl-2H-1-benzopyran

### 3-ARYLCOUMARIN FLAVONOIDS (VK3720)

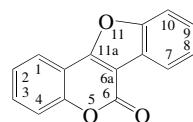
These are a medium-sized group of natural products which are oxidatively related to the isoflavonoids, e.g. **Robustin** which is a prenyl-cyclised 3-arylcoumarin.



Robustin

### COUMESTAN FLAVONOIDS (VK3750)

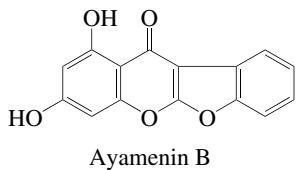
One final group of isoflavonoids, numerically important in terms of numbers of structures, are the coumestans. Like the isoflavans and many isoflavones, they exhibit weak estrogenic activity in mammals. The simplest structure is **Coumestrol** (3,9-dihydroxycoumestan) but a variety of prenylated derivatives have also been characterised. The numbering system used is the same as in the pterocarpan series and coincides with the CA systematic numbering.



Coumestan  
6H-Benzofuro[3,2-c][1]benzopyran-6-one, 9Cl

## COUMARONOCHROMENE FLAVONOIDS (VK3770)

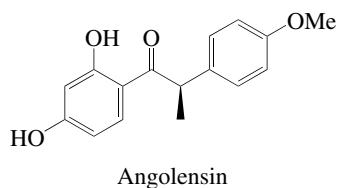
These are related to isoflavonoids by benzofuranoid cyclisation.



Ayamenin B

## $\alpha$ -METHYLDEOXYBENZOIN FLAVONOIDS (VK3800)

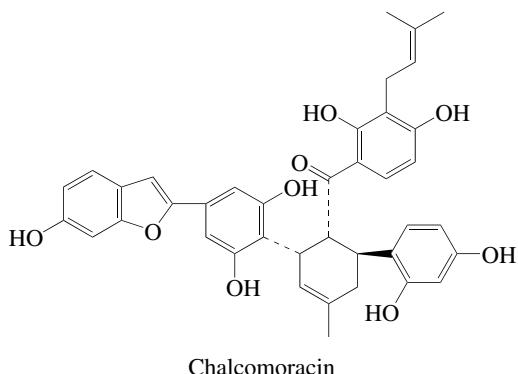
These constitute a small group found, so far, exclusively in the Leguminosae (Fabaceae) which lack the ring oxygen. They co-occur with isoflavonoids and are clearly related to them biosynthetically, although the detailed biosynthesis does not appear to have been studied.



Angolensin

## 2-ARYLBENZOFURAN FLAVONOIDS (VK3820)

2-Arylbenzofuran flavonoids are fairly widespread as natural products (more than 300 identified) mostly in higher plants, but a few in fungi. All are considered as a subgroup of the flavonoids within the context of this Dictionary. The biosynthesis of the arylbenzofuran nucleus has not been studied for all types; in **Chalcomoracin** it is certainly derived from a chalcone by a cyclisation and ring contraction with the loss of CO<sub>2</sub>. The rest of the molecule is a Diels-Alder product from a cinnamoylpolyketide pathway.

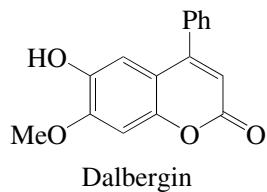


Chalcomoracin

## NEOFLAVONOIDS (VK4000)

This term refers to a small group of C<sub>15</sub> naturally occurring substances structurally and biogenetically related to the flavonoids and isoflavonoids. They have a limited distribution, occurring with isoflavonoids in the subfamily Papilionoideae of the Leguminosae. Other families where they have been encountered are the Guttiferae, Rubiaceae, Passifloraceae and Compositae.

There are three main subdivisions of structures: the 4-arylcoumarins, the dalbergiones and the dalbergiquinols. Representative structures, all isolated from *Dalbergia* species, are the ring-closed **Dalbergin** and the two related ring-opened compounds, **4-Methoxydalbergione** and **Obtusaquinol**. Prenylated derivatives of the 4-arylcoumarins have been characterised in the Guttiferae.



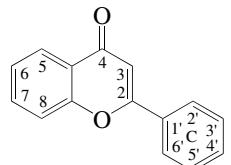
### FLAVONES AND FLAVONOLS (VK5000-VK5280)

Flavones are a class of polyhydroxyflavonoids based on the structure of **Flavone** (2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one or 2-phenylchromone) which itself occurs naturally as a farina on *Primula* plants. Flavonols are flavones with a 3-hydroxy substituent and they share the same nomenclature. It is convenient to separate these two classes, mainly because so many structures are known: some 1000 aglycones and over 2,000 glycosides. They differ in their spectroscopic and chromatographic properties and can readily be distinguished by these means.

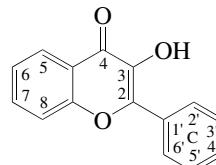
They are biosynthetically distinct, flavones being formed by oxidation of flavanones, flavonols by oxidation of dihydroflavonols. There are also differences in the way they occur naturally; *C*-glycosides are common in the flavone series but rare among flavonols.

In the DNP Type of Compound index they are subdivided according to the number of O substituents (including methylenedioxy groups): *C*-methylation and *C*-prenylation are relatively common.

Free lipophilic flavones and flavonols occur at the upper surface of leaves in the wax or in bud exudates. There are also many *O*-glycosides, which are found within the leaf in the cell vacuole and in other parts of the plant. There are at least 400 different glycosides of **Quercetin** and 500 of the related flavonol, **Kaempferol**. (The principal derivatives of such widespread parent flavonoids have their own entries in DNP and it is important to use the indexes to locate a particular glycoside which may be documented in one of these subsidiary entries).



Flavone  
2-Phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one

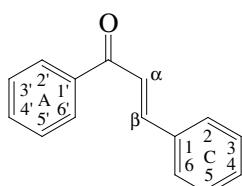


Flavonol  
3-Hydroxy-2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one

In this dictionary, individual flavonols are named both as derivatives of an *n*-hydroxyflavonol, and as derivatives of an (*n* + 1) hydroxyflavone, allowing their rapid location through the indexes whichever name is employed.

### CHALCONE AND DIHYDROCHALCONE FLAVONOIDS (VK6010-VK6095, VK6200)

Chalcones are open-chain C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> compounds, the first intermediates of flavonoid biosynthesis. They occur sporadically in plants as yellow pigments, well over 1000 structures being known if various types of complex chalcones are included. The usual numbering system of chalcone substituents differs from that in ring-closed flavonoids.



Chalcone  
1,3-Diphenyl-2-propen-1-one, 9Cl

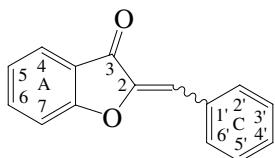
Note that the numbering of the A ring is the same in both systems of nomenclature, but the C ring is unprimed in the semitrivial chalcone system and carries a double prime if systematic numbering is used (the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -positions becoming 2 and 3, respectively). The majority of chalcones have hydroxy/methoxy substituents at the 2',4,4',6'-positions, and a significant number of prenylated derivatives are known.

In dihydrochalcones, the double bond in the  $\alpha,\beta$ -position is reduced and the compounds are colourless. The numbering system is the same as in the chalcone series. They occur variously in higher plants, ferns and liverworts.

The  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -oxygenated chalcones are coded separately (VK6095).

### AURONE FLAVONOIDS (VK6100)

Aurones are a small group of yellow pigments, based on the 2-benzylidenecoumaranone nucleus. These are formed by oxidation of chalcones and may co-occur with the related chalcone precursors. The numbering system differs from that in the chalcone series, so that the most common hydroxylation pattern, that of the pigment **Aureusidin**, is 3',4,4',6-tetrahydroxyaurone. Note the potential occurrence of geometrical isomers.

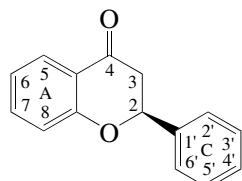


Aurone  
2-(Phenylmethylene)-3(2*H*)-benzofuranone, 9Cl

The auronols (2-hydroxy-2-benzylcoumaranones) are a closely related series of colourless compounds, with only a few members so far described. They are chiral molecules but with little current information on absolute configurations.

### FLAVANONES (VK6300-VK6380)

Flavanones are 2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-ones. The simplest known natural flavanone is the 7-hydroxy derivative, while the commonest is 4',5,7-trihydroxyflavanone (**Naringenin**). Flavanones are isomeric with chalcones and arise biosynthetically from them by a reaction catalysed by an isomerase. They have a centre of chirality at C-2 and usually occur in optically active form with the 2*S*-configuration. They commonly occur as glycosides. A variety of more complex derivatives with methyl and/or prenyl substituents has been described. Flavanones have a wide occurrence in plants.

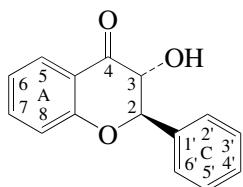


Flavanone  
2,3-Dihydro-2-phenyl-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9Cl  
*S*-form shown

### DIHYDROFLAVONOLS (VK6410-VK6470)

Dihydroflavonols can be described as 3-hydroxyflavanones or as flavanon-3-ols. They are formed biosynthetically by oxidation at C-3 of flavanones, without inversion at C-2, and are the immediate precursors by a further oxidation of the flavonols. Dihydroflavonols have two chiral centres at C-2 and C-3; most naturally occurring compounds possess the (2*R*,3*R*) stereochemistry.

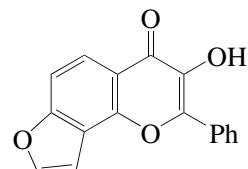
Dihydroflavonols such as **Dihydroquercetin** have a wide occurrence in nature being present in the free state in woody plant tissues. They also occur in glycosidic combination in other plant parts.



Dihydroflavonol  
2,3-Dihydro-3-hydroxy-2-phenyl-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9Cl  
*2R,3R*-form shown

### FURANOFLAVONOIDS (VK6500)

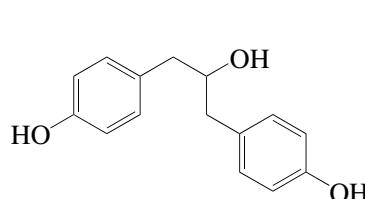
These are relatively common and are exemplified by **Karanjonal**. Other furan rings arise by prenyl cyclisation, e.g. **Maximoisoflavanone A**.



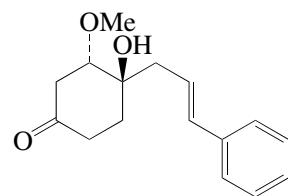
Karanjonal

### 1,3-DIARYLPROPANES FLAVONOIDS (VK6600) AND CINNAMYLPHENOL FLAVONOIDS (VK6700)

These categories cover a variety of miscellaneous plant phenylpropanoids more or less related to the flavonoids.



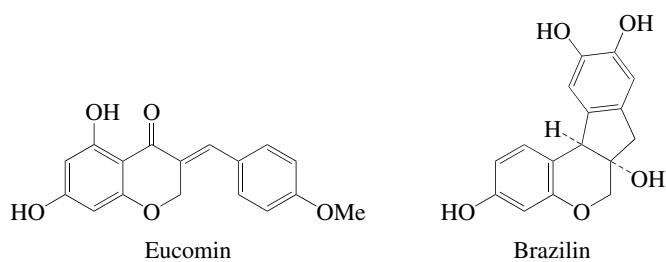
Propterol



Candenatenin D

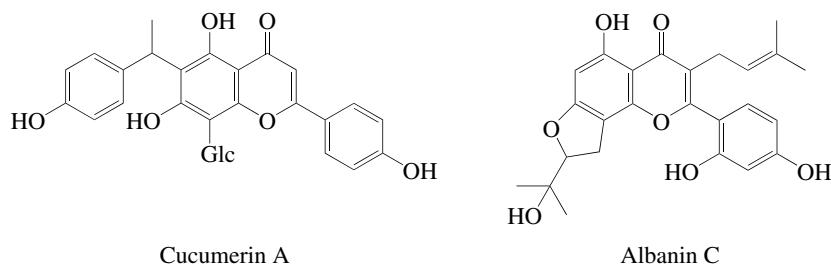
### HOMOISOFLAVONOIDS (VK6800)

The homoisoflavonoids, from angiosperms, comprise benzyl- and benzylidene compounds such as **Eucomin**, and some long-known cyclised compounds **Brazilin** and **Haematoxylin**. The biosynthesis of Eucomin has been shown to proceed by the incorporation of a methionine-derived extra carbon atom.



### FLAVONOID C-GLYCOSIDES (VK7000) AND CYCLISED C-POLYPRENYLATED FLAVONOIDS (VK8300)

Compounds of this type are collected here and given these additional codes.



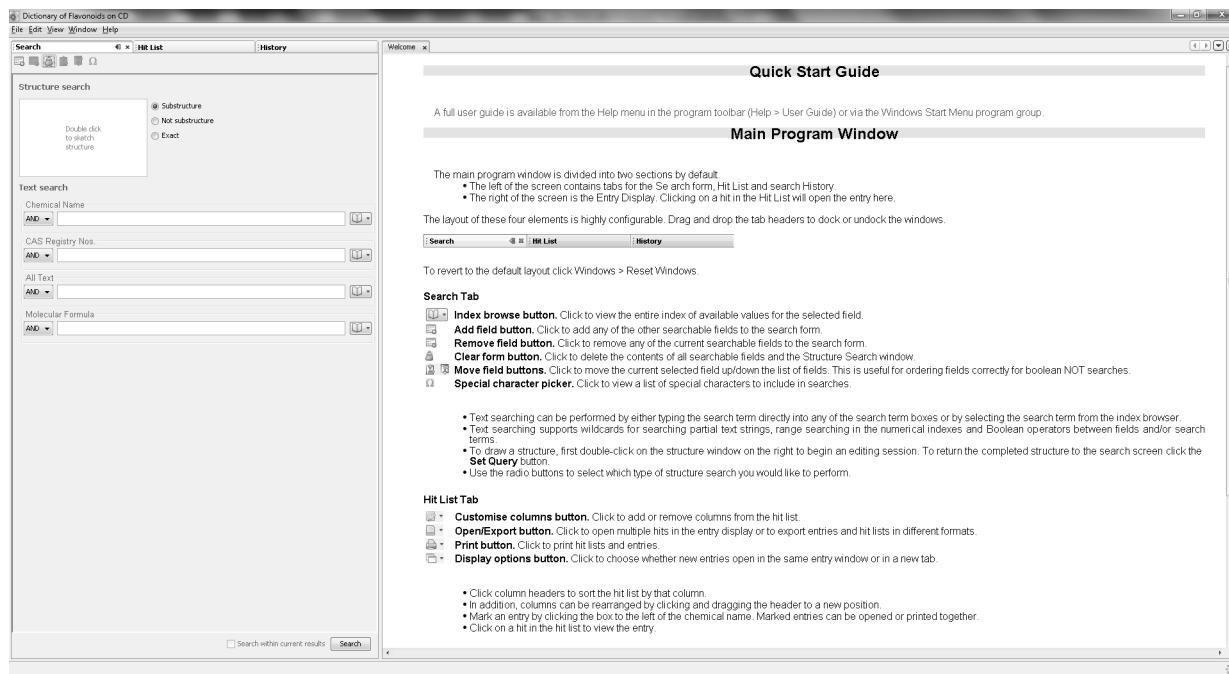
### THE DICTIONARY OF FLAVONOIDS ON CD-ROM

The *Dictionary of Flavonoids* is published together with a fully searchable CD-ROM. Space considerations have precluded the inclusion of indexes other than the Name and Type of Compound indexes in the printed version. By contrast, the CD-ROM contains searchable indexes on the following 41 fields:

Accurate Mass	Development Status	Percent Composition	Supplier
All Entries	Dissociation Constant	Reference Author	Type of Compound
All Text	Hazard & Toxicity	Reference Patentee	Type of Compound Words
Biological Source	Hazard Flag	Reference Tag	Type of Organism
Biological Use/Importance	Ion Charge	Reference Title	Type of Organism Words
Boiling Point	Melting Point	Reference Volume	Use/Importance
Boiling Point Pressure	Molecular Formula	Reference Year	UV Maxima
CAS Registry Number	Molecular Formula by Element	Refractive Index	UV Solvent
Chemical Name	Molecular Weight	Rotation Conditions	
CRC Number	Optical Rotation	RTECS Accession No.	
Density	Partition Coefficient (Calc.)	Source Synthesis	

Once installed, a User Guide providing additional information on data content and guide to searching is available from the CRC Press\_Dictionary of Flavonoids on CD folder in the Start Menu and from the Help menu on the CD-ROM.

When accessing the *Dictionary of Flavonoids on CD-ROM* the first screen that is obtained is the Search Form window, (Fig. 3).

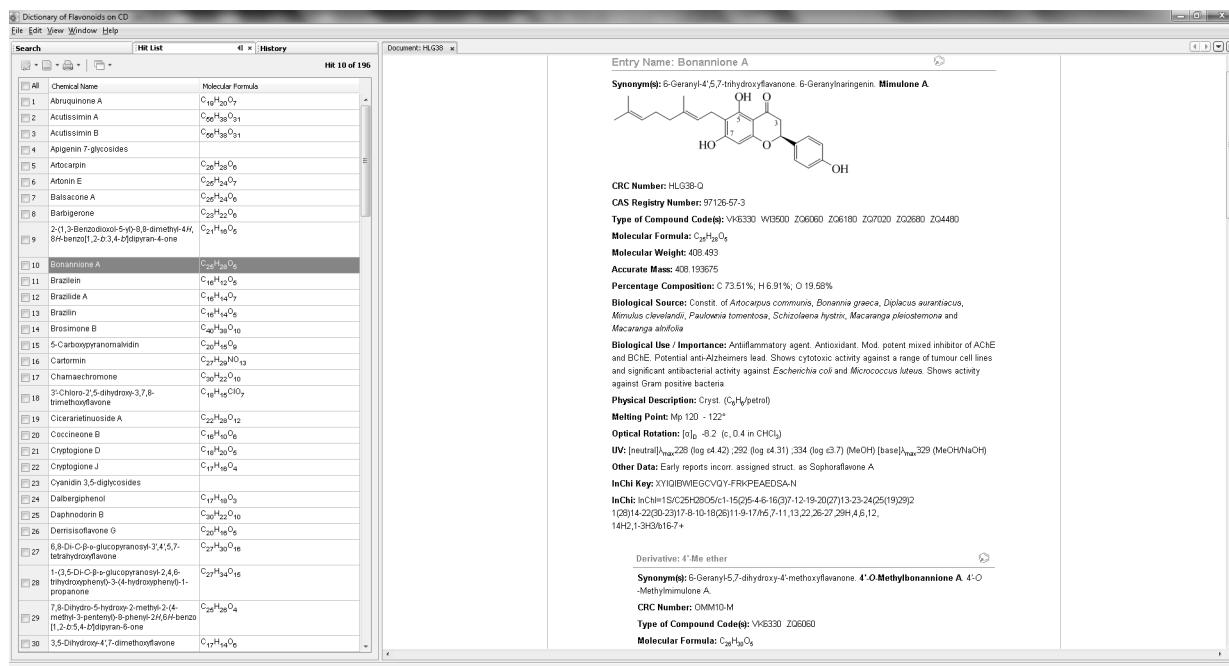


**Fig. 3 Search Form Window**

The Search Form window consists of two parts:

1. Structure Search – allowing structure and substructure searching
2. Text search – search from one or more of the 41 available data/text fields

From the Search Form window, design your search profile using text, structure or text/structure searching. Once your search has been performed the resultant hits are listed alphabetically by chemical name in the Hit List screen. Clicking on any one of the hits in the Hit List screen will result in that entry being displayed in the Entry Display screen (**Fig. 4**).



**Fig. 4 Hit List and Entry Display Screen**

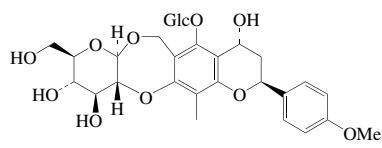
Any comments and suggestions for inclusion may be sent to:

The Editors, Dictionary of Flavonoids  
CRC Press/Taylor & Francis Group  
5th Floor, Bentima House  
168–172 Old Street  
London EC1V 9BP

Email: [steve.walford@informa.com](mailto:steve.walford@informa.com)

**Abacopterin D**

[877854-78-9]



Absolute Configuration

 $C_{30}H_{38}O_{15}$  638.621

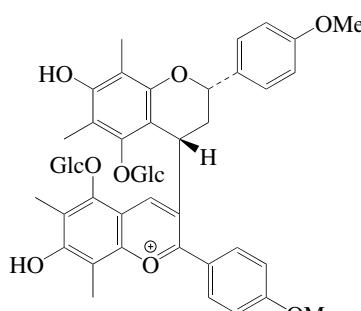
Constit. of the rhizomes of *Abacopteris penangiana* (preferred genus name *Pro-nephrium*). Needles. Mp 278-280°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 18$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  227 (log ε 4.32); 275 (log ε 3.42); 281 (log ε 3.4) (MeOH).

Zhao, Z. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2006, **69**, 265-268 (*Abacopterin D*)**A-1**

CA.  $\lambda_{\max}$  246; 294; 320 (sh) (EtOH). Gómez-Garibay, F. et al., *Chem. Ind. (London)*, 1986, 827 (*Tephrosia abbottiae constit*)  
Delle Monache, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1986, **25**, 1711-1713 (*Tephrosia hildebrandtii constit*)  
Machcho, A.K. et al., *Int. J. Pharmacogn.*, 1995, **33**, 222-227 (*Tephrosia emerooides constit*)

**Abacopterin J**

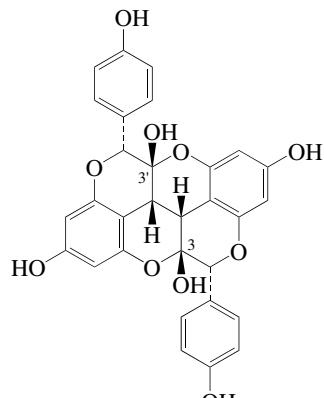
[1309827-34-6]



Absolute Configuration

 $C_{48}H_{55}O_{18}^{\oplus}$  919.952

Constit. of the rhizomes of *Abacopteris penangiana*. Amorph. red powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 207$  (c, 0.06 in MeOH). Counterion not specified.  $\lambda_{\max}$  214 (log ε 4.47); 225 (log ε 4.45); 292 (log ε 4.24); 368 (log ε 3.77); 500 (log ε 4.04) (MeOH).

Zhao, Z. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2010, **81**, 1171-1175 (*Abacopterin J*)**A-2****Abiesanol A** [1024637-39-5] **A-4**

Relative Configuration

 $C_{30}H_{22}O_{10}$  542.498

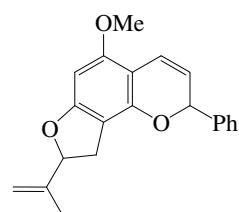
Constit. of the aerial parts of *Abies georgei*. Exhibits potent inhibitory activity against LPS-induced NO prodn. Pale yellow cryst.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 210$  (c, 0.48 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  229 (log ε 4.37); 273 (log ε 3.23); 312 (log ε 2.43) (MeOH).

*3,3'-Diepimer:* [1373116-16-5]**Abiesanol B** $C_{30}H_{22}O_{10}$  542.498

Constit. of the aerial parts of *Abies georgei*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 8.8$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  219 (log ε 4.86); 273 (log ε 4.03) (MeOH).

Yang, X.-W. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2008, **49**, 3042-3044 (*Abiesanol A, cryst struct, activity*)Yang, X.-W. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2011, **77**, 742-748 (*Abiesanol B*)**Abbottin****A-3**

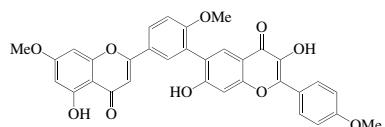
*8,9-Dihydro-5-methoxy-8-(1-methyllethenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran, 9cI. Hildgardtene* [106327-62-2] [104777-96-0]

 $C_{21}H_{20}O_3$  320.387

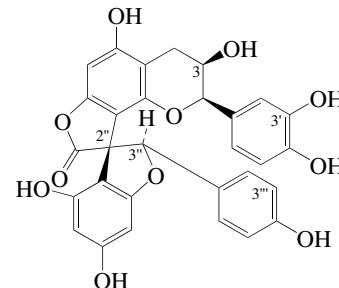
Constit. of *Tephrosia abbottiae*, *Tephrosia crassifolia*, *Tephrosia emerooides* and *Tephrosia hildebrandtii*. Red viscous oil. Hildgardtene assigned incorrect name in

**Abiesin** **A-5**

*3,5'',7-Trihydroxy-4'',4'',7''-trimethoxy-6,3''-biflavone* [90850-93-4]

 $C_{33}H_{24}O_{10}$  580.547

Constit. of the leaves of *Abies webbiana*. Yellow cryst. (EtOH). Mp 281-282°.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} - 3.6$  (Py).  $\lambda_{\max}$  226 (ε 38900); 286 (ε 41700); 391 (ε 15800) (EtOH/NaOMe) (Derep.).  $\lambda_{\max}$  272 (ε 33100); 332 (ε 28800) (EtOH) (Derep.).

Chatterjee, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 704-705 (*Abiesin*)**Abiesinol A***13-Hydroxylarixinol* [1190070-88-2]**A-6**

Absolute Configuration

 $C_{30}H_{22}O_{11}$  558.497

Spiroflavonoids. The Abiesinols and the other compds. covered by this entry have not been directly compared. Constit. of *Abies georgei* and *Abies sachalinensis*. Inhibition of NO-dependent cell transformation in human liver chang cells. Brown powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 110.2$  (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  236 (log ε 4.16); 277 (log ε 3.88) (EtOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  219 (log ε 4.86); 273 (log ε 4.03) (MeOH).

*3'''-Hydroxy:* [280576-18-3] *Vitisinol†. Abiesinol G* $C_{30}H_{22}O_{12}$  574.497

Constit. of *Vitis amurensis*, *Larix olgensis* var. *koreana* and *Abies sachalinensis*. Brown powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} - 106.1$  (c, 0.52 in MeOH) (*Abiesinol G*).  $[\alpha]_D^{22} - 90$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH) (*Vitisinol*).  $\lambda_{\max}$  238 (log ε 3.72); 279 (log ε 3.49) (EtOH) (*Abiesinol G*).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log ε 4.63); 280 (log ε 4.12) (MeOH) (*Vitisinol*).

*3'-Deoxy:* [101046-79-1] *Larixinol. Abiesinol E* $C_{30}H_{22}O_{10}$  542.498

Constit. of *Abies chensiensis*, *Abies sachalinensis* and *Larix gmelinii*. Inhibition of NO-dependent cell transformation in human liver chang cells. Cryst. or brown powder. Mp 208-210° (*Larixinol*).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 112$  (c, 0.6 in MeOH) (*Abiesinol E*).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 151$  (c, 1 in  $Me_2CO$ ) (*Larixinol*).  $\lambda_{\max}$  239 (log ε 3.73); 272 (log ε 3.54) (EtOH).

*3'-Deoxy, 3'''-hydroxy:* [937247-25-1] *Olgensisinol A. Abiesinol C* $C_{30}H_{22}O_{11}$  558.497

Constit. of the bark of *Larix olgensis* var. *koreana* and *Abies sachalinensis*. Brown or yellow powder. Mp 180° dec. (*Olgensisinol A*).  $[\alpha]_D^{19} - 142$  (c, 0.74 in MeOH) (*Abiesinol C*).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 113.3$  (c, 0.6 in MeOH) (*Olgensisinol A*).  $\lambda_{\max}$  238 (log ε 3.71); 273 (log ε 3.65) (EtOH).

*2''-Epimer:* [1190070-89-3] *Abiesinol B* $C_{30}H_{22}O_{11}$  558.497

Constit. of the bark of *Abies sachalinensis*. Brown powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{17} - 25.6$  (c, 0.32 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  238 (log ε 4.01); 276 (log ε 3.67) (EtOH).

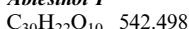
*2''-Epimer, 3'''-hydroxy:* [1190070-92-8] *Abiesinol H* $C_{30}H_{22}O_{12}$  574.497

Constit. of the bark of *Abies sachalinensis*. Brown powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} - 17.7$

(c, 0.33 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  237 (log  $\epsilon$  3.94); 279 (log  $\epsilon$  3.62) (EtOH).

2"-Epimer, 3"-deoxy: [1190070-91-7]

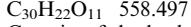
**Abiesinol F**



Constit. of the bark of *Abies sachalinensis*. Brown powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{19}-17.3$  (c, 0.46 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  234 (log  $\epsilon$  4.19); 272 (log  $\epsilon$  3.67) (EtOH).

2"-Epimer, 3"-deoxy, 3"-hydroxy:

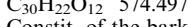
[1190070-90-6] **Abiesinol D**



Constit. of the bark of *Abies sachalinensis*. Brown powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{19}-15.9$  (c, 0.51 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  238 (log  $\epsilon$  3.87); 276 (log  $\epsilon$  3.7) (EtOH).

3-Epimer, 3"-hydroxy: [950171-51-4]

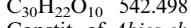
**Larisinol**



Constit. of the bark of *Larix gmelinii*. Tentative stereochem. assigned.

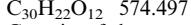
3-Epimer, 3"-deoxy: [1207671-27-9]

**3-Epilarixinol**



Constit. of *Abies chensiensis*. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}-116.4$  (c, 0.5 in MeOH).

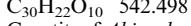
3"-Epimer, 3"-hydroxy: **Olgensisinol B**



Constit. of the stem bark of *Larix olgensis* var. *koreana*. Yellow powder. Mp 170° dec.  $[\alpha]_D-26.1$  (c, 3 in MeOH).

3,3"-Diepimer, 3"-deoxy: [1207671-28-0]

**2',3-Diepilarixinol**



Constit. of *Abies chensiensis*. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}+25$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).

Shen, Z. et al., *Chem. Comm.*, 1985, 1135-1137 (*Larixinol*)

Wang, J.-N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2000, **53**, 1097-1102 (*Vitisinol*)

Yang, B.-H. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2005, **88**, 2892-2896 (*Olgensisinols A,B*)

Fedorova, T.E. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 2007, **43**, 208-209 (*Larixinol*)

Wada, S. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2009, **92**, 1610-1620 (*Abiesinols A-H*)

Li, Y.-L. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2009, **75**, 1534-1537 (cryst struct, 3-Epilarixinol, 2',3'-Diepilarixinol)

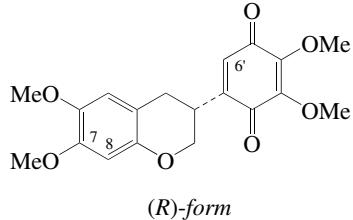
Wada, S.-I. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2010, **7**, 2303-2308 (*Abiesinols A,E, activity*)

Yang, X.-W. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2011, **77**, 742-748 (*Abies georgei* constit)

**Abruquinone A**

A-7

5-(3,4-Dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-2,3-dimethoxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 9cI. 3',4',6,7-Tetramethoxy-2',5'-isoflavanquinone

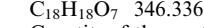


The ref. describing the *R*-enantiomers misapplies some Abruquinone names assigned by earlier workers, and the errors are carried over into CAS. The names given here for the earlier isolated *S*-enantiomers are correct.

(*R*)-form [219802-26-3]

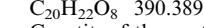
Constit. of the roots of *Abrus precatorius*. Orange cryst. Mp 110-111°.  $[\alpha]_D-112.2$  (c, 1.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  270 (log  $\epsilon$  4.15); 290 (sh); 395 (log  $\epsilon$  3.23) (no solvent reported).

7-O-De-Me: [219802-30-9]



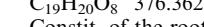
Constit. of the roots of *Abrus precatorius*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D-77.8$  (c, 1.5 in MeOH). Called *R*-Abruquinone D in the 1998 ref.  $\lambda_{\max}$  294 (log  $\epsilon$  4.16); 400 (log  $\epsilon$  3.23) (no solvent reported).

8-Methoxy: [219802-28-5] (*R*)-**Abruquinone B**



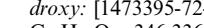
Constit. of the roots of *Abrus precatorius*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D-101.3$  (c, 1.9 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  268 (log  $\epsilon$  4.03); 290 (sh); 395 (log  $\epsilon$  3.01) (no solvent reported).

8-Methoxy, 7-O-de-Me: [219802-33-2]



Constit. of the roots of *Abrus precatorius*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D-67.6$  (c, 2.5 in MeOH). Called *R*-Abruquinone E in the 1998 ref.  $\lambda_{\max}$  270 (log  $\epsilon$  4.16); 290 (sh); 390 (log  $\epsilon$  3.23) (no solvent reported).

3',6-Bis(dimethoxy), 6'-methoxy, 8-hydroxy: [1473395-72-0] **Abruquinone I**

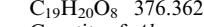


Constit. of *Abrus precatorius* ssp. *africanus*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{19}+21$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  205 (log  $\epsilon$  4.58); 286 (log  $\epsilon$  4.07) (MeOH).

(*S*)-form [71593-10-7]

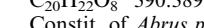
Constit. of the roots of *Abrus precatorius*. Possesses antiallergic, antiinflammatory and antiplatelet activities. Orange needles (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>/hexane). Sol. MeOH; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 109-110°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  269 (log  $\epsilon$  4.03); 398 (log  $\epsilon$  2.94) (EtOH).

8-Hydroxy: [168433-91-8] **Abruquinone F**



Constit. of *Abrus precatorius*. Brown platelets (MeOH). Mp 141-143°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  268 (log  $\epsilon$  4.14); 396 (log  $\epsilon$  3.05) (EtOH).

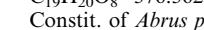
8-Methoxy: [71593-09-4] **Abruquinone B**



Constit. of *Abrus precatorius*. Orange plates (MeOH). Sol. MeOH; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 61-63°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}+128.6$  (c, 0.25 in EtOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  268 (log  $\epsilon$  4.09); 397 (log  $\epsilon$  3.04) (EtOH).

8-Methoxy, 6-O-de-Me: [71593-11-8]

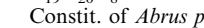
**Abruquinone C**



Constit. of *Abrus precatorius*. Dark plates (MeOH). Mp 144-146°.

8-Methoxy, 7-O-de-Me: [168433-89-4]

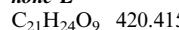
**Abruquinone D**



Constit. of *Abrus precatorius*.

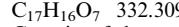
Red-brown viscous liq.  $\lambda_{\max}$  268 (log  $\epsilon$  4.01); 392 (log  $\epsilon$  2.9) (EtOH).

6',8-Dimethoxy: [168433-90-7] **Abruquinone E**



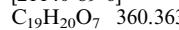
Constit. of *Abrus precatorius*. Red-brown viscous liq.  $\lambda_{\max}$  291 (log  $\epsilon$  4.21); 399 (log  $\epsilon$  3.74) (EtOH).

3',6-Bis(dimethoxy), 6',8-dihydroxy: [219823-44-6] **Abruquinone G**†



Constit. of the roots of *Abrus precatorius*. Red cryst. (MeOH). Mp 228-230°.  $[\alpha]_D+46.7$  (c, 0.34 in MeOH). Incorrect struct. assigned by CAS.  $\lambda_{\max}$  292 (log  $\epsilon$  4.03); 425 (log  $\epsilon$  2.51) (no solvent reported).

3',6-Bis(dimethoxy), 6',8-dimethoxy: [21140-89-6]



Constit. of *Abrus precatorius* ssp. *africanus*.  $[\alpha]_D^{19}-19$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{20}-1.3$  (c, 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Lupi, A. et al., *Gazz. Chim. Ital.*, 1979, **109**, 9-12 (*Abruquinones A,B,C, ord, struct*)

Lupi, A. et al., *Gazz. Chim. Ital.*, 1980, **110**, 625-628 (*Abruquinones A,B, synth*)

Wang, J.-P. et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 1995, **273**, 73-82 (*S-form, activity*)

Kuo, S.-C. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1995, **61**, 307-312 (*Abruquinones A-F, activity*)

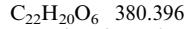
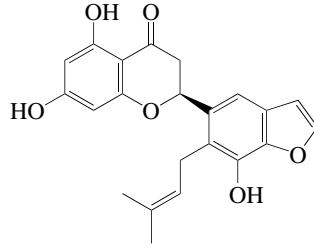
Hsu, M.F. et al., *Br. J. Pharmacol.*, 1997, **120**, 917-925 (*S-form, activity*)

Song, C.-Q., et al., *Zhiwu Xuebao (Acta Bot. Sin.)*, 1998, **40**, 734-739 (*Abruquinones A-G, cd, struct*)

Hata, Y. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2013, **79**, 492-498 (*Abruquinones B,G,I, cd, abs config*)

**Abyssinoflavanone IV**

A-8



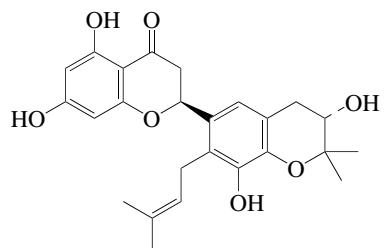
Constit. of *Erythrina abyssinica*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D-53$  (c, 0.4 in MeOH).

Moriyasu, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 185-188 (*isol, cd, pmr, cmr*)

**Abyssinoflavanone V**†

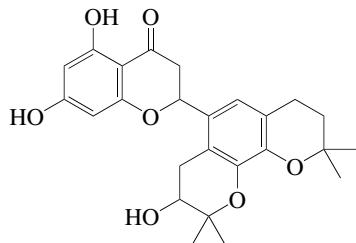
A-9

[201535-06-0]



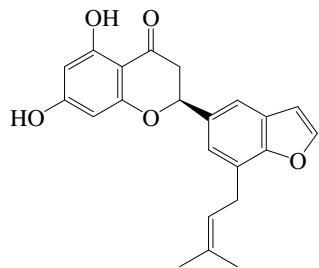
Constit. of *Erythrina abyssinica*. Amorph. pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -56 (c, 0.7 in MeOH). Moriyasu, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 185-188 (*isol, cd, pmr, cmr, ms*) Yang, J.H. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2008, **19**, 658-660 (*synth*)

**Abyssinoflavanone VI<sup>†</sup>** A-10  
[201535-07-1]



$C_{25}H_{28}O_7$  440.492  
Constit. of *Erythrina abyssinica*. Pale yellow solid. Possible artifact. Racemic. Moriyasu, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 185-188 (*isol, pmr, cmr, ms*)

**Abyssinoflavanone VI<sup>†</sup>** A-11

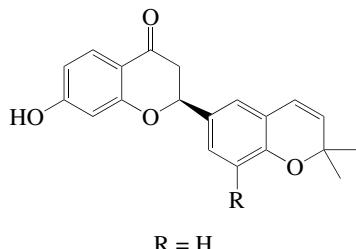


$C_{22}H_{20}O_5$  364.397  
Not to be confused with Abyssinoflavanone VI, A-10.

**(S)-form** [943515-82-0]  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina abyssinica*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -32.5 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  213 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.8); 296 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.22); 328 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.47) (MeOH).

Cui, L. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2007, **70**, 1039-1042 (*struct, cd, abs config*)

**Abyssinone I** A-12  
*7-Hydroxy-2',2'-dimethyl[2,6'-bi-2H-1-benzopyran]-4(3H)-one*



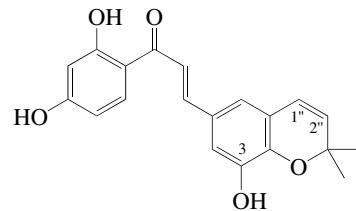
R = H

$C_{20}H_{18}O_4$  322.36  
CA name defective.  
**(S)-form** [77263-07-1]  
Isol. from *Erythrina abyssinica*. Inhibits cell growth against a metastatic human prostate cancer cell line and down regulate the expression of matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) at non toxic concentrations. Exhibits antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Bacillus subtilis*.  $\lambda_{max}$  275 ( $\epsilon$  12600); 310 ( $\epsilon$  7600) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  335 ( $\epsilon$  2100) (MeOH/NaOH). Kamat, V.S. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1981, **15**, 1163-1170 (*S-form, activity*) Rao, G.V. et al., *Eur. J. Med. Chem. (Chim. Ther.)*, 2009, **44**, 2239-2245 (*Abyssinone I, synth*) Farmer, R.L. et al., *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2010, **1**, 400-405 (*S-form, synth, activity*)

**Abyssinone III** A-13  
As Abyssinone I, A-12 with  
R =  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=(\text{CH}_3)_2$   
 $C_{25}H_{26}O_4$  390.478

**(S)-form** [77263-09-3]  
Isol. from *Erythrina abyssinica*. Shows antimicrobial activity. Inhibits cell growth against a metastatic human prostate cancer cell line and down regulate the expression of matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) at non toxic concentrations. Kamat, V.S. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1981, **15**, 1163-1170 (*Abyssinone III*) Farmer, R.L. et al., *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2010, **1**, 400-405 (*S-form, synth, activity*)

**Abyssinone A** A-14  
[1039071-39-0]



$C_{20}H_{18}O_5$  338.359  
Flavonoid numbering shown. Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina abyssinica*. Cytotoxic to human Caco2 colorectal cancer cells. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  256 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.04); 298 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.97); 383 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.3) (MeOH).

*3-Me ether*: [1258290-39-9] **3-O-Methylabyssinone A**

$C_{21}H_{20}O_5$  352.386  
Constit. of the roots of *Lonchocarpus nicou*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  242; 258 (sh); 298; 362 (sh); 387 (MeOH).

*I'',2''-Dihydro, 2'' $\zeta$ -hydroxy*: [1039071-43-6] **Abyssinone B**  
 $C_{20}H_{20}O_6$  356.374

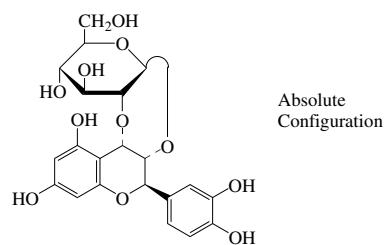
Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina abyssinica*. Cytotoxic to human Caco2 colorectal cancer cells. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -3.4 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  209 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.32); 266 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.81); 382 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.3) (MeOH).

*I'',2''-Dihydro, 1'' $\xi$ ,2'' $\zeta$ -dihydroxy*: [1039071-46-9] **Abyssinone C**  
 $C_{20}H_{20}O_7$  372.374

Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina abyssinica*. Cytotoxic to human Caco2 colorectal cancer cells. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -1 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  204 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.35); 260 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.14); 380 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.29) (MeOH).

Cui, L. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2008, **74**, 422-426 (*Abyssinones A-C, activity*) Lawson, M.A. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2010, **51**, 6116-6119 (*3-O-Methylabyssinone A*)

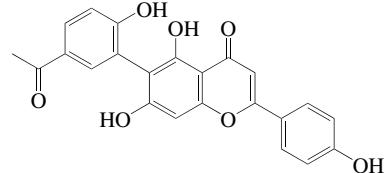
**Aceronidin** A-15  
[894078-20-7]



$C_{21}H_{22}O_{11}$  450.398  
Constit. of green mature *Malpighia emarginata*. Used in cosmetic and skin preparations. Antioxidant. Cryst.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +46.9 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  278 (MeOH).

*Pat. Coop. Treaty (WIPO)*, 2006, 2006 067 985 (use)  
Kawaguchi, M. et al., *Biosci., Biotechnol., Biochem.*, 2007, **71**, 1130-1135 (*Malpighia emarginata constit, struct*)

**6-(5-Acetyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone** A-16  
*6-(5-Acetyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 6-(5-Acetyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)apigenin* [1180675-12-0]

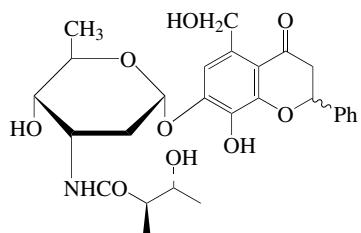


$C_{23}H_{16}O_7$  404.375  
Constit. of *Selaginella tamariscina*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  270; 329 (no solvent reported).

Liu, J.F. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2009, **20**, 595-597 (*Selaginella tamariscina constit, struct*)

**Actinoflavoside**

[194873-80-8]

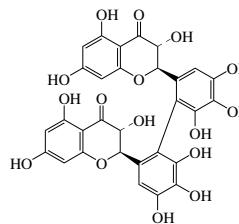
 $C_{27}H_{33}NO_9$  515.559

Prod. by a marine *Streptomyces* sp. Non-cryst. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -110 (c, 1.3 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  232 ( $\epsilon$  19000); 282 ( $\epsilon$  18000); 325 ( $\epsilon$  4500) (MeOH).

Jiang, Z.-D. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1997, **38**, 5065-5068 (*Actinoflavoside, struct*)

**A-17****Acuminatanol**

*3',3'',3''',4',4'',5,5',5'',7,7''-Dodecahydroxy-2',2''-biflavanone* [948884-38-6]



Relative Configuration

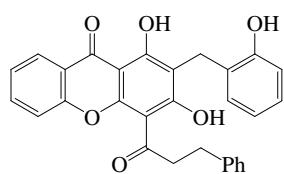
 $C_{30}H_{22}O_{16}$  638.494

Constit. of the stems of *Trichoscypha acuminata*. Amorph. solid.

Hu, J.-F. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2007, **48**, 5747-5749 (*Trichoscypha acuminata constit*)

**Acumitin**

[723303-00-2]

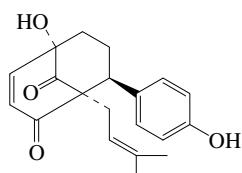
**A-19** $C_{29}H_{22}O_6$  466.489

Constit. of the roots of *Uvaria acuminata*. Cytotoxic to human promyelocytic leukaemia HL-60 cells. Cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 186-187°.

Ishimaru, M. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2004, **52**, 138-141 (*Acumitin, activity*)

**Acutifolin A†**

[350221-53-3]

**A-20**

Relative Configuration

 $C_{20}H_{22}O_4$  326.391

Rearranged flavan. Constit. of the bark of *Brosimum acutifolium*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +94.7 (c, 0.38 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  275 (log  $\epsilon$  3.66); 280 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  3.63) (MeOH).

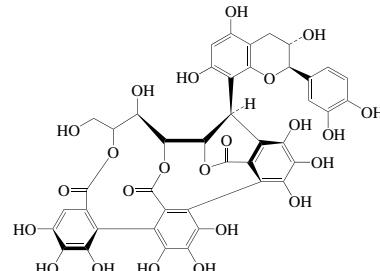
Takashima, J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 1493-1496 (*Acutifolin A*)

**Acutissimin A**

[108906-66-7]

**Acutissimin C**

[108907-40-0]

**A-23** $C_{42}H_{32}O_{23}$  904.701

Isol. from *Quercus mongolica* var. *grosseserrata* and from *Anogeissus accuminata*. Off-white amorph. powder + 6H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -8 (c, 0.40 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -23.2 (c, 0.76 in MeOH).

3'-Hydroxy: [247094-21-9] **Catappanin A**  $C_{42}H_{32}O_{24}$  920.7

Constit. of the bark of *Terminalia catappa*. Amorph. pale brown powder + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ +15.2 (c, 1.2 in MeOH).

Ishimaru, K. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1988, **36**, 3319-3327 (*Acutissimin C, struct*)

Nomaka, G.-I. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1990, **38**, 2151-2156 (*struct*)

Kashiwada, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1992, **55**, 1033-1043 (*activity*)

Petit, E. et al., *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 11530-11533 (*Acutissimin A*)

Ishimaru,

K.

et

al.,

Chem.

Pharm.

Bull.

1987,

**35**,602-610 (*Acutissimin A*)

Nomaka,

G.-I.

et

al.,

Chem.

Pharm.

Bull.

1990,

**38**,2151-2156 (*struct*)

Kashiwada,

Y.

et

al.,

J.

Nat.

Prod.

1992,

**55**,1033-1043 (*activity*)

Petit,

E.

et

al.,

Angew.

Chem.

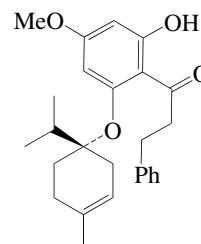
Int.

Ed.

2013,

**52**,11530-11533 (*Acutissimin A*)
**Adunctin A**

[151484-73-0]

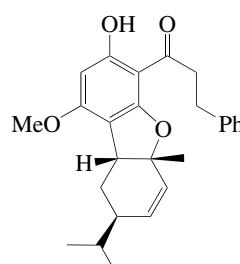
**A-24** $C_{26}H_{32}O_4$  408.536

Constit. of the leaves of *Piper aduncum*. Oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +17 (c, 0.8 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  288 (ε 16596); 325 (ε 3890) (MeOH).

Orjala, J. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1993, **76**, 1481-1488 (*Adunctin A, struct*)

**Adunctin B**

[151484-74-1]

**A-25**

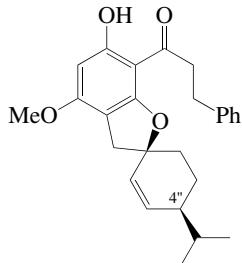
Relative Configuration

$C_{26}H_{30}O_4$  406.521  
Constit. of the leaves of *Piper aduncum*. Needles (hexane). Mp 63°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +36.1$  (c, 0.4 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  285 (ε 24547); 340 (ε 3980) (MeOH) (Berdy).  
Orjala, J. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1993, **76**, 1481-1488 (*Piper aduncum* constit)  
Arimitsu, K. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2011, **52**, 7046-7048 (synth)

**Adunctin C**

A-26

[151484-75-2]



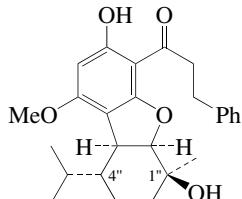
Relative Configuration

$C_{26}H_{30}O_4$  406.521  
Constit. of the leaves of *Piper aduncum*. Yellow prisms (hexane). Mp 78°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -71.4$  (c, 0.7 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  285 (ε 53700); 340 (ε 2570) (MeOH) (Berdy).  
*4"-Epimer*: [151593-45-2] **Adunctin D**  
 $C_{26}H_{30}O_4$  406.521  
Constit. of the leaves of *Piper aduncum*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +31$  (c, 0.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  285 (ε 28840); 340 (ε 3310) (MeOH) (Berdy).  
Orjala, J. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1993, **76**, 1481-1488 (*Adunctins C,D, struct*)

**Adunctin E**

A-27

[151515-27-4]



Relative Configuration

$C_{26}H_{32}O_5$  424.536  
Constit. of the leaves of *Piper aduncum*, *Piper hostmannianum* var. *berbicense* and rhizomes of *Etlingera littoralis*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +16.3$  (c, 0.6 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  232 (log ε 3.7); 285 (log ε 3.8) (MeOH).

*1"-Hydroperoxide*: [1355036-17-7]  
**Etlinglittoralin**  
 $C_{26}H_{32}O_6$  440.535  
Constit. of fresh rhizomes of *Etlingera littoralis*. Amorph. Mp 102-103.5°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -22$  (c, 0.006 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  
*4"-Epimer*: [943896-08-0] **Hostmannin C**  
 $C_{26}H_{32}O_5$  424.536

Constit. of the leaves of *Piper hostmannianum* var. *berbicense*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +4$  (c, 0.17 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  232 (log ε 3.7); 285 (log ε 3.8) (MeOH).

Orjala, J. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1993, **76**, 1481-1488 (*Adunctin E*)  
Portet, B. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2007, **68**, 1312-1320 (*Hostmannin C*)  
Jeerapong, C. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2011, **83**, 849-854 (*Etlinglittoralin, Adunctin E*)

(c, 0.48 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  312 (log ε 4.58) (MeOH).

*3"-Methoxy, 7"-Me ether, 9"-Ac*: [629646-35-1]  
 $C_{30}H_{30}O_{12}$  582.56  
Constit. of the leaves of *Sasa veitchii*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +5.8$  (c, 0.41 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  272 (log ε 4.39); 322 (log ε 4.4) (MeOH).

*3"-Methoxy, 2S,3-dihydro*: [1217897-48-7]  
*Dihydrotricin 4'-O-(β-guaiaacylglyceryl) ether* **Calquiquelignan B**  
 $C_{27}H_{28}O_{11}$  528.512  
Constit. of the stems of *Calamus quinquesetinervius*. Pale orange powder. Mp 118°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +70$  (c, 1.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  203; 230; 288; 330 (sh) (MeOH).

**(7"R\*,8"S\*)-form** [65870-44-2]

erythro-form. **Calquiquelignan D**. Constit. of *Aegilops ovata*, *Calamus quinquesetinervius* and *Sinocalamus affinis* (preferred genus name *Dendrocalamus*). Cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH). Mp 235-236° (218°).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -58$  (c, 0.48 in MeOH) (Calquiquelignan D).

*Penta-Ac*: Mp 163-164°.

**3"-Methoxy**: [369390-52-3] **Salcolin B**.

Constit. of *Hyparrhenia hirta*, *Salsola collina*, *Sasa veitchii* and *Avena sativa*. Yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} +15$  (c, 0.05 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  271; 288 (sh); 305 (sh); 335 (MeOH).

**3"-Methoxy, 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside**: [462100-42-1]

Constit. of the leaves of *Hyparrhenia hirta*. Yellow solid.  $\lambda_{max}$  270; 287 (sh); 340 (MeOH).

**3"-Methoxy, 9"-Ac**: [629646-32-8]

Constit. of the leaves of *Sasa veitchii*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -70$  (c, 0.15 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  322 (log ε 3.94) (MeOH).

**3"-Methoxy, 9"-O-(4-hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl)**: [629646-44-2]

Constit. of the leaves of *Sasa veitchii*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -30.4$  (c, 1.3 in dioxan).  $\lambda_{max}$  310 (log ε 4.57) (MeOH).

**3"-Methoxy, 7"-Me ether, 9"-Ac**: [629646-37-3]

Constit. of the leaves of *Sasa veitchii*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -13.8$  (c, 0.25 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  271 (log ε 4.21); 335 (log ε 4.2) (MeOH).

**3"-Methoxy, 2S,3-dihydro**: [1217897-47-6] **Calquiquelignan A**

$C_{27}H_{28}O_{11}$  528.512  
Constit. of the stems of *Calamus quinquesetinervius*. Pale yellow powder. Mp 204°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -33$  (c, 0.21 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  203; 230; 288; 330 (sh) (MeOH).

Cooper, R. et al., *Isr. J. Chem.*, 1977, **16**, 12-15 (*Aeginin*)

Syrchina, A.I. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 1992, **28**, 155-158 (*Salcolins A,B*)

Bouazziz, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002, **60**, 515-520 (*Hyparrhenia hirta* consits)

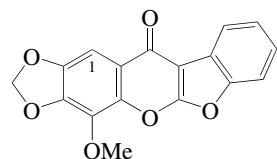
Nakajima, Y. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2003, **59**, 8011-8015 (*Sasa veitchii* consits)

Wenzig, E. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2005, **68**, 289-292 (*Salcolins A,B*)

Chang, C.-L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2010, **71**, 271-279 (*Calquiquelignans, activity*)

**Aervin A**

[1169449-60-8]



$C_{17}H_{10}O_6$  310.262

Constit. of *Aerva persica*. Cryst. Mp 265°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  257 (log  $\epsilon$  3.91); 284 (log  $\epsilon$  4.01); 327 (log  $\epsilon$  3.99) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*Demethoxy, 1-methoxy:* [1169449-63-1]

**Aervin B**

$C_{17}H_{10}O_6$  310.262

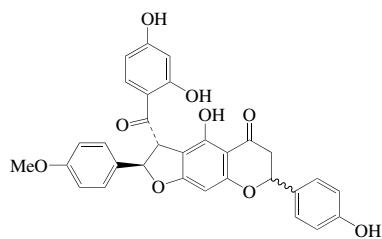
Constit. of *Aerva persica*. Cryst. Mp 260°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  255 (log  $\epsilon$  4.21); 285 (log  $\epsilon$  4.08); 328 (log  $\epsilon$  3.69) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Imran, M. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 2009, **47**, 532-536 (*Aervins A,B*)

**Afzelone A**

A-30

3-(2,4-Dihydroxybenzoyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-7-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5H-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-5-one, CAS [623147-68-2]



$C_{31}H_{24}O_9$  540.525

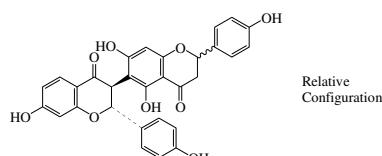
Constit. of the stem bark of *Ochna afzelii*. Pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +193$  (c, 0.4 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  202 (log  $\epsilon$  4.67); 220 (log  $\epsilon$  4.66); 228 (log  $\epsilon$  4.65); 290 (log  $\epsilon$  4.52); 326 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.16) (EtOH).

Pegnyemb, D.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **64**, 661-665 (*Afzelone A*)

**Afzelone B**

A-31

4',4'',5',7,7"-Pentahydroxy-3,6"-bisflavone [623147-69-3]



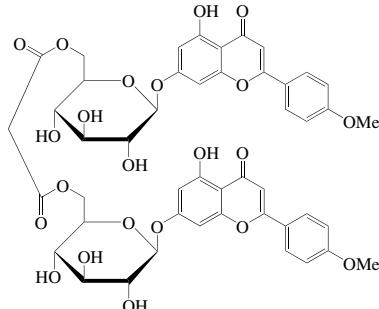
$C_{30}H_{22}O_9$  526.498

Constit. of the stem bark of *Ochna afzelii*. Pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-19$  (c, 0.6 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 (log  $\epsilon$  4.7); 273 (log  $\epsilon$  4.2) (EtOH).

Pegnyemb, D.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **64**, 661-665 (*Afzelone B*)

**Agastachin**

[78897-46-8]



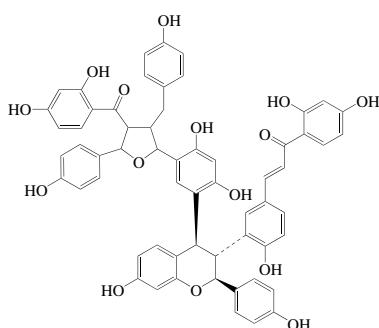
$C_{47}H_{44}O_{22}$  960.851

Deriv. of 5,7-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavone, D-334. Isol. from *Agastache rugosa*. Pale yellow powder. Mp 192-195°.

Itokawa, H. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1981, **29**, 1777-1779 (*Agastachin, struct*)

**Alatachalcone**

[142451-50-1]



$C_{60}H_{48}O_{15}$  1009.03

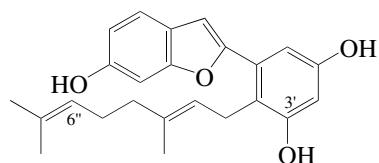
Isol. from the bark of *Lophira alata*. Antitumour promotor. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-105$  (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  282 (log  $\epsilon$  4.30); 377 (log  $\epsilon$  4.32) (MeOH).

Murakami, A. et al., *Biosci., Biotechnol., Biochem.*, 1992, **56**, 769-772 (*Alatachalcone*)

**Albafurran A**

A-34

4-(3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)-5-(6-hydroxy-2-benzofuranyl)-1,3-benzenediol, 9CI. 2-/3,5-Dihydroxy-2-(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)phenyl]-6-hydroxybenzofuran. *Alabafuran A* [84323-14-8]



$C_{24}H_{26}O_4$  378.467

Constit. of *Morus alba* and *Morus bombycina*. Mixed inhibitor of recombinant human protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B). Inhibitor of NO prodn. in stimulated RAW 264.7 cells. Inhibits spore germination of *Bipolaris leersiae*. Cryst. Poorly sol. hexane. Mp 150-150.5°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  214 (ε 40300); 312 (ε 27300) (EtOH) (Berdy).

3'-Me ether: [68978-04-1]

**Mulberrofuran A**

$C_{25}H_{28}O_4$  392.494

Constit. of *Morus alba*. Shows potential antiinflammatory activity via inhibition of formation of cyclooxygenase products from arachidonate; shows significant activity against Gram positive bacteria. Cryst. Mp 100-103°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 (ε 32500); 311 (ε 23400) (EtOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  328 (ε 23400) (EtOH/NaOH) (Berdy).

*7"-Isomer, 6"- $\xi$ -hydroxy:* [1253190-72-5]  
**Mornigrol D**

$C_{24}H_{26}O_5$  394.466

Constit. of the bark of *Morus nigra*. Shows antiinflammatory and antioxidative activities. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 92-94°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  212 (log  $\epsilon$  4.59); 311 (log  $\epsilon$  4.39) (MeOH).

Nomura, T. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1978, **9**, 1593-1601 (*Mulberrofuran A, struct, antibacterial activity*)

Takasugi, M. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1982, **11**, 1221-1222 (*Albafurran A, struct, antifungal activity*)

Kimura, Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1986, **34**, 1223-1227 (*Mulberrofuran A, arachidonate metabolism inhibitor*)

Hoang, D.M. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2009, **19**, 6759-6761 (*Morus bombycina consti, struct, PTP1B inhibitor*)

Jeong, S.H. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 1195-1203 (*Albafurran A, isol*)

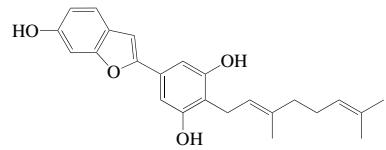
Wang, L. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 431-437 (*Mornigrol D, struct, antiinflammatory activity, antioxidative activity*)

Yang, Z.-G. et al., *Molecules*, 2011, **16**, 6010-6022 (*Albafurran A, NO prodn inhibitor*)

**Albafurran B**

A-35

2-(3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)-5-(6-hydroxy-2-benzofuranyl)-1,3-benzenediol, 9CI. 2-/3,5-Dihydroxy-4-(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)phenyl]-6-hydroxybenzofuran [84323-15-9]



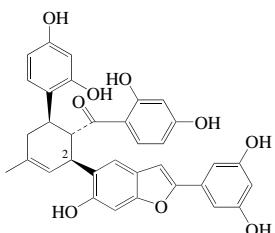
$C_{24}H_{26}O_4$  378.467

Constit. of *Morus alba* and *Morus nigra*. Inhibits spore germination of *Bipolaris leersiae*. Cryst. Poorly sol. hexane. Mp 158-158.5°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  219 (ε 27000); 320 (ε 34000); 335 (ε 29000) (EtOH) (Berdy).

Takasugi, M. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1982, **11**, 1221-1222 (*Albafurran B, struct, antifungal activity*)

**Albfuran C**

[84323-16-0]

 $C_{34}H_{28}O_9$  580.59

Constit. of *Morus alba* and of *Morus nigra*. Shows antifungal props. Inhibits spore germination of *Bipolaris leersiae*. Amorph. Sol. MeOH,  $Me_2CO$ ,  $CHCl_3$ ; poorly sol. hexane.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -302 (EtOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  216 ( $\epsilon$  47000); 284 ( $\epsilon$  22300); 294 ( $\epsilon$  19600); 322 ( $\epsilon$  31700); 336 ( $\epsilon$  25700) (EtOH) (Berdy).

*2-Epimer:* [1001325-03-6] **Australisin C**  
 $C_{34}H_{28}O_9$  580.59

Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus australis*. Shows cytotoxic activity against human colon and ovarian cancer cells. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +340 (c, 0.27 in MeOH). Abs. config. known.  $\lambda_{max}$  206 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.87); 216 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.83); 283 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.46); 323 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.67); 336 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.62) (MeOH).

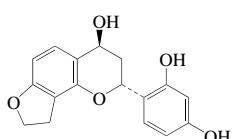
Takasugi, M. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1982, 1223-1224 (*Albfuran C, struct, antifungal activity*)

Zhang, Q.-J. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2007, **4**, 1533-1540 (*Australisin C, struct, abs config, cytotoxicity*)

**Albfuroflavan A**

A-37

2-(*2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl*)-3,4,8,9-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran-4-ol  
[1245744-43-7]

 $C_{17}H_{16}O_5$  300.31

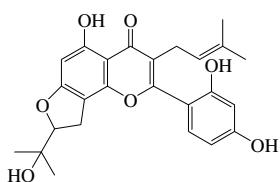
Constit. of the leaves of *Morus alba*. Amorph. brown powder. Mp 106-108°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -38 (c, 0.14 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  210 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.69); 235 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.93); 277 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.56); 286 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.58) (MeOH).

Yang, Y. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 194-198 (*Albfuroflavan A*)

**Albanin C**

A-38

[73343-43-8]



A-36

 $C_{25}H_{26}O_7$  438.476

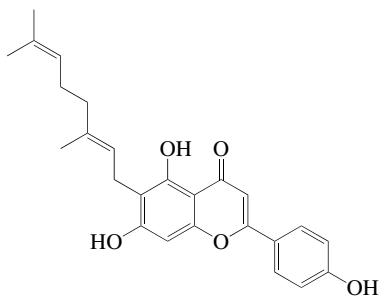
Constit. of *Morus alba* infected with *Fusarium solani*. Phytoalexin.

Takasugi, M. et al., *CA*, 1980, **92**, 160540d (*Albanin C*)

**Albanin D**

A-39

6-(*3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl*)-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(*4-hydroxyphenyl*)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9*cis*. 6-Geranyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone. 6-Geranylalapigenin  
[134955-26-3]

 $C_{25}H_{26}O_5$  406.477

Struct. revised in 1991. Isol. from *Morus alba*. Pale yellow prisms ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 205-207°.  $\lambda_{max}$  255; 288; 355 (EtOH) (Berdy).

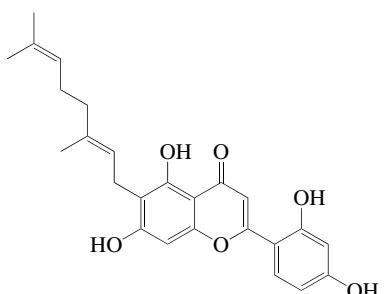
Fukai, T. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1991, **32**, 499-510 (*Albanin D, synth, struct*)

Kumano, T. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2008, **16**, 8117-8126 (*6-Geranylalapigenin, chemoenzymatic synth*)

**Albanin E**

A-40

2-(*2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl*)-6-(*3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl*)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9*cis*. 6-Geranyl-2',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone. 6-Geranyl-norartocarpin  
[134955-27-4]

 $C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477

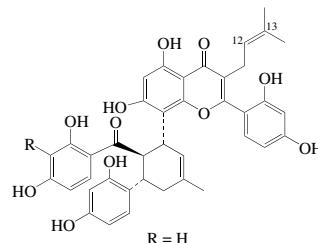
Struct. revised in 1991. Constit. of *Morus alba* and *Morus nigra*. Pale yellow prisms ( $C_6H_6/Me_2CO$ ). Mp 174-177°.  $\lambda_{max}$  269 ( $\epsilon$  13100); 348 ( $\epsilon$  11400) (MeOH) (Berdy).  $\lambda_{max}$  213 ( $\epsilon$  14454); 252 ( $\epsilon$  5248); 271 ( $\epsilon$  6026); 351 ( $\epsilon$  8710) (EtOH).

Fukai, T. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1991, **32**, 499-510 (*synth, revised struct*)

Wang, L. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 431-437 (*Morus nigra constit*)

**Albanin F**

A-41

*Kuanon G. Moracenin B* [75629-19-5] $C_{40}H_{36}O_{11}$  692.718

Abs. configs. do not appear certain. All isolates strongly laevorotatory. Authors' numbering shown. Constit. of the bark of *Morus alba*, also from *Morus australis*, *Morus bombycis*, *Morus lhou* and *Morus nigra*. Bombesin receptor antagonist. Antifungal, antihypertensive agent.

Amorph.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -529 (MeOH). Log P 5.13 (calc.).  $\lambda_{max}$  208 ( $\epsilon$  65000); 265 ( $\epsilon$  9300); 319 ( $\epsilon$  14300) (EtOH).

*12,13-Dihydro, 13-hydroxy:* [78277-79-9]  
**Moracenin D**

 $C_{40}H_{38}O_{12}$  710.733

Constit. of the root bark of *Morus* sp. Hypotensive agent. Inhibitor of mushroom tyrosinase. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ -419 (c, 0.16 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{38}$ -388 (c, 0.25 in MeOH). Log P 3.41 (calc.).  $\lambda_{max}$  209 ( $\epsilon$  56234); 265 ( $\epsilon$  28184); 320 ( $\epsilon$  13804) (MeOH).

[79056-24-9]

Takasugi, M. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1980, **9**, 1577-1580 (*Morus alba constit*)

Oshima, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1981, **16**, 979-982 (*Moracenin D*)

Nomura, T. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1981, **16**, 983-986 (*Moracenin D*)

Nomura, T. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1983, **49**, 90-94 (*Morus australis constit*)

Hano, Y. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1984, **50**, 127-130 (*Morus lhou constit*)

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1988, **27**, 2315-2325 (*abs config*)

Mihara, S. et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, 1995, **213**, 594-599 (*Kuanon G. pharmacol*)

Takayama, M. et al., *Rapid Commun. Mass Spectrom.*, 1995, **9**, 383-386 (ms)

Park, K.M. et al., *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 2003, **84**, 181-185 (*Kuanon G. pharmacol*)

Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2010, **58**, 5368-5373 (*Morus nigra constit*)

Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2012, **83**, 1008-1013 (*Moracenin D, activity*)

**Albanin G**

A-42

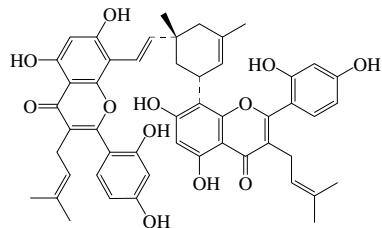
*Kuanon H. Moracenin A* [76472-87-2]

As Albanin F, A-41 with  
 $R = -CH_2CH = C(CH_3)_2$

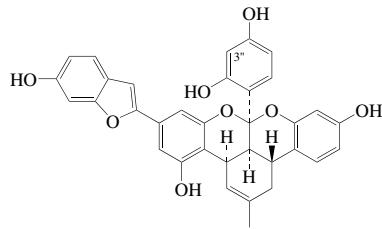
 $C_{45}H_{44}O_{11}$  760.836

Constit. of *Morus alba*. Also isol. from *Morus australis*, *Morus bombycis*, *Morus lhou* and *Morus nigra*. Bombesin receptor antagonist. Antifungal, antihypertensive agent. Inhibitor of mushroom tyrosinase.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -455 (MeOH). Log P 7.13 (uncertain value) (calc.).

**2"-Deoxy: [886212-63-1] Mongolicin D**  
 $C_{45}H_{44}O_{10}$  744.837  
Constit. of stem and bark of *Morus mongolica*. Exhibits weak antioxidative and antiinflammatory activity.  
Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -227 (c, 0.11 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  205; 264; 320 (MeOH).  
Takasugi, M. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1980, 1577-1580 (*Albanin G, Morus alba constit.*, *struct.*)  
Nomura, T. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1983, **49**, 90-94 (*Kuwanan H, Morus australis constit.*)  
Hano, Y. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1984, **50**, 127-130 (*Kuwanan H, Morus ilou constit.*)  
Miura, S. et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, 1995, **213**, 594-599 (*pharmacol.*)  
Kang, J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2006, **72**, 52-59 (*Mongolicin D, activity*)  
Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2010, **58**, 5368-5373 (*activity*)

**Albanin H****A-43**

$C_{50}H_{48}O_{12}$  840.922  
Constit. of *Morus alba*. Antifungal agent. Yellow cryst. Mp 215° dec. Racemic.  
Nomura, T. et al., *Prog. Chem. Org. Nat. Prod.*, 1988, **53**, 87-201 (rev)

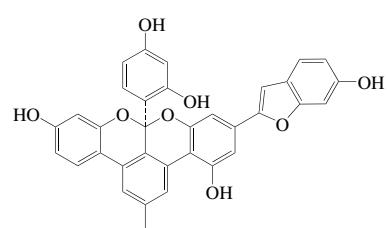
**Albanol A***Mulberrofuran G* [87085-00-5]**A-44**

$C_{34}H_{26}O_8$  562.575  
Constit. of *Morus lhou*, *Morus alba*, *Morus mongolica* and *Broussonetia papyrifera*. Used in oral care for preventing growth of bacteria. Exhibits antibacterial activity against *Micrococcus luteus* ATCC 9341, *Bacillus subtilis* PCI 219, and MRSA K3. Yellow plates. Mp 248° dec.  $\lambda_{\max}$  284 (ε 22909); 318 (ε 33884); 332 (ε 50119); 347 (ε 66069) (EtOH).  
ATCC 9341, *Bacillus subtilis* PCI 219 and MRSA K3. Inhibitor of mushroom tyrosinase. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +546 (c, 0.03 in MeOH) (+137.2).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +137.17 (c, 0.20 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  223 (ε 42658); 285 (ε 19498); 321 (ε 37153); 335 (ε 31623) (EtOH).

*3"-(-3-Methyl-2-butenyl): [89200-00-0]*  
*Mulberrofuran F*

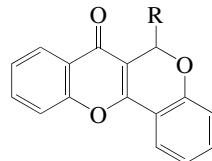
 $C_{39}H_{34}O_8$  630.693From *Morus lhou*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +513 (c, 0.024 in MeOH).

*Penta-Me ether:* [87085-01-6]  
Needles. Mp 177-178°.  
Rao, A.V.R. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1983, **24**, 3013-3016 (*cryst struct*)  
Fukai, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1985, **33**, 3195-3204 (*uv*)  
*Japan. Pat.*, 1998, 98 07 555 (*Morus constit.*, *activity*)  
Lee, D. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 1286-1293 (*Broussonetia papyrifera constit.*)  
Fukai, T. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2005, **76**, 708-711 (*activity*)  
Kang, J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2006, **72**, 52-59 (*Morus mongolica constit.*)  
*US Pat.*, 2008, 2008 287 525 (*Mulberrofuran G, use*)  
Kikuchi, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2010, **58**, 568-571 (*Morus alba constit.*)  
Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2010, **58**, 5368-5373 (*activity*)

**Albanol B****A-45** $C_{34}H_{22}O_8$  558.543

Artifact derived from Mulberrofuran I. Constit. of bark and root of *Morus alba*. Exhibits antibacterial activity against *Micrococcus luteus* ATCC 9341, *Bacillus subtilis* PCI 219, and MRSA K3. Yellow plates. Mp 248° dec.  $\lambda_{\max}$  284 (ε 22909); 318 (ε 33884); 332 (ε 50119); 347 (ε 66069) (EtOH).

Rao, A.V.R. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1983, **24**, 3013-3016 (*Morus alba constit.*, *config.*, *uv*)  
Kimura, Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1986, **34**, 1223-1227 (*Morus alba constit.*)  
Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1989, **28**, 745-750 (*Albanol B*)  
Fukai, T. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2005, **76**, 708-711 (*activity*)

**6-Alkyl-6H,7H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-b]benzopyran-7-ones**

**6-Decyl-6H,7H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-b]benzopyran-7-one** [1087081-68-2]

 $C_{26}H_{30}O_3$  390.521  
Constit. of *Conchocarpus heterophyllus*.

**6-Dodecyl-6H,7H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-b]benzopyran-7-one** [1087081-71-7]

 $C_{28}H_{34}O_3$  418.575  
Constit. of *Conchocarpus heterophyllus*.

**6-Heptadecyl-6H,7H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-b]benzopyran-7-one** [1087081-74-0]  
 $C_{33}H_{44}O_3$  488.709  
Constit. of *Conchocarpus heterophyllus*.

**6-Octadecyl-6H,7H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-b]benzopyran-7-one** [1087081-80-8]  
Constit. of *Conchocarpus heterophyllus*.  
**16,17-Didehydro: [1087081-77-3] 6-(16-Octadecenyl)-6H,7H-[1]benzopyrano[4,3-b]benzopyran-7-one**  
 $C_{34}H_{44}O_3$  500.72  
Constit. of *Conchocarpus heterophyllus*.  
Ambrozin, A.R.P. et al., *Quim. Nova*, 2008, **31**, 740-743 (*Conchocarpus heterophyllus* *constits*)

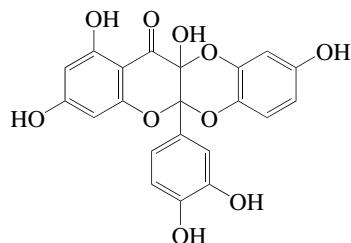
**Alliaroside****A-47** $C_{24}H_{22}O_{11}$  486.431

Struct. unknown. Flavonoid. Prob. a Vicenin (4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone 6,8-di-C-glucoside). Isol. from leaves of *Alliaria officinalis* and *Bryonia dioica*. Fine pale-yellow needles + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 260-262°.  $[\alpha]_D$ -66 (c, 1.13 in Py).  $\lambda_{\max}$  272; 335 (EtOH).

Paris, R.R. et al., *C. R. Hebd. Seances Acad. Sci.*, 1962, **254**, 928-929 (*Alliaroside, isol*)  
Paris, R.R. et al., *C. R. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. D*, 1966, **262**, 1372-1374 (*Bryonia dioica constit*)  
Seikel, M.K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1966, **5**, 439-455 (*Alliaroside*)

**Alliuicide G****A-48**

[1058711-45-7]

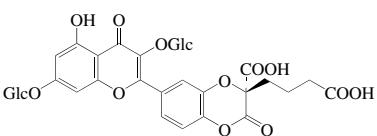
 $C_{21}H_{14}O_{10}$  426.336

Constit. of the outer scales of bulbs of *Allium cepa*. Potent α-amylase inhibitor. Antioxidant. Amorph. brown solid. Mp 292-293°.  $[\alpha]_D$ +71.4 (c, 0.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  290 (MeOH).

Mohamed, G.A. et al., *ARKIVOC*, 2008, **xi**, 202-209 (*Alliuicide G*)

**Alluceposide****A-49**

[1016883-43-4]

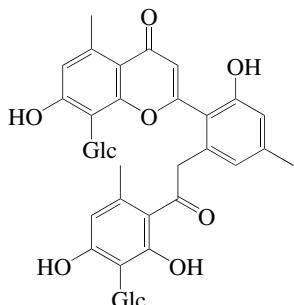


$C_{34}H_{36}O_{22}$  796.645  
Constit. of the bulbs of red onion (*Allium cepa*).

Zaghoul, M.G. et al., *Mansoura J. Pharm. Sci.*, 2007, **23**, 61-71 (*Alluceposide, struct*)

**Aloeresin H**

[560095-05-8]



$C_{38}H_{42}O_{17}$  770.74

Constit. of *Aloe ferox*. Exhibits antiinflammatory props. Amorph. powder. Mp 237-238°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +29.3$  (c, 0.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  230 (sh) (log ε 4.37); 244 (log ε 4.29); 254 (log ε 4.25); 299 (log ε 4.22) (EtOH).

2"-O-(4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl):

[850761-42-1] **Aloeresin I**

$C_{47}H_{48}O_{19}$  916.885

Constit. of *Aloe ferox*. Antiinflammatory agent. Amorph. powder. Mp 227-229° dec.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}-91.7$  (c, 0.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  212 (log ε 4.72); 226 (log ε 4.66); 254 (log ε 4.38); 302 (log ε 4.57) (MeOH).

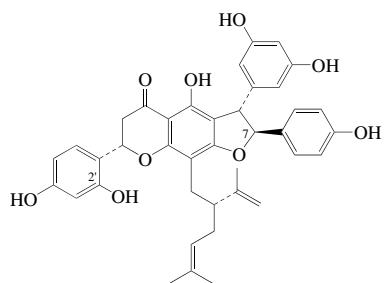
Manitto, P. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2003, **59**, 401-408 (*Aloeresin H, cd, struct, activity*)

Speranza, G. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 79-81 (*Aloeresin I*)

**Alopecurone A**

A-51

*Alopecurone I* [162558-89-6]



$C_{39}H_{38}O_9$  650.724

Flavonostilbene. Isol. from the roots of *Sophora alopecuroides*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{27}-13.5$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).

2'-Me ether: [162558-91-0] **Alopecurone D**

$C_{40}H_{40}O_9$  664.751

Isol. from the roots of *Sophora alopecuroides*. Yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{26}-10.1$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).

7-Epimer: [162679-30-3] **Alopecurone B**.

*Alopecurone II*

$C_{39}H_{38}O_9$  650.724

Isol. from the roots of *Sophora alopecuroides*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{27}-1.5$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).

7-Epimer, 2'-Me ether: [162679-31-4]

A-50

**Alopecurone E**

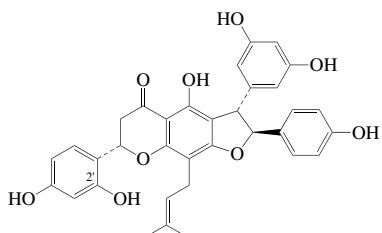
$C_{40}H_{40}O_9$  664.751

Isol. from the roots of *Sophora alopecuroides*. Amorph. yellow solid.

Iinuma, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **38**, 519 (isol, uv, ir, pmr, cmr, cd, ms)

**Alopecurone F**

[162558-92-1]



$C_{34}H_{30}O_9$  582.606

Flavonostilbene. Isol. from the roots of *Sophora alopecuroides*. Amorph. yellow solid.

2'-Deoxy: [162558-90-9] **Alopecurone C**.

*Alopecurone III*

$C_{34}H_{30}O_8$  566.606

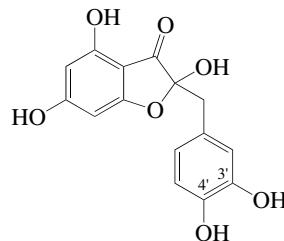
Isol. from the roots of *Sophora alopecuroides*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{27}+50.7$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).

Iinuma, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **38**, 519-525 (*Alopecurones C,F, struct, cd, abs config*)

**Alphitin**

A-53

2-[*(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)methyl*-2,4,6-trihydroxy-3(2H)-benzofuranone, 9CI. 2',3',4,4',6-Pentahydroxybenzylcoumaranone [493-36-7]



$C_{15}H_{12}O_7$  304.256

No data on abs. configs. in this series. Small opt. rotns. reported for some compds., others appear to be racemic. Constit. of *Alphitonia excelsa* and *Alphitonia petriei*. Cryst. (H<sub>2</sub>O). Mp 222-223°.

*Oxime*: Mp 224°.

4-O-β-D-Glucopyranoside: [731829-93-9]

*Alphitonin 4-glucoside*

$C_{21}H_{22}O_{12}$  466.398

Constit. of the leaves of *Artocarpus tonkinensis*. Powder (MeOH). Mp 102-105°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-87$  (c, 0.02 in MeOH).

*Penta-Me ether*:

Prisms (EtOH). Mp 119-120°.

4-Deoxy: [38681-22-0] 2-[*(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)methyl*-2,6-dihydroxy-3(2H)-benzofuranone, 9CI. 2-Benzyl-2,3',4',6-

9

**tetrahydroxycoumaran-3-one. 2-(3,4-Dihydroxybenzyl)-2,6-dihydroxy-**

**3(2H)-benzofuranone**

[54352-62-4, 89984-19-0]

$C_{15}H_{12}O_6$  288.256

Isol. from heartwood of *Umtiza listerana*, *Schinopsis* sp. and from *Xanthocercis zambesiaca*, *Rhus succedanea* and *Trachylobium verrucosum*. Mp 105°. Some isolates reported to be of the (+)-form, others of the racemate.

4-Deoxy, 4'-Me ether: [93012-79-4] 2,3',6-Trihydroxy-4'-methoxybenzylcoumaran-3-one

$C_{16}H_{14}O_6$  302.283

Constit. of *Schinopsis* sp. and quebracho. Cryst. (H<sub>2</sub>O). Mp 196°.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}-1.2$  (50% Me<sub>2</sub>CO aq.).

4-Deoxy, 7-hydroxy: [38076-40-3]

2-[*(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)methyl*-2,6,7-trihydroxy-3(2H)-benzofuranone, 2,3',4',6,7-Pentahydroxybenzylcoumaranone. *Nigrescin*†

$C_{15}H_{12}O_7$  304.256

Constit. of heartwood of *Acacia nigrescens*.

4-Deoxy, 7-hydroxy, penta-Me ether:

[38081-21-9]

Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 116°.  $[\alpha]_D^{27}+4$  (c, 0.5 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO aq.).

3'-Deoxy: [5989-16-2] **Maesopsin**

$C_{15}H_{12}O_6$  288.256

Constit. of the woods of *Alphitonia whitei*, *Maesopsis eminii*, *Colubrina granulosa*, *Berchemia zeyheri*, *Hovenia trichocarea* and roots of *Rheum emodi*. Antioxidant. Exhibits moderate growth inhibitory activity against oral pathogen. Mp 218-220° dec.  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 (log ε 4.38); 290 (log ε 4.28) (EtOH).

3'-Deoxy, 4-O-β-D-glucopyranoside:

[210050-28-5] **Maesopsin 4-glucoside**.

**Hovetrichioside C**

$C_{21}H_{22}O_{11}$  450.398

Constit. of *Artocarpus tonkinensis*, *Hovenia trichocarea*, *Ribes rubrum* and *Sonneratia ovata*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-54.1$  (c, 1.9 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log ε 4.26); 228 (log ε 4.24); 280 (log ε 3.87) (MeOH).

3'-Deoxy, 6-O-β-D-glucopyranoside:

[196102-61-1] **Maesopsin 6-glucoside**

$C_{21}H_{22}O_{11}$  450.398

Constit. of *Ceanothus americanus*. Powder (MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-43$  (c, 0.9 in MeOH).

3'-Deoxy, 4-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, 4'-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside: [210050-29-6]

**Hovetrichioside D**

$C_{27}H_{32}O_{15}$  596.541

Constit. of the bark of *Hovenia trichocarea*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-39.6$  (c, 2.1 in Py).  $\lambda_{\max}$  208 (log ε 4.01); 230 (log ε 3.86); 256 (log ε 3.45); 261 (log ε 3.39); 280 (log ε 3.46) (MeOH).

3'-Deoxy, 4-Me ether: [87582-99-8] 2,4',6-Trihydroxy-4-methoxybenzylcoumaranone. *Carasinaurone*. *Carpinus*.

**Marsupsin**

[83889-80-9] (Marsupsin), 868168-06-3

(Carasinaurone)]

$C_{16}H_{14}O_6$  302.283

Constit. of *Caragana sinica*, *Glycyrrhiza uralensis*, *Pterocarpus marsupium* and *Xanthocercis zambesiaca*. Antioxidant. Mp 215° (193-195°).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-4$  (c, 0.5 in MeOH) (Marsupsin).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}+38.9$  (c, 0.36 in MeOH) (Carasinaurone). Probably a partial racemate.

**3'-Deoxy, tetra-Me ether:** [54808-93-4] Prisms (MeOH). Mp 130-131° (118-119°).

**5'-Hydroxy:** [226560-96-9] 2,4,6-Trihydroxy-2-[3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl]-methyl]-3(2H)-benzofuranone. 2,3',4,4',5',6-Hexahydroxyaurone.

**Amaronol A**  
 $C_{15}H_{12}O_8$  320.255  
 Constit. of the bark of *Pseudolarix amabilis*. Pale yellow powder. Mp 110-112°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}+2.3$  (c, 1.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  212 (log  $\epsilon$  4.23); 230 (sh); 288 (log  $\epsilon$  4.09); 333 (sh) (MeOH).

**5'-Hydroxy, 4'-Me ether:** [226561-02-0]

**Amaronol B**  
 $C_{16}H_{14}O_8$  334.282  
 Constit. of the bark of *Pseudolarix amabilis*. Pale yellow powder. Mp 94-96°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-1.7$  (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  212 (log  $\epsilon$  4.23); 230 (sh); 288 (log  $\epsilon$  4.15); 335 (sh) (MeOH).

Birch, A.J. et al., *JCS*, 1960, 3593-3599 (*Alphitonia excelsa* constit, struct, penta-Me ether)

Roux, D.G. et al., *Biochem. J.*, 1961, **78**, 785-789 (4-deoxy 4'-Me ether)

King, H.G.C. et al., *JCS*, 1961, 3234-3239 (4-deoxy 4'-Me ether)

Janes, N.F. et al., *JCS*, 1963, 1356-1363 (*Maesopsin*, struct)

Chopin, J. et al., *C. R. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. C*, 1966, **263**, 729-731 (synth, *Maesopsin*)

Fourie, T.G. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1972, **11**, 1763-1770 (*Nigrescin*)

Ferreira, D. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1974, 1492-1498 (4-deoxy)

Roitman, J.N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1978, **17**, 491-494 (*Maesopsin*, struct)

Maurya, R. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1982, **19**, 2103-2107 (*Carpusin*)

Burger, A.P.N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1983, **22**, 2813-2817 (4-deoxy)

Bezuidenhout, S.C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 2329-2334 (4-deoxy)

Bekker, R. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1996, 2535-2540 (*Maesopsin*, config)

Li, X.-C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1997, **46**, 97-102 (*Maesopsin*, *Maesopsin* 6-glucoside, activity)

Yoshikawa, K. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 786-790 (*Hovetrichosides*)

Hatano, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **47**, 287-293 (*Carpusin*)

Li, X.C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1999, **52**, 767-769 (*Amaronols*)

Bekker, R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 345-347 (*Maesopsin*, *Amaronol B*, abs config)

Krenn, L. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 1107-1109 (*Rheum emodi* constit)

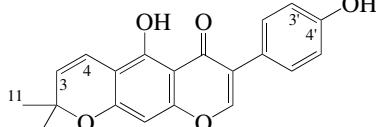
Thuy, T.T. et al., *Pharmazie*, 2004, **59**, 297-300 (*Alphitonin* 4-glucoside, *Hovetrichoside C*)

Wang, S. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2005, **88**, 2315-2321 (*Carasinaurone*)

Schwarz, B. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2007, **55**, 1394-1404 (*Hovetrichoside C*)

Wu, S.-B. et al., *Biochem. Syst. Ecol.*, 2009, **37**, 1-5 (*Hovetrichoside C*)

Elsinghorst, P.W. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 2243-2249 (*Alphitonin*, struct)

Alpinumisoflavone	A-54
5-Hydroxy-7-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one, 9cI. 5-Hydroxyerythrinin A [34086-50-5]	
	
$C_{20}H_{16}O_5$ 336.343	
Constit. of <i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i> , <i>Derris</i> sp., <i>Rinorea welwitschii</i> , <i>Erythrina variegata</i> , <i>Erythrina lysistemon</i> , <i>Lupinus albus</i> , <i>Laburnum alpinum</i> and <i>Millettia thonningii</i> . Cytotoxic. Induces apoptosis and suppresses ERK/MAPK and NF-kB pathways in lung tumour cells. Kills snails transmitting schistosomiasis and also the larvae of the parasite itself. Moderately inhibits hyphal development in arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Cryst. (Me <sub>2</sub> CO/hexane or CHCl <sub>3</sub> /EtOAc). Sol. MeOH, EtOAc; poorly sol. H <sub>2</sub> O, hexane. Mp 213-214°. $\lambda_{max}$ 282 (ε 38200); 356 (ε 4200) (MeOH) (Berdy).	
<b>4'-O-β-D-Glucopyranoside:</b> [1383608-66-9] $C_{26}H_{26}O_{10}$ 498.485	
Constit. of the aerial parts of <i>Genista pichisermolliana</i> . Amorph. yellow powder.	
<b>Di-Ac:</b> [51472-54-9] Cryst. (MeOH or EtOAc/petrol). Mp 135-137° (219°).	
<b>4'-Me ether:</b> [27762-87-4] <b>4'-O-Methylalpinumisoflavone</b> $C_{21}H_{18}O_5$ 350.37	
Constit. of seeds of <i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i> , from <i>Derriss</i> sp. and <i>Millettia thonningii</i> .	
<b>5-Me ether:</b> [141737-82-8] <b>5-O-Methylalpinumisoflavone. Indianin C</b> $C_{21}H_{18}O_5$ 350.37	
Constit. of <i>Millettia thonningii</i> and from the root bark of <i>Erythrina indica</i> . Cryst. (petrol). Mp 199-200° (natural) Mp 134-135° (synthetic). $\lambda_{max}$ 225 (log $\epsilon$ 4.22); 282 (log $\epsilon$ 4.7); 288 (log $\epsilon$ 4.78) (MeOH).	
<b>Di-Me ether:</b> [34086-56-1] <b>Di-O-methylalpinumisoflavone</b> $C_{22}H_{20}O_5$ 364.397	
Constit. of seeds of <i>Derris robusta</i> and from <i>Millettia thonningii</i> . Cryst. (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ). Mp 119-120°.	
<b>4'-O-(3-Methyl-2-butenyl):</b> [85985-76-8] <b>4'-Dimethylallylalpinumisoflavone.</b> <b>2'-Deoxyisoauriculatin</b> $C_{25}H_{24}O_5$ 404.462	
Constit. of <i>Derris</i> sp. and of <i>Millettia auriculata</i> . Pale yellow needles. Mp 126-128°.	
<b>4'-O-(3-Methyl-2-butenyl), 5-Me ether:</b> [165253-35-0] <b>5-O-Methyl-4'-O-prenylalpinumisoflavone</b> $C_{26}H_{26}O_5$ 418.488	

Constit. of the root bark of *Millettia thonningii*. Cryst. (petrol). Mp 107-108°.

**3,4-Epoxide:** [166197-33-7] **Anagyroidisoflavone B**  
 $C_{20}H_{16}O_6$  352.343  
 Constit. of pods of *Laburnum anagyroides*. Powder.

**3,4-Dihydro:** [63807-90-9] **Dihydroalpinumisoflavone. Erythrivarone A**  
 $C_{20}H_{18}O_5$  338.359  
 Constit. of *Crotalaria madurensis* and *Erythrina variegata*. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 258-262°.

**3,4-Dihydro, 3- $\xi$ -hydroxy, 4'-Me ether:** [923011-81-8] **3,4-Dihydro-3-hydroxy-4'-O-methylalpinumisoflavone**  
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_6$  368.385  
 Constit. of the roots of *Lotus polyphyllus*. Yellowish cryst. Mp 107-108°.  $\lambda_{max}$  207; 267 (MeOH).

**3,4-Dihydro, 4 $\zeta$ -methoxy, 3 $\zeta$ -hydroxy:** [166197-32-6] **Anagyroidisoflavone A**  
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_7$  384.385  
 Constit. of pods of *Laburnum anagyroides*. Powder.

**11-Hydroxy(1):** [221150-19-2] **Erysabin B**  
 $C_{20}H_{16}O_6$  352.343  
 Constit. of *Erythrina suberosa* var. *glabrescens*. Pale yellow needles (EtOH). Mp 247-249°.  $[\alpha]_D-16$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  203 (log  $\epsilon$  4.46); 226 (log  $\epsilon$  4.33); 283 (log  $\epsilon$  4.57) (MeOH).

**11-Hydroxy(2):** [215595-99-6] **Hydroxyalpinumisoflavone**  
 $C_{20}H_{16}O_6$  352.343  
 Constit. of *Genista ephedroides*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D+39.9$  (c, 0.16 in DMSO). Presumably the enantiomer of Erysabin B, but this needs confirmation.  $\lambda_{max}$  283 (MeOH).

**2'-Hydroxy, di-Me ether:** [402939-13-3] **Indicanin E**  
 $C_{22}H_{20}O_6$  380.396  
 Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina indica*. Brown cryst. Mp 138-139°.  $\lambda_{max}$  286 (log  $\epsilon$  4.62) (MeOH).

**3'-Hydroxy, 4'-Me ether:** [84395-23-3] **3'-Hydroxy-4'-O-methylalpinumisoflavone. 3'-Hydroxyalpinumisoflavone 4'-methyl ether**  
 $C_{21}H_{18}O_6$  366.37  
 Constit. of seeds of *Millettia thonningii*. Yellow plates (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Mp 155-156°.

Jackson, B. et al., *JCS(C)*, 1971, 3389-3392 (*Laburnum alpinum* constit, struct)

Jain, A.C. et al., *JOC*, 1974, **39**, 2215-2217 (synth, di-Ac)

Vilain, C. et al., *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liege*, 1975, **44**, 306 (4'-O-Methylalpinumisoflavone)

Deshpande, V.H. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1977, **15**, 205-207 (*Erythrina variegata* constit)

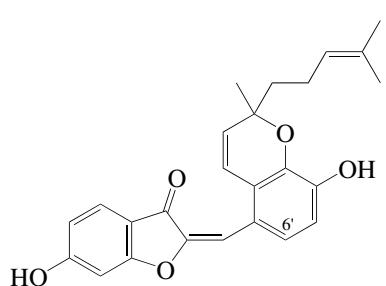
Chibber, S.S. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1979, **18**, 471-472 (*Alpinumisoflavone*)

Olivares, E.M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 1763-1765 (3'-Hydroxy-4'-O-methylalpinumisoflavone)

Da Rocha, A.I. et al., *CA*, 1983, **99**, 3038 (4'-Dimethylallylalpinumisoflavone)

- Khalid, S.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1983, **22**, 1001-1003 (*Millettia thonningii constits*)  
Ingham, J.L. et al., *Prog. Chem. Org. Nat. Prod.*, 1983, **43**, 1-265 (rev)  
Bhakuni, D.S. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1984, **47**, 585-591 (*Dihydroalpinumisoflavone*)  
Tsukayama, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1992, **34**, 505-516 (*synth*)  
Rao, E.V. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 1015-1017 (*deriv*)  
Perrett, S. et al., *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 1995, **47**, 49-54 (*Millettia thonningii constit, activity*)  
Sato, H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **39**, 673-676 (*Anagroidisoflavones*)  
Asomaning, W.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **39**, 1215-1218 (*Methylprenylalpinumisoflavone*)  
Huang, K.F. et al., *J. Chin. Chem. Soc. (Taipei)*, 1996, **43**, 515-518 (*Erythrvirone A*)  
Tanaka, H. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1998, **48**, 2661-2667 (*Erysibin B*)  
Pistelli, L. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 1404-1406 (*Hydroxylalpinumisoflavone*)  
Asomaning, W.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1999, **51**, 937-941 (*5-O-Methylalpinumisoflavone*)  
Stewart, M. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2000, **71**, 595-597 (*Rinorea welwitschii constit*)  
Waffo, A.K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2000, **53**, 981-985 (*Indicanin C*)  
Hou, A.-J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 65-70 (*Alpinumisoflavone, activity*)  
Nkengfack, A.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2001, **58**, 1113-1120 (*Indicanin E*)  
Abdel-Kader, M.S. et al., *Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2006, **20**, 922-926 (*Dihydrohydroxy-O-methylalpinumisoflavone*)  
Harrison, J.J.E.K. et al., *Acta Cryst. E*, 2008, **64**, o713 (cryst struct)  
Akiyama, K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2010, **71**, 1865-1871 (*Lupinus albus constit, activity*)  
Namkoong, S. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2011, **34**, 203-208 (*Erythrina lysistemon constit, activity*)  
Noccioli, C. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2011, **4**, 342-344 (*4'-glucoside*)

**Atilisin H** A-55  
*6-Hydroxy-2-[{8-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4-methyl-3-penten-1-yl)-2H-1-benzopyran-5-yl]methylene}j-3(2H)-benzofuranone, CAS [1446467-90-8]*



$C_{25}H_{24}O_5$  404.462  
Constit. of leaves of *Artocarpus altilis*. Potent inhibitor of  $\alpha$ -glucosidase and moderate inhibitor of tyrosinase. Amorph. light yellow solid.

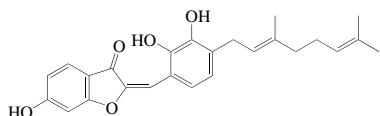
*6'-Methoxy:* [1446467-91-9] **Atilisin I**  
 $C_{26}H_{26}O_6$  434.488  
Constit. of leaves of *Artocarpus altilis*. Potent inhibitor of  $\alpha$ -glucosidase and moderate inhibitor of tyrosinase. Amorph. light yellow solid.

*2Z-Isomer: Artocarpaurone*  
 $C_{25}H_{24}O_5$  404.462

Constit. of the leaves of *Artocarpus altilis*. NO moderator. Yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 5$  (c, 0.25 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  264 (log  $\epsilon$  3.88); 370 (log  $\epsilon$  4.14); 400 (log  $\epsilon$  4.21) (MeOH).

Huong, T.T. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2012, **14**, 923-928 (*Artocarpaurone*)  
Mai, N.T.T. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2012, **5**, 647-650 (*Atilisin H,I*)

**Atilisin J** A-56  
*2-[{4-/3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadien-1-yl]-2,3-dihydroxyphenyl]methylene}-6-hydroxy-3(2H)-benzofuranone, CAS. 4'-Geranyl-2',3',6-trihydroxyaurone [1446467-92-0]*

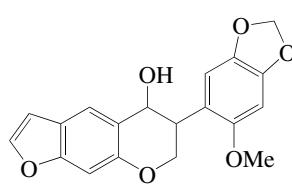


$C_{25}H_{26}O_5$  406.477  
Constit. of leaves of *Artocarpus altilis*. Potent inhibitor of  $\alpha$ -glucosidase and moderate inhibitor of tyrosinase. Amorph. light yellow solid.

Mai, N.T.T. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2012, **5**, 647-650 (*Atilisin J*)

**Amarbelin** A-57  
*C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>* 344.32  
Flavonoid. A 3',4'-dihydroxy-3,x,y-trimethoxyflavone. Isol. from seeds of *Cuscuta reflexa*. Citron-yellow needles (EtOH aq.). Mp 234°.  
Agarwal, R.R. et al., *J. Indian Chem. Soc.*, 1936, **13**, 531-536 (*Amarbelin, isol*)

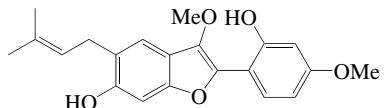
**Ambanol** A-58  
*6,7-Dihydro-6-(6-methoxy-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-5H-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-5-ol, CAS [63838-66-4]*



$C_{19}H_{16}O_6$  340.332  
Positive optical rotation but no data reported. Constit. of the root of *Neorautanenia amboensis*. Needles (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/hexane). Mp 213-214°.

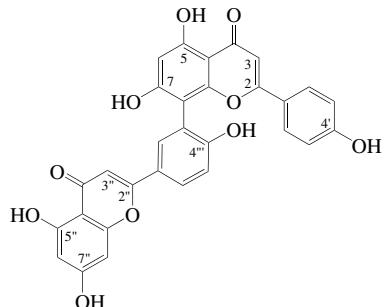
Oberholzer, M.E. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1977, **18**, 1165-1168 (*Neorautanenia constit, synth*)

**Ambofuranol** A-59  
*2-(2-Hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-5-(3-methyl-2-but enyl)-6-benzofuranol, 9CI. 6-Hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-5-prenylbenzofuran [76869-00-6]*



$C_{21}H_{22}O_5$  354.402  
Constit. of *Neorautanenia amboensis*. Needles (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> or EtOH). Mp 147-148°.  
Breytenbach, J.C. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1980, **21**, 4535-4538 (*Ambofuranol, struct*)

**Amentoflavone** A-60  
*4'',4'',5,5'',7,7''-Hexahydroxy-3'',8-biflavone, 8CI. 4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone-(3'-8)-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone. 3',8-Bi[4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone] [1617-53-4]*



$C_{30}H_{18}O_{10}$  538.466  
Numbering of the rings in the names of derivs. does not always follow the scheme shown here. Constit. of *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, *Viburnum prunifolium*, *Podocarpus gracilior*, *Garcinia kola*, *Garcinia livingstonei*, *Selaginella willdenowii*, *Rhus succedanea*, *Garcinia multiflora*, *Ginkgo biloba*, *Cupressocyparis leylandii*, *Cryptomeria japonica*, *Amentotaxus formosana*, *Psilotum triquetrum*, *Callitris*, *Cupressus*, *Juniperus* spp. and many others. Bradykinin antagonist. Shows anti-HIV activity. Inhibitor of human cathepsin B, phosphodiesterase and other enzymes. Shows antiinflammatory props and antiviral activity against a range of viral pathogens. Inhibitor of viral reverse transcriptases. Shows potent neuroprotective activity. Modulates intracellular reactive oxygen species. Human PPAR $\gamma$  agonist. Shows strong cytotoxicity against MCF-7 and HeLa cancer cell lines. Yellow cryst. (EtOH). Sol. MeOH, CHCl<sub>3</sub>; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 300°.  $[\alpha]_D^{40} + 9$ . Log P 1.7 (calc). Opt. rotn. of derivs. is variable owing to atropisomerism.  $\lambda_{max}$  270 ( $\epsilon$  41600); 338 ( $\epsilon$  38900) (EtOH) (Berdy).

*4'',4''-Di-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside:* [93078-97-8] *Amentoflavone 4'',4''-diglucoside*  $C_{42}H_{38}O_{20}$  862.75  
Isol. from *Psilotum nudum*.

*4'',7''-Di-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside:* [93078-98-9] *Amentoflavone 4'',7''-diglucoside*  $C_{42}H_{38}O_{20}$  862.75  
Isol. from *Psilotum nudum*.

*4'',4'',7''-Tri-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside:* [93078-96-7] *Amentoflavone 4'',4'',7''-triglucoside*  $C_{48}H_{48}O_{25}$  1024.892  
Isol. from *Psilotum nudum*.

*Hexa-Ac:* [17482-37-0]  
Cryst. (EtOAc). Mp 234-235°.

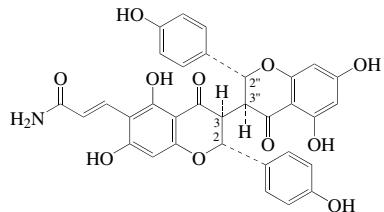
*4'-Me ether:* [22136-74-9] *Podocarpusflavone A*

$C_{31}H_{20}O_{10}$ 552.493 Constit. of leaves of <i>Podocarpus</i> spp. and also of <i>Dacrydium balansae</i> . Potent inhibitor of Dengue 2 NS5 polymerase. Pale yellow cryst. (MeOH/Py). Mp 322–324° dec.	$C_{38}H_{32}O_{15}$ 728.662 Constit. of the leaves of <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> . Amorph. yellow powder. $[\alpha]_D^{20} +5.5$ (c, 0.004 in MeOH). $\lambda_{max}$ 270 (log ε 4.53); 330 (log ε 3.49) (MeOH).	$2,3$ -Dihydro, 4',7-di-Me ether: [34293-17-9] 2",3"-Dihydro-4",7"-di-O-methylamentoflavone $C_{32}H_{24}O_{10}$ 568.536 Constit. of <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> . Cryst. ( $Me_2CO$ aq.). Mp 295–297° dec.
4"-Me ether: [521-32-4] <b>Bilobetin</b> $C_{31}H_{20}O_{10}$ 552.493 From <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> . Cryst. Mp 320° dec. Softens at 245–53°, resolidifies at 278°.	$C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ 566.52 Constit. of <i>Araucaria excelsa</i> , <i>Cunninghamia</i> sp., <i>Cupressus</i> sp. and <i>Podocarpus</i> sp. and also of <i>Decussocarpus rospigliosi</i> . Potent and selective inhibitor of PDE 4.	2,3-Dihydro, 3-hydroxy: [879004-77-0] 2",3"-Dihydro-3"-hydroxyamentoflavone $C_{30}H_{20}O_{11}$ 556.481 Constit. of the fruit of <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> . Racemate with (2RS,3RS)-(trans)-config.
7"-Me ether: [2608-21-1] <b>Sotetsuflavone</b> $C_{31}H_{20}O_{10}$ 552.493 Obt. from leaf of <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> and from <i>Cycas revoluta</i> . Cryst. ( $Me_2CO$ aq.). Mp 324–325°.	7,7"-Di-Me ether: [67882-11-5] 7,7"-Di-O-methylamentoflavone $C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ 566.52 Constit. of <i>Torreya nucifera</i> , <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> , <i>Podocarpus saligna</i> and <i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i> . Pale yellow needles ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 335° (314–315°) dec.	7,7"-Di-Me ether: [34340-51-7] 2,3-Dihydro-droamentoflavone $C_{30}H_{20}O_{10}$ 540.482 From <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> and <i>Cycas</i> spp. Cathepsins B,K inhibitor. BACE-1 inhibitor. Potential anti-Alzheimer's lead. Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 300°.
7"-Me ether: [21763-71-3] <b>Sequoiaflavone</b> $C_{31}H_{20}O_{10}$ 552.493 Isol. from leaves of <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> and <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> . Mp 340–341° dec.	4",4"-7-Tri-Me ether: [481-45-8] <b>Kayaflavone</b> $C_{33}H_{24}O_{10}$ 580.547 Constit. of <i>Torreya nucifera</i> , <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> , <i>Podocarpus saligna</i> and <i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i> . Pale yellow needles ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 335° (314–315°) dec.	4",4"-7-Tri-Me ether: [521-34-6] <b>Sciadopitysin</b> $C_{33}H_{24}O_{10}$ 580.547 Constit. of <i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i> , <i>Torreya nucifera</i> , <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> , <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> , <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and <i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i> . Shows weak antifungal activity. Cryst. ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 287–289° Mp 295–297° dec. $\lambda_{max}$ 271 (ε 37600); 330 (ε 35000) (EtOH) (Berdy). $\lambda_{max}$ 287 (ε 50800); 378 (ε 16000) (EtOH/NaOH) (Berdy).
► DJ2984300 4",4"-Di-Me ether: [548-19-6] <b>Isoginkgetin</b> $C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ 566.52 From leaves of <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> and <i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i> . Bradykinin antagonist. C-AMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor. Shows selective cytotox. for human cancer cell lines. Yellow cryst. ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 210° (effervesces and resolidifies) Mp 245° (double Mp). $\lambda_{max}$ 213 (ε 90000); 271 (ε 42000); 330 (ε 36500) (EtOH) (Berdy). $\lambda_{max}$ 280 (ε 53000); 376 (ε 24300) (EtOH/NaOH) (Berdy).	4",4"-7-Tri-Me ether: [23132-13-0] <b>Heveaflavone</b> $C_{33}H_{24}O_{10}$ 580.547 From leaves of the rubber tree <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> . Yellow rods ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 300°.	4",7,7"-Tri-Me ether: [67882-13-7] 4",7,7"-Tri-O-methylamentoflavone $C_{33}H_{24}O_{10}$ 580.547 Constit. of <i>Araucaria excelsa</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i> and <i>Thuja</i> spp. Yellow solid. Mp 300°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} +4.7$ (c, 0.1 in Py).
4",7-Di-Me ether: [34394-13-3] $C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ 566.52 From <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> .	4",4",7,7"-Tetra-Me ether: [22783-08-0] $C_{34}H_{26}O_{10}$ 594.573 Constit. of <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> ((±)-form) and <i>Araucaria cookii</i> ((+)-form). Yellow prisms (2-propanol/CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ). Mp 273° Mp 292–294° (racemate). $[\alpha]_D^{34} +41$ (EtOH/Py). $\lambda_{max}$ 270 (ε 44300); 328 (ε 39600) (EtOH).	4",7,7"-Tri-Me ether: [126794-76-1] 2,3-Dihydro-7-O-methylamentoflavone $C_{31}H_{22}O_{10}$ 554.509 Isol. from <i>Libocedrus bidwillii</i> and <i>Libocedrus plumosa</i> .
4",7-Di-Me ether: [34293-14-6] $C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ 566.52 From <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> . Cryst. (H <sub>2</sub> O). Mp 318–320°.	4",7",7"-Penta-Me ether: [107392-32-5] <b>Oliveriflavone</b> $C_{35}H_{28}O_{10}$ 608.6 Isol. from the leaves of <i>Cephalotaxus oliveri</i> .	2",3"-Dihydro(S-), 4"-Me ether: [828923-27-9] 2,3-Dihydro-4",4"-di-O-methylamentoflavone $C_{32}H_{24}O_{10}$ 568.536 Constit. of <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> var. <i>macrophyllus</i> . Inhibitor of tyrosinase. Pale yellow powder. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -10$ (c, 0.1 in MeOH). $\lambda_{max}$ 280 (ε 89120); 322 (ε 50120) (EtOH).
4",7"-Di-Me ether: [23624-21-7] <b>Podocarpusflavone B</b> . <b>Putraflavone</b> $C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ 566.52 Constit. of <i>Podocarpus</i> spp. Pale yellow cryst. (MeOH/Py). Mp 286° dec.	2",3"-Dihydro(S-), 4",4"-di-Me ether: [873999-88-3] 2,3-Dihydro-4",7-di-O-methylamentoflavone $C_{32}H_{24}O_{10}$ 568.536 Constit. of <i>Selaginella delicatula</i> . Yellowish powder (MeOH). Mp > 300°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +4.9$ (c, 0.1 in DMSO). $\lambda_{max}$ 221 (log ε 4.35); 283 (log ε 4.07); 337 (sh) (log ε 3.8) (MeOH).	
4",7"-Di-Me ether: [481-46-9] <b>Ginkgetin</b> $C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ 566.52 From <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> , <i>Cephalotaxus drupaceae</i> , <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> and <i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i> . Shows CAMP-phosphodiesterase inhibitory activity. Inhibitor of influenza virus sialidase. Shows selective cytotox. against human cancer cell lines. Yellow plates ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 336° Mp 350°.	2",3"-Dihydro(S-), 4",7"-tri-Me ether: [873999-86-1] 2,3-Dihydro-4",7"-tri-O-methylamentoflavone $C_{33}H_{26}O_{10}$ 582.562 Constit. of <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> . Has (S)-config.	
4",7"-Di-Me ether: [870298-07-0] <b>Ginkgetin 7"-glucoside</b>		

- Constit. of *Selaginella delicatula*. Yellowish powder (MeOH). Mp 288–290° dec.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +4.5$  (c, 0.15 in DMSO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  220 (log  $\epsilon$  4.37); 282 (log  $\epsilon$  4.09); 334 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  3.85) (MeOH).
- 2",3"-Dihydro, 7,7"-di-Me ether:** [111897-14-4] **2,3-Dihydro-7,7"-di-O-methylamentoflavone**  $C_{32}H_{24}O_{10}$  568.536  
Constit. of *Amentotaxus yunnanensis*, *Thuja gigantea* and *Thuja javanica*. Yellow powder. Mp > 290°.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} +5.1$  (c, 0.29 in Py).  $\lambda_{\max}$  221; 284 ( $H_2O$ ).
- 2",3"-Dihydro, 4",4",7"-tri-Me ether:** [34421-19-7] **2,3-Dihydrosciadopitysin**  $C_{33}H_{26}O_{10}$  582.562  
Constit. of the autumn leaves of *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 150–152°.
- 2,2",3,3"-Tetrahydro(S,S-):** [48236-96-0] **4",4",5,5",7,7"-Hexahydroxy-3"-8-biflavone. Tetrahydromenthoflavone.**  $C_{30}H_{22}O_{10}$  542.498  
Constit. of *Semecarpus prainii* and others. Powder. Mp 234–238°.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -19$  (c, 0.68 in MeOH).
- 2,2",3,3"-Tetrahydro(S,S-), 4"-Me ether:** [1126431-70-6] **Tetrahydribilobetin**  $C_{31}H_{24}O_{10}$  556.525  
Constit. of *Cycas circinalis* and *Selaginella uncinata*. Yellowish powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -2$  (c, 0.15 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  291; 332 (MeOH).
- 2,2",3,3"-Tetrahydro(S,S-), 4",4"-di-Me ether:** [1310349-31-5] **Tetrahydroisoginkgetin**  $C_{32}H_{26}O_{10}$  570.551  
Constit. of the leaflets of *Cycas circinalis*. Yellowish powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -28$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  290; 330 (MeOH).
- 2,2",3,3"-Tetrahydro, 7-Me ether:** [99339-73-8]  $C_{31}H_{24}O_{10}$  556.525  
Constit. of *Ochna pumila*. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 154°.
- 2,2",3,3"-Tetrahydro, 7,7"-di-Me ether:** [381866-52-0]  $C_{32}H_{26}O_{10}$  570.551  
Constit. of *Rhus retinorrhoea*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -25.4$  (c, 0.02 in DMSO). Has (2S,2'S)-config.  $\lambda_{\max}$  287 (log  $\epsilon$  4.68); 330 (log  $\epsilon$  3.2) (MeOH).
- 2,2",3,3"-Tetrahydro, 4",7,7"-tri-Me ether:** [110382-42-8] **Podocarpusflavanone**  $C_{33}H_{28}O_{10}$  584.578  
Constit. of *Podocarpus taxifolia*. Light brown powder (MeOH). Mp 236–238°. Has (S)-config.
- 3'-Hydroxy:** [86682-62-4] **3"-Hydroxyamentoflavone**  $C_{30}H_{18}O_{11}$  554.466  
Constit. of *Cryptomeria japonica*. Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 298–300°.
- 3'-Hydroxy, 4",4",7"-tri-Me ether:** [1110706-49-4] **3"-Hydroxysciadopitysin. Taxusbiflavone A**  $C_{33}H_{24}O_{11}$  596.546  
Constit. of *Taxus cuspidata*. Amorph. yellow solid.
- 5"-Hydroxy:** [114865-39-3] **5'-Hydroxyamentoflavone**  $C_{30}H_{18}O_{11}$  554.466  
Constit. of *Plagiommium elatum*.
- 5"-Hydroxy, 2",3"-dihydro(S-):** [122475-58-5] **2,3-Dihydro-5'-hydroxyamentoflavone**  $C_{30}H_{20}O_{11}$  556.481  
Isol. from *Plagiommium cuspidatum*.
- 6-Hydroxy, 2",3"-dihydro:** [1338576-72-9] **2,3-Dihydro-6"-hydroxyamentoflavone**  $C_{30}H_{20}O_{11}$  556.481  
Constit. of the leaves and roots of *Selaginella moellendorffii*. Yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +37$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  208 (log  $\epsilon$  4.31); 225 (log  $\epsilon$  3.23); 278 (log  $\epsilon$  4.42); 330 (log  $\epsilon$  3.94) (MeOH).
- 3",5"-Dihydroxy, 2",3"-dihydro(S-):** [122475-59-6] **2,3-Dihydro-3",5"-dihydroxyamentoflavone**  $C_{30}H_{20}O_{12}$  572.481  
Isol. from *Plagiommium cuspidatum* and *Philonitis fontana*.
- 5,5"-Dideoxy, 3",5"-dihydroxy:** [92051-85-9] **3",4",4",5",7,7"-Hexahydroxy-3",8-biflavone**  $C_{30}H_{18}O_{10}$  538.466  
Isol. from *Blepharocarya* sp.
- 3"-Methoxy:** [1375799-58-8] **3"-Methoxymenthoflavone**  $C_{31}H_{20}O_{11}$  568.492  
Constit. of stems and leaves of *Lonicera macranthoides*. Amorph. yellow powder. Called 3'-methoxy in the lit.
- 5"-Methoxy, 4"-Me ether:** [77053-35-1] **5'-Methoxybilobetin**  $C_{32}H_{22}O_{11}$  582.519  
Isol. from *Ginkgo biloba*. Yellow cryst. (EtOH aq.). Mp 251°.
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Markham, K.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 501–507 (2,3-Dihydro-7"-methylamentoflavone, occur, struct)  
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Yu, L.-L. et al., *Pharmazie*, 2005, **60**, 789–791 (2",3"-Dihydro-3"-hydroxyamentoflavone)  
Chen, J.-J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 659–665 (Selaginella delicatula constits)  
Krauze-Baranowska, M. et al., *Z. Naturforsch.*, C, 2005, **60**, 679–685 (Isoginkgetin, Ginkgetin, Podocarpusflavone B)  
Bauri, A.K. et al., *Acta Cryst. E*, 2006, **62**, 2321–2323 (hexa-Me, cryst struct)  
Zeng, G.-Z. et al., *Eur. J. Med. Chem. (Chim. Ther.)*, 2006, **41**, 1247–1252 (2",3"-dihydro, Cathepsin B,K inhibitor)  
Wang, Y. et al., *Asian J. Trad. Med.*, 2007, **2**, 240–243 (Taxusbiflavone A)  
Na, M. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2007, **30**, 379–381 (Amentoflavone, PTP 1B inhibitor)  
Miki, K. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2007, **17**, 772–775 (Ginkgetin, activity)  
Cheng, K.-T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2007, **55**, 757–761 (2,3-Dihydro-4",4"-di-O-methylamentoflavone)  
Chaabbi, M. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2007, **73**, 1284–1286 (7,7"-di-Me ether, PDE4 inhibitor)

- Lee, C.W. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2008, **16**, 732-738 (*Amentoflavone, inhibitor of human MMP-1 expression*)  
 Demirkiran, O. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2009, **70**, 244-249 (*Amentoflavone, intracellular ROS prodn modulator*)  
 Ryn, Y.B. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2010, **18**, 7940-7947 (*Amentoflavone, SARS-CoV 3CL inhibitor*)  
 Sasaki, H. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2010, **20**, 4558-4560 (*2',3"-dihydro, BACE-1 inhibitor*)  
 Cao, Y. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2010, **81**, 253-258 (*Selaginella moellendorffii, selective cytotox*)  
 Moawad, A. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2010, **76**, 796-802 (*Cycas circinalis constit*)  
 Wu, B. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2011, **8**, 1735-1747 (*2,3-Dihydro-6"-hydroxyxanthoflavone*)  
 Zheng, J.-X. et al., *Molecules*, 2011, **16**, 6206-6214 (*2,3-Dihydrobilobetin, activity*)  
 Lee, J.Y. et al., *Bull. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **33**, 1475-1479 (*Amentoflavone, PPAR agonist activity*)  
 Lee, E. et al., *Bull. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **33**, 2219-2223 (*Amentoflavone, cytotox*)  
 Lee, E. et al., *Bull. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **33**, 2878-2882 (*Amentoflavone, antiinflammatory activity*)  
 Sun, M. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 2012, **48**, 231-233 (*3"-Methoxyamentoflavone*)  
 Ferchichi, L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2012, **78**, 98-106 (*Amentoflavone, AGE formation activity*)  
 Coulerie, P. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2012, **78**, 672-677 (*Podocarpusflavone A, DV-NS5 polymerase inhibitor*)

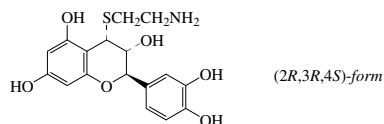
**6-[2-(Aminocarbonyl)ethenyl]-4'',4''',5,5'',7,7''-hexahydroxy-3,3''-biflavanone** **A-61**  
*6-Acetylamoido-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavanone-(3 → 3)-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavanone. 6-(Aminoacryloyl)chamaejasmin*



$C_{33}H_{25}NO_{11}$  611.561

(*2R\*,2'R\*,3S\*,3'S\**)-form [1384969-43-0]  
 Constit. of root of *Ornocarpum kirkii*.  
 Xu, Y.-J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2012, **79**, 121-128 (*Ornocarpum kirkii constit*)

**4-(2-Aminoethylthio)-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan** **A-62**

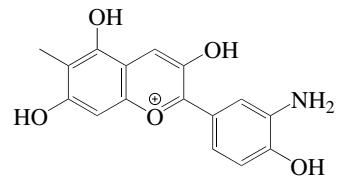


$C_{17}H_{19}NO_6S$  365.406

(*2R,3R,4S*)-form [374078-02-1]  
*4β-(2-Aminoethylthio)catechin.*  
 Constit. of *Vitis vinifera*.

- (*2R,3S,4S*)-form [374078-00-9]  
*4β-(2-Aminoethylthio)epicatechin.*  
 Constit. of *Vitis vinifera*.  
*3-O-(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoyl):* [374078-01-0]  
 $C_{24}H_{23}NO_{10}S$  517.512  
 Constit. of *Vitis vinifera*.  
 Torres, J.L. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2001, **49**, 4627-4634 (*Vitis vinifera constit*)

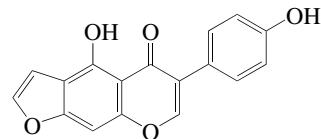
**3'-Amino-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxy-6-methylflavylium(1+)** **A-63**  
*2-(3-Amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-6-methylbenzopyrylium(1+), CAS*



- $C_{16}H_{14}NO_5^+$  300.290  
*N-(1-Propenyl):* [1345836-92-1] *3',4',5,7-Tetrahydroxy-6-methyl-3'-(1-propenylamino)flavylium(1+)*  
 $C_{19}H_{18}NO_5^+$  340.355  
 Constit. of the leaves of *Bryophyllum pinnatum*. Exhibits antibacterial and antifungal activities. Dark green solid. Counterion not specified.

Okwu, D.E. et al., *J. Chem. Pharm. Res.*, 2011, **3**, 1-10 (*Bryophyllum pinnatum constit*)

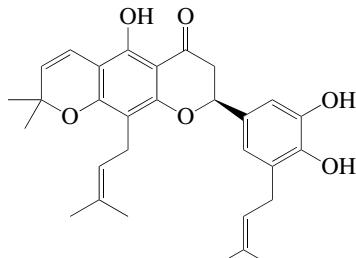
**Ammopiptanthin B** **A-64**  
*4-Hydroxy-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5H-furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-5-one*  
[1052114-74-5]



- $C_{17}H_{10}O_5$  294.263  
 Constit. of *Ammopiptanthus mongolica*. Yellowish powder. Mp 133-135°.  $\lambda_{max}$  204 (log ε 3.31); 265 (log ε 2.57); 349 (log ε 0.31) (MeOH).

Tian, X.-M. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2008, **91**, 1015-1022 (*isol, struct*)

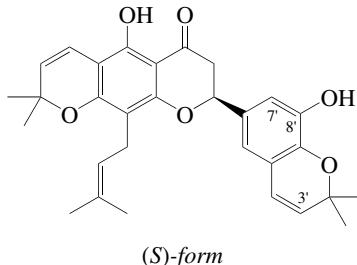
**Amoridin** **A-65**



$C_{30}H_{34}O_6$  490.595

- (*S*)-form [119347-05-6]  
 Constit. of the root bark of *Amorpha fruticosa*.  
*3'-Me ether:* [119347-01-2] **Amoricin**  
 $C_{31}H_{36}O_6$  504.622  
 Constit. of the root bark of *Amorpha fruticosa*.  
 Rozsa, Z. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 1988, **59**, 215-218 (*Amoridin, Amoricin*)

**Amorin** **A-66**  
*7,8-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-8-(8-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-10-(3-methyl-2-butanyl)-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one*



$C_{30}H_{32}O_6$  488.579

- (*S*)-form [119347-09-0]  
 Constit. of the root bark of *Amorpha fruticosa*.

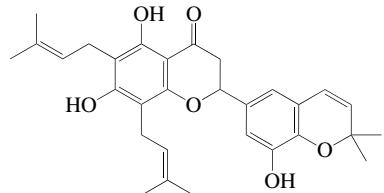
( $\xi$ )-form

- 8'-Deoxy, 7'-hydroxy:* [150998-92-8] **Euchrenone a<sub>14</sub>**  
 $C_{30}H_{32}O_5$  472.580  
 Constit. of *Euchresta tubulosa*. Yellow oil.  
*8'-Deoxy, 7'-hydroxy:* [137319-40-5] **Euchrenone a<sub>11</sub>**  
 $C_{30}H_{32}O_6$  488.579  
 Isol. from *Euchresta formosana*. Pale yellow oil.

*8'-Deoxy, 3',4'-dihydro, 3 $\xi$ ,7'-dihydroxy:* [72782-82-2] **Flemichin E**  
 $C_{30}H_{34}O_7$  506.594  
 Constit. of *Flemingia wallichii*. Brown-yellow prisms (EtOAc/hexane). Mp 115°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -105.3 (c, 0.29 in MeOH).

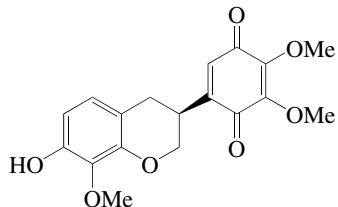
Babu, S.S. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1979, **18**, 388-389 (*Flemichin E*)  
 Rozsa, Z. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 1988, **59**, 215-218 (*Amorin*)  
 Mizuno, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 3095-3097 (*Euchrenone a<sub>11</sub>*)  
 Matsuurra, N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **33**, 701-705 (*Euchrenone a<sub>14</sub>*)  
 Ohyama, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **48**, 907-910 (*Amorin*)

**Amorinin** **A-67**  
[83677-05-8]



$C_{30}H_{34}O_6$  490.595  
Constit. of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Oil.  
Rózsa, Zs. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 1827-1828 (*Amorinin, struct*)

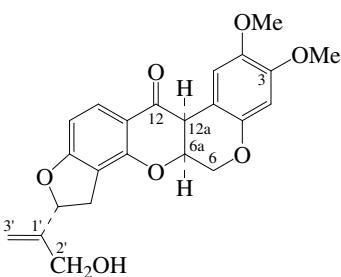
**Amorphaquinone** **A-68**  
 $5\beta,4\beta$ -Dihydro-7-hydroxy-8-methoxy-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-2,3-dimethoxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 9CI



$C_{18}H_{18}O_7$  346.336  
Related to Pendulone in C-142.

**(S)-form** [70283-29-3]  
Constit. of *Abrus schimperi*, *Amorpha fruticosa* and *Eysenhardtia adenostylis*. Exhibits antibacterial, antileishmanial and antifungal activity. Amorph. reddish solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -92.9 (solvent not reported).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -22 (c, 0.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  205 (log  $\epsilon$  2.32); 270 (log  $\epsilon$  0.91) (MeOH).  
Shibata, H. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1978, **10**, 85-86 (*Amorphaquinone*)  
Ohyama, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **48**, 907-909 (*Amorphaquinone, struct*)  
Eur. Pat., 2006, 1 721 524 (activity)  
Rahman, A.A. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2011, **6**, 1645-1650 (cd, abs config, activity)

**Amorphigenin** **A-69**  
1,2,12,12a-Tetrahydro-2-[1-(hydroxy-methyl)ethenyl]-8,9-dimethoxy[1]benzopyran/[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h][1]benzopyran-6(6aH)-one, 9CI. 8'-Hydroxyrotenone [4208-09-7]



$C_{23}H_{22}O_7$  410.423  
Various numbering schemes have been used for the side-chain (here numbered 1', 2', 3'). Constit. of *Amorpha fruticosa*, *Berchemia discolor* and *Dalbergia monetaria*. Shows cytotoxic props. against human breast carcinoma MCF-7, lung carcinoma LUL and prostate carcinoma LNCaP cells. Cryst. ( $C_6H_6/CHCl_3$ , EtOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>CO aq. or MeOH). Sol. MeOH, Me<sub>2</sub>CO; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 196-197°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -125.6 (c, 2.04 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{max}$  236 (ε 13900); 293 (ε 16900) (MeOH) (Berdy).  
► LD<sub>50</sub> (mus, orl) 2.6 mg/kg. VL1575000

$O-\beta-D-Glucopyranoside$ :  
 $C_{29}H_{32}O_{12}$  572.565  
Constit. of seeds of *Amorpha* spp. and *Dalbergia monetaria*. Mp 164°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -122 (c, 0.1 in EtOH).

$O-\alpha-L-Arabinopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow6)-\beta-D-glucopyranoside$ : [4207-90-3] **Amorphin**. *Amorphigenin O-vicianoside*. *Fruticin*. *Frutitsin*. *Amocard*  
 $C_{34}H_{40}O_{16}$  704.68  
Glycoside from seeds of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Shows sedative props. Needles (MeOH aq. or MeOH). Mp 154-155°.  $[\alpha]_D^{18.5}$ -123.6 (c, 1.1 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{24.5}$ -87.9 (c, 2.55 in Py). The identity of Fruticin with Amorphin is not totally clear from the ref. quoted but appears to be the case.

$3-O-De-Me$ : [98619-30-8] **3-O-Demethylamorphigenin**  
 $C_{22}H_{20}O_7$  396.396  
Constit. of fruit of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Cryst. Mp 224-227°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -181.4 (c, 0.2 in Py).

$12\alpha$ -Alcohol: [226998-47-6] **12-Dihydroamorphigenin**. *Dalcochinin*  
 $C_{23}H_{24}O_7$  412.438  
Needles (EtOAc/MeOH). Mp 171-172°.  $\lambda_{max}$  285 (MeOH).

$12\alpha$ -Alcohol, 2'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [226981-47-1] **Dalcochinin 2'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside**  
 $C_{29}H_{34}O_{12}$  574.58  
Constit. of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 121-123°.  $\lambda_{max}$  285 (ε 4000) (MeOH).

$1',3'$ -Dihydro: [38510-58-6] **Dihydroamorphigenin**. 22,23-Dihydro-24-hydroxyrotenone  
 $C_{23}H_{24}O_7$  412.438  
Constit. of seeds of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Mp 189-190°.

$1',3'$ -Dihydro, 1'-hydroxy: [29360-12-1] **Amorphigenol**  
 $C_{23}H_{24}O_8$  428.438  
Constit. of *Amorpha* spp. Needles (EtOH aq.). Mp 195-196° (187-189°).  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -124 (c, 0.47 in EtOH).

$1',3'$ -Dihydro, 1'-hydroxy, 1'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [29360-13-2] **Amorphigenol glucoside**  
 $C_{29}H_{34}O_{13}$  590.58  
Constit. of seeds of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Faintly yellow cryst. Mp 189-192° dec.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -94.7 (c, 1.3 in MeOH).

$1',3'$ -Dihydro, 1'-hydroxy, 1'-O- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [53947-91-4] **Amorphol**  
 $C_{34}H_{42}O_{17}$  722.696  
Constit. of the roots of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Yellowish powder. Mp 159-162° dec.  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -96.6 (c, 2.07 in MeOH). Incorr. descr. as a dioxin deriv. in CA owing to a drawing error in the paper.

$6a,12a$ -Didehydro: [29444-01-7] **Dehydroamorphigenin**  
 $C_{23}H_{20}O_7$  408.407  
Constit. of seeds of *Amorpha* spp. Pale yellow needles. Mp 228.5-229.5° dec.  $[\alpha]_D^{19}$ -50.8 (c, 0.83 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

$6a,12a$ -Didehydro, 6-oxo: [159663-17-9]

**6-Ketodehydroamorphigenin**

$C_{23}H_{18}O_8$  422.39  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Dalbergia sissooides*. Bright yellow plates (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/EtOH). Mp 300° (298°) dec. Stereochem. not confirmed.

[10475-72-6, 142129-85-9]

Claisse, J. et al., *JCS*, 1964, 6023-6036 (*Amorphin, Dehydroamorphigenin, struct, bibl*)

Kasymov, A.U. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd.* (*Engl. Transl.*), 1968, **4**, 277 (*Amorphigenin  $\beta$ -glucoside*)

Kasymov, A.U. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd.* (*Engl. Transl.*), 1970, **6**, 192-195 (*Amorphigenol  $\beta$ -glucoside*)

Kasymov, A.U. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd.* (*Engl. Transl.*), 1972, **8**, 109-110 (*Dihydroamorphigenin*)

Kadyrova, F.R. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd.* (*Engl. Transl.*), 1973, **9**, 257-258 (*Fruticin*)

Crombie, L. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1973, 1285-1294 (*Amorphigenin, biosynth*)

Kasymov, A.U. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd.* (*Engl. Transl.*), 1974, **10**, 470-473 (*Amorphol*)

Crombie, L. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1975, 1497-1499 (cmr)

Khodzhaev, K.N. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd.* (*Engl. Transl.*), 1982, **18**, 585-587 (*Fruticin*)

Crombie, L. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1982, 789-798 (*Amorphin, Amorphigenol*)

Kostova, I. et al., *Org. Mass Spectrom.*, 1985, **20**, 765-769 (*Amorphigenin, ms*)

Somleva, T. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1985, 219-221 (*Demethylamorphigenin*)

Bhandari, P. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1992, 839-849 (*Amorphigenin, biosynth*)

Bhandari, P. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1992, 851-863 (*Amorphigenin, biosynth*)

Terada, H. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1993, **41**, 187-190 (*Amorphigenin*)

Leping, L. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1993, **56**, 690-698 (*Amorpha fruticosa constits, activity*)

Sripathi, S.K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994, **37**, 911-912 (*6-Ketodehydroamorphigenin*)

Crombie, L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **49**, 1479-1507 (*Amorphigenin, rev, biosynth*)

Svasti, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1999, **50**, 739-743 (*Dalbergia cochinchinensis constit, Dalcochinin*)

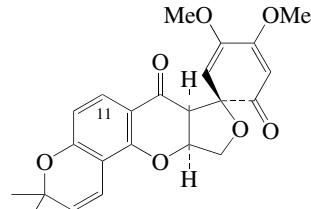
López-Lázaro, M. et al., *Stud. Nat. Prod. Chem.*, 2002, **27**, 891-932 (*Amorphigenin, activity, sar, rev*)

Chin, Y.-W. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2006, **69**, 1649-1652 (*Berchemia discolor constit, struct, activity*)

Diao, Y.P. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2009, **20**, 942-944 (*Amorphin*)

### Amorphispironone **A-70**

10',10'a-Dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-3',3'-dimethylspiro[3,5-cyclohexadiene-1,8'-furan]furo[3,4-e]benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-2,7'(7aH)-dione, 9CI [139006-28-3]



Absolute Configuration

$C_{23}H_{22}O_7$  410.423  
Constit. of the leaves and twigs of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Cytotoxic agent. Cryst. (MeOH aq.). Mp 152–152.5°.  $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ –383.2 (c, 0.24 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –18.1 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 ( $\epsilon$  13400); 269 ( $\epsilon$  31900); 316 ( $\epsilon$  9000) (MeOH).

**11-Hydroxy:** [1060711-34-3] **11-Hydroxyamorphispironone**

$C_{23}H_{22}O_8$  426.422  
Constit. of *Amorpha fruticosa*. Inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B activation and suppresses the expression of NF- $\kappa$ B target genes. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –29.1 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.37); 274 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.6); 314 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.25) (MeOH). Li, L. et al., *Chem. Comm.*, 1991, 1652–1653 (cryst struct). Terada, H. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1993, **41**, 187–190 (*Amorphispironone*). Nguyen, T.D. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2008, **71**, 1696–1700 (*Amorphispironone*, cd. 11-Hydroxyamorphispironone, activity)

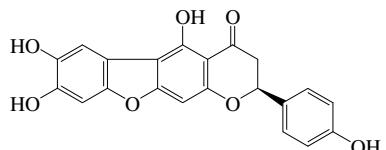
**Amurensisin**

[280576-19-4]

$C_{22}H_{16}O_{10}$  440.362  
Constit. of the seeds of *Vitis amurensis*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ –47 (c, 0.03 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.95); 262 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.2); 320 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.05) (MeOH). Wang, J.-N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2000, **53**, 1097–1102 (*Amurensisin*)

**Anastatin A**

A-71



$C_{21}H_{14}O_7$  378.337

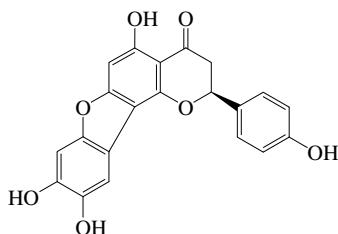
**(S)-form** [571186-32-8]

Constit. of *Anastatica hierochuntica*. Shows *in vitro* hepatoprotective effects in cultured murine hepatocytes. Melanogenesis inhibitor. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  + 121.3 (c, 0.63 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  247 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.1); 268 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.3); 297 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.2); 371 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.3) (MeOH). Yoshikawa, M. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2003, **13**, 1045–1049 (*Anastatin A*, struct, ed. abs config, hepatoprotective activity)

Nakashima, S. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2010, **18**, 2337–2345 (*Anastatica hierochuntica* constit, melanogenesis inhibitor)

**Anastatin B**

A-73



$C_{21}H_{14}O_7$  378.337

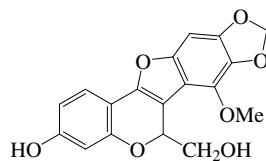
**(S)-form** [571186-33-9]

Constit. of *Anastatica hierochuntica*. Shows *in vitro* hepatoprotective effects in cultured murine hepatocytes. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  + 149 (c, 0.52 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  243 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.2); 263 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.3); 295 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.2); 365 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.4) (MeOH). Yoshikawa, M. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2003, **13**, 1045–1049 (*Anastatin B*, struct, hepatoprotective activity)

**Andirol A**

A-74

*3-Hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-7-methoxy-8,9-methylenedioxypterocarpane* [479628-81-4]



$C_{18}H_{14}O_7$  342.304

Constit. of the leaves of *Andira inermis*. Yellow needles.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  + 5.3 (c, 0.08 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*Demethoxy:* [479628-82-5] *3-Hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-8,9-methylenedioxypterocarpane*. **Andirol B**

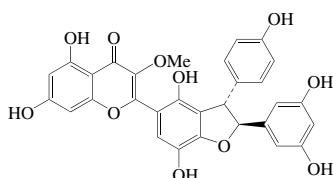
$C_{17}H_{12}O_6$  312.278

Constit. of the leaves of *Andira inermis*. Yellow needles.

Kraft, C. et al., *Z. Naturforsch., C*, 2002, **57**, 785–790 (*Andirols A,B*, struct)

**Androyol**

A-75



$C_{30}H_{22}O_{11}$  558.497

Flavonostilbene dimer. Constit. of *Alluaudia dumosa*. Occurs as a racemate or partial racemate which is resolvable by paper chromatog.

**(+)-form** [138256-86-7]

$[\alpha]_D$  + 133 (c, 1.28 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  268 ( $\log \epsilon$  1.75); 361 ( $\log \epsilon$  1.11) (MeOH).

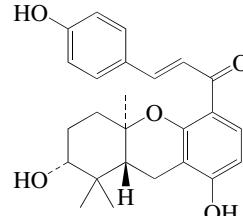
**(-)form** [138195-39-8]

$[\alpha]_D$ –124 (c, 0.01 in MeOH). Rasamoelisendra, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 1665–1667 (*Alluaudia dumosa* constit, struct)

**Angelichalcone**

A-76

[1192621-09-2]



Relative Configuration

$C_{25}H_{28}O_5$  408.493

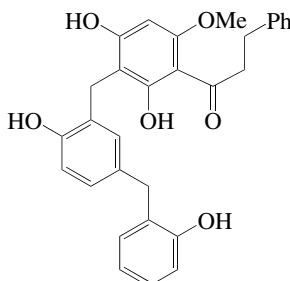
Constit. of *Angelica keiskei*. Yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$  + 30.3 (c, 1 in EtOH).

Topczewski, J.J. et al., *JACS*, 2009, **131**, 14630–14631 (*Angelichalcone*)

**Angoluarin**

A-77

[110874-65-2]



$C_{30}H_{28}O_6$  484.548

Constit. of *Uvaria angolensis* and *Uvaria leptocladiodon*. Cryst. Mp 154–156°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  218 ( $\epsilon$  28400); 250 ( $\epsilon$  6340); 286 ( $\epsilon$  99700); 326 ( $\epsilon$  12700) (MeOH) (Derep).  $\lambda_{\max}$  218 ( $\epsilon$  28400); 250 ( $\epsilon$  6340); 286 ( $\epsilon$  9970); 326 ( $\epsilon$  12700) (MeOH) (Berdy).

Hufford, C.D. et al., *JOC*, 1987, **52**, 5286–5288 (*Angoluarin*)

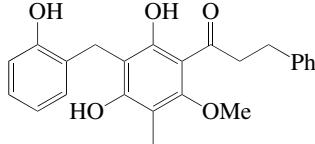
Nkunya, M.H.H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **32**, 1297–1300 (*Angoluarin*)

Nutaitis, C.F. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2010, **51**, 5497–5499 (synth)

**Anguvetin**

A-78

*1-[2,4-Dihydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-6-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]-3-phenyl-1-propanone, 9ct. 2',4'-Dihydroxy-3'-(2-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxy-5-methylidihydrochalcone. Isoangoletin (incorr.)* [83109-27-7]



$C_{24}H_{24}O_5$  392.451  
Constit. of *Uvaria angolensis* and *Uvaria puguensis*. Cryst. ( $CHCl_3$ /hexane). Poorly sol. hexane. Mp 148–150°. The incorrect synonym Isoangoletin was assigned to the isolate from *U. puguensis*.  $\lambda_{max}$  218 (ε 16900); 286 (ε 8580); 340 (ε 9310) (MeOH) (Berdy).

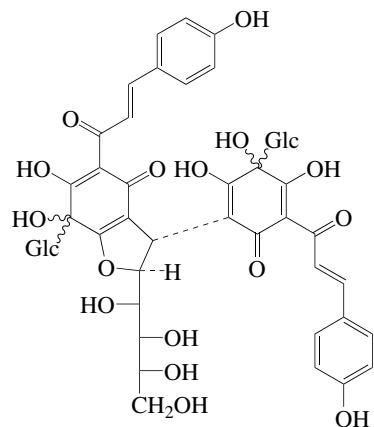
Hufford, C.D. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1982, **45**, 337–342 (*Uvaria angolensis* consti)

Makangara, J.J. et al., *Nat. Prod. Lett.*, 2002, **16**, 267–272 (*Isoangoletin*)

**Anhydrosafflor Yellow B**

A-79

[184840-84-4]



$C_{48}H_{52}O_{26}$  1044.923

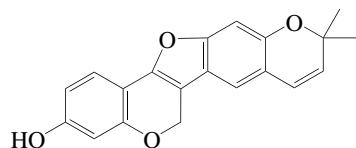
Isol. from *Carthamus tinctorius*. Biosynth. intermed. of Carthamin, C-58. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  230 (log ε 4.33); 410 (log ε 4.62) (MeOH).

Kazuma, K. et al., *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.*, 2000, **64**, 1588–1599 (occur, struct)

**Anhydrotuberosin**

A-80

10,10-Dimethyl-6H,10H-furo[3,2-c:4,5-g']bis[1]benzopyran-3-ol, 9cI [41347-49-3]



$C_{20}H_{16}O_4$  320.344

Constit. of *Pueraria tuberosa*. Cryst. ( $Me_2CO/CH_2Cl_2$ ), yellow needles ( $Me_2CO$  aq.). Mp 186°.  $\lambda_{max}$  238; 262; 330; 350 (MeOH).

Ac: Mp 164°.

3-Me ether: [41347-50-6] **3-O-Methylanhydrotuberosin**

$C_{21}H_{18}O_4$  334.371

From *Pueraria tuberosa*. Cryst. (hexane/ $CH_2Cl_2$ ). Mp 165°.

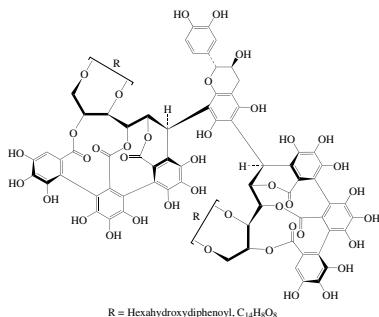
Joshi, B.S. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1973, 907–911 (synth, Ac)

Prasad, A.V. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1985, **24**, 236–239 (*Pueraria tuberosa* consti)

Khan, R.A. et al., *J. Het. Chem.*, 2011, **48**, 168–175 (*Anhydrotuberosin*)

**Anogeissinin**

[161205-68-1]



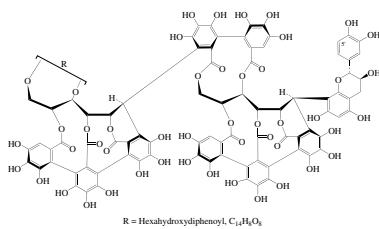
$C_{97}H_{62}O_{56}$  2123.523

A flavano-ellagitannin constit. of the bark of *Anogeissus acuminata*. Tan amorph. powder + 3H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 6.5$  (c, 1.1 in MeOH).

Lin, T.-C. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1991, **39**, 1144–1147 (*Anogeissinin*, struct, synth)

**Anogeissusin A**

[161161-61-1]



$C_{97}H_{62}O_{56}$  2123.523

A flavano-ellagitannin from the bark of *Anogeissus acuminata*. Tan amorph. powder + 3H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 15.3$  (c, 1.0 in MeOH).

5'-Hydroxy: [161161-62-2] **Anogeissusin B**

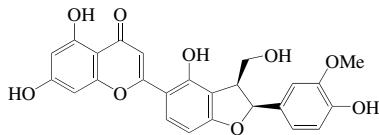
$C_{97}H_{62}O_{57}$  2139.523

Isol. from the bark of *Anogeissus acuminata* var. *lanceolata*. Tan powder + 3H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 10.1$  (c, 1 in MeOH).

Lin, T.-C. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1991, **39**, 1144–1147 (*Anogeissusins A,B*, struct, synth)

**Anthelminthicol A**

[1340493-70-0]



Relative Configuration

$C_{25}H_{20}O_9$  464.428

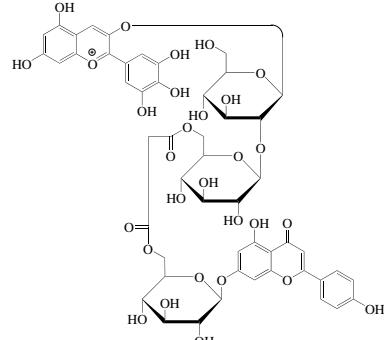
Related to Isohydnocarpin, I-47. Constit. of the seeds of *Hydnocarpus anthelmintica*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  281 (log ε 5.23); 339 (log ε 5.01); 385 (log ε 5.05) (MeOH).

Wang, J.-F. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2011, **13**, 80–83 (*Anthelminthicol A*)

**Eichhornia Anthocyanin A**

A-84

[6''-O-(Delphinidin 3-O-sophorosyl)] 6''-O-(apigenin 7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-malonate [157501-11-6]



$C_{51}H_{51}O_{29}^\oplus$  1127.946

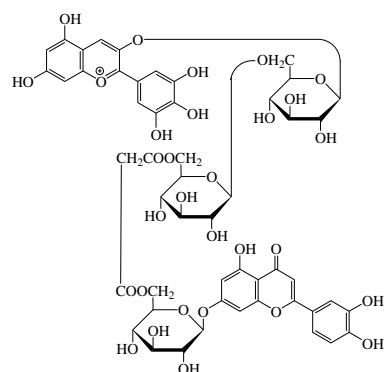
Constit. of the flowers of *Eichhornia crassipes*. Purple-red powder (as acetate). CAS number refers to chloride.  $\lambda_{max}$  272; 342; 548 (MeOH/0.1% HCl).

Toki, K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994, **36**, 1181–1183 (*Eichhornia anthocyanin A*, struct)

**Eichhornia Anthocyanin B**

A-85

[738599-75-2]



$C_{51}H_{51}O_{30}^\oplus$  1143.946

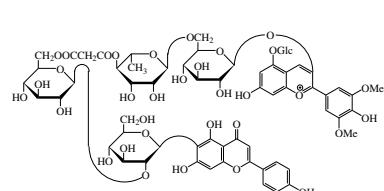
Constit. of the flowers of *Eichhornia crassipes*.  $\lambda_{max}$  272; 351; 547 (HCl/MeOH).

Toki, K. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2004, **63**, 899–902 (*Eichhornia Anthocyanin B*, struct)

**Oxalis Anthocyanin-flavone dimer**

A-86

[934754-96-8]



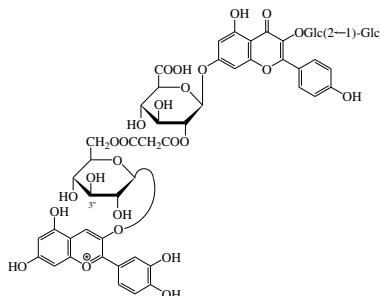
$C_{65}H_{75}O_{38}^\oplus$  1464.285

Constit. of the leaves of *Oxalis triangularis*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  276; 310; 346 (MeOH/0.1% HCl).

Fossen, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2007, **68**, 652-662 (struct, pmr, cmr, ms)

**Allium schoenoprasum Anthocyanin-flavonol** **A-87**

[289656-01-5]



$C_{57}H_{59}O_{35}^{\oplus}$  1304.072

Constit. of the flowers of *Allium schoenoprasum*.

3'-Ac: [289656-02-6]

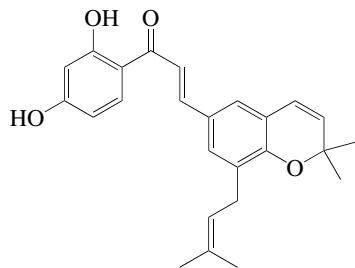
$C_{59}H_{61}O_{36}^{\oplus}$  1346.109

Constit. of the flowers of *Allium schoenoprasum*.

Fossen, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2000, **54**, 317-323 (*Allium schoenoprasum* constits)

**Anthyllisone** **A-88**

[178734-43-5]



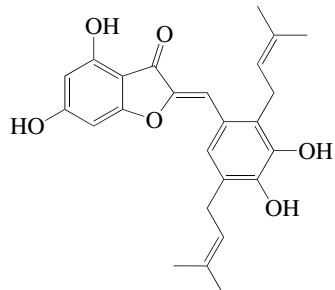
$C_{25}H_{26}O_4$  390.478

Constit. of *Anthyllis hermanniae*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  256; 285 (sh); 381 (MeOH).

Pistelli, L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **42**, 1455-1458 (Anthyllisone, struct)

**Antiarone A** **A-89**

3',4,4',6-Tetrahydroxy-2',5'-diprenylaurone [128864-27-7]

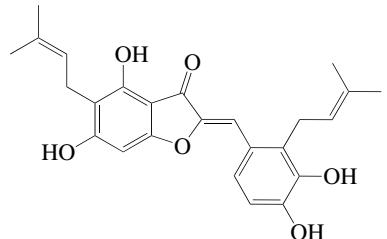


$C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477  
Constit. of *Antiaris toxicaria*. Yellow cryst. ( $CHCl_3/Et_2O$ ). Mp 220-223°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  205 (ε 40738); 267 (ε 7413.1); 340 (ε 10471); 402 (ε 22387.1) (MeOH).

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1990, **30**, 1023-1030 (Antiarone A, struct)

**Antiarone B** **A-90**

3',4,4',6-Tetrahydroxy-2',5-diprenylaurone [128883-66-9]

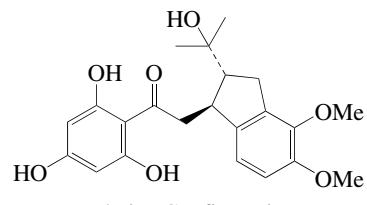


$C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477  
Constit. of *Antiaris toxicaria*. Yellow cryst. ( $CHCl_3$ ). Mp 217-220°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  206 (ε 28184); 269 (ε 5754); 344 (ε 3802); 401 (ε 15488.1) (MeOH).

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1990, **30**, 1023-1030 (Antiarone B, struct)

**Antiarone K** **A-91**

[137196-97-5]



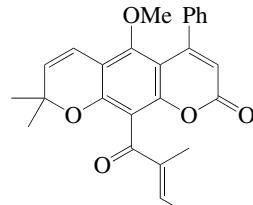
Relative Configuration

$C_{22}H_{26}O_7$  402.443  
Constit. of the root bark of *Antiaris toxicaria*. Prisms. Mp 117-119°. Racemate.  $\lambda_{\max}$  206 (log ε 4.61); 223 (log ε 4.36); 287 (log ε 4.32) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  240 (sh); 323 (log ε 3.46) (MeOH/NaOH).

Hano, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1991, **54**, 1049-1055 (Antiarone K, cryst struct)

**Apetalolide** **A-92**

Apetalolide [22562-09-0]



$C_{26}H_{24}O_5$  416.473  
Structure finally confirmed in 2010.  
Constit. of the nuts of *Calophyllum apetalum*. Amorph. powder. Mp 203-205°.

Palmer, C.J. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1995, 3135-3152 (synth)  
Zou, J. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2010, **93**, 1812-1821 (Apetalolide, struct)

**Apigenin 4',7-diglycosides** **A-93**

Glycosides of 4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone, T-693 with sugar residues at both C-4' and C-7.

4',7-Di-O- $\beta$ -D-allopyranoside: [95693-63-3] TT-a

$C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525

Constit. of *Thalictrum thunbergii*, *Thalictrum squarrosum* and *Thalictrum minus*. Pale yellow needles. Mp 248-251°.  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ -138.7 (c, 1.06 in Py).

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Allopyranoside, 7-O-(6-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-allopyranoside): [95690-52-1] TT-b

$C_{29}H_{32}O_{16}$  636.562

Constit. of *Thalictrum thunbergii*, *Thalictrum squarrosum* and *Thalictrum minus*. Pale yellow needles. Mp 257-260°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -102.4 (c, 1.03 in Py).

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Allopyranoside, 7-O-(4,6-di-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-allopyranoside): [95690-53-2] TT-c

$C_{31}H_{34}O_{17}$  678.599

Constit. of *Thalictrum thunbergii*. Pale yellow needles. Mp 168-170°.  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ -81.6 (c, 1.03 in Py).

4'-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranoside, 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [160669-56-7]

$C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$  578.526

Constit. of *Ranunculus sieboldii*. Pale yellow cryst. Mp 212-214°.  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -185 (c, 0.73 in DMSO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  271; 318 (MeOH).

4'-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranoside, 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside: [58970-78-8]

Apigenin 7-glucuronide 4'-rhamnoside

$C_{27}H_{28}O_{15}$  592.509

Isol. from *Conocephalum conicum*. No phys. props. reported.

4'-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranoside, 7-O- $\beta$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→4)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside: [1268381-75-4]

$C_{33}H_{40}O_{17}$  708.669

Constit. of the fronds of *Asplenium normale*. Pale yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  269; 317 (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  286; 370 (MeOH/NaOH).

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucofuranoside, 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [52714-83-7] Apigenin 4'-glucofuranoside 7-rutinoside

$C_{33}H_{40}O_{19}$  740.668

Isol. from *Galium mollugo*.

4',7-Di-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [31737-50-5] Apigenin 4',7-diglucoside

$C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525

Constit. of *Salvia uliginosa*, pollen of *Taxus baccata* and seeds of *Crotalaria juncea*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  269; 317 (MeOH).

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [31498-83-6] Apigenin 7-neohesperidoside 4'-glucoside.

Rhoifolin 4'-glucoside

$C_{33}H_{40}O_{19}$  740.668

Isol. from *Hedwigia ciliata*. Yellowish needles (EtOH aq.). Mp 212-214°.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -98.5 (c, 1.12 in Py).

- 4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:* [42862-18-0] C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>19</sub> 740.668 Constit. of the leaves of *Sophora tetrapetala*.
- 4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:* [211096-98-9] Apigenin 7-celluloside 4'-glucoside C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>20</sub> 756.667 Constit. of *Salvia uliginosa*.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  269; 317 (MeOH).
- 4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-galacturonopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-galacturonopyranoside]:* [126207-51-0] Apigenin 7-digalacturonoside 4'-glucoside C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>22</sub> 784.634 Isol. from *Cuminum cyminum*.
- 4'-O-(6-O-Malonyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside), 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside:* [89483-03-4] C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>19</sub> 694.556 Constit. of complex pigment of *Centaurea cyanus*. Mp 240°.
- 4'-O-7-Di-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside:* [51008-82-3] Apigenin 4',7-diglucuronide C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>17</sub> 622.492 Isol. from *Antirrhinum majus* and other plants. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup>-142.3 (c, 0.39 in Py aq.). Dec. at 185°.
- 4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucuronopyranoside, 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside]:* [332422-31-8] C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>23</sub> 798.618 Constit. of *Medicago sativa*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 182-183° dec. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 50.8 (c, 0.05 in MeOH aq.).
- 4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucuronopyranoside, 7-O-[4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside]:* [332422-32-9] C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>26</sub> 974.789 Constit. of *Medicago sativa*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 205-206°. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-13.8 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  271; 323 (MeOH).
- 4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucuronopyranoside, 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside]:* [58978-41-9] Apigenin 7-diglucuronide 4'-glucuronide C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>23</sub> 798.618 Isol. from *Conocephalum conicum*. No phys. props. reported.
- 4'-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside], 7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside:* [120282-90-8] Apigenin 7-rhamnoside 4'-rutinoside C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 724.668 Isol. from *Sesbania rostrata*.
- 4'-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside], 7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside:* [149158-09-8] C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 724.668 Constit. of *Asplenium normale*. Pale yellow needles (MeOH).
- 4'-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside], 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:* [70426-63-0] Apigenin 7-neohesperidoside 4'-sophoroside. *Rhoifolin 4'-sophoroside* C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>24</sub> 902.81 Isol. from *Hedwigia ciliata*. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup>-63.2 (c, 1.24 in H<sub>2</sub>O).
- 4'-O-[4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside], 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside:* [365971-57-9] C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>25</sub> 944.763 Constit. of *Medicago sativa*. Amorph. powder. Mp 197-198°. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-52.4 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  272 (sh); 314 (MeOH).
- 4'-O-[4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside], 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside:* [365971-56-8] C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>26</sub> 974.789 Constit. of *Medicago sativa*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 197-198°. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-10.2 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  270 (sh); 319 (MeOH).
- Wagner, H. et al., *Chem. Ber.*, 1973, **106**, 2536-2541 (4',7-diglucuronide, synth)
- Borisov, M.I. et al., *Rastit. Resur.*, 1974, **10**, 66-71 (*Galfum mollugo* constits, struct)
- Markham, K.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1976, **15**, 147-150 (7-glucuronide 4'-rhamnoside, 7-diglucuronide 4'-glucuronide)
- Osterdahl, B.G. et al., *Acta Chem. Scand. Ser. B*, 1979, **33**, 119-124 (*Hedwigia ciliata* constits, struct)
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- Apigenin 7-glycosides** A-94 Glycosides of 4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone, T-693 with sugar residues at O-7 only. See also Cosmosiin, C-154.
- 7-O- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranoside:* [77610-88-9] Apigenin 7-arabinoside C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 402.357 Isol. from *Hieracium umbellatum* and *Marrubium alysson*. Mp 252-255°.
- 7-O- $\beta$ -D-Xylopyranoside:* [54595-43-6] Apigenin 7-xyloside C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 402.357 Isol. from *Muscari armeniacum* and *Salvia* spp.
- 7-O- $\beta$ -D-Allopyranoside:* [527704-27-4] Apigenin 7-alloside C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 432.383 Constit. of *Cassia occidentalis*. Mp 180°.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  268; 333 (MeOH).
- 7-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranoside:* [88109-95-9] Apigenin 7-rhamnoside C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 416.384 Isol. from *Crataegus curvisepala*, *Eupatorium hookerianum*, *Pituranthus scorpiarius* and *Salix babylonica*. Mp 284-285°. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-130 (EtOH).
- 7-O- $\beta$ -D-Galactopyranoside:* [23598-21-2] Apigenin 7-galactoside C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 432.383 Isol. from *Thalictrum thunbergii* and *Chrysanthemum morifolium*. Yellow needles (Py aq.). Mp 238-239.5°. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup>-49.4 (-116) (Py/EtOH 9:1).
- 7-O-[4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside]:* [480453-57-4] C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 578.528 Constit. of *Lagopsis supina*. Mp 194-196°.
- 7-O-[3,6-Bis-O-(4-hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside]:* [480990-58-7] C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 724.673 Constit. of *Lagopsis supina*. Mp 206-207°.
- 7-O-[4-Hydroxybenzoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:* [1262046-94-5] C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 552.49 Constit. of the fruit of *Malabaila suaveolens*.
- 7-O- $\beta$ -D-Galacturonopyranoside:* [56317-11-4] Apigenin 7-galacturonide C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 446.367 Isol. from *Marchantia berteroana*, *Scutellaria schachristiana* and *Jacaranda mimosaeifolia*. No phys. props. reported. Mp 236.6°.
- 7-O-(6-O-Methyl- $\beta$ -D-galacturonopyranoside):* [29781-25-7] Apigenin 7-(methylgalacturonide) C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 460.393 Isol. from *Centaurea calcitrapa* and *Tanacetum cinerariifolium*. Yellow needles (MeOH aq.). Mp 245-248°.
- 7-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucuronopyranoside:* [29741-09-1] Apigenin 7-glucuronide C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 446.367 Occurs in *Antirrhinum majus*, *Phlomis tuberosa*, *Ruelliatuberosa*, *Keiskea japonica*, *Chrysanthemum morifolium* and *Anisomeles indica*. Hyaluronidase inhibitor. Mod. potent inhibitor of *Helicobacter pylori* growth. Rat lens aldose reductase inhibitor. Cryst. (H<sub>2</sub>O). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup>-103 (c, 0.605 in Py aq.). Dec. at 172-174°. Also said to melt >300°.
- 7-O-(O-Sulfo- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside):* [88873-15-8]

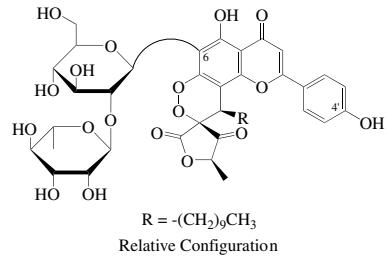
- $C_{21}H_{18}O_{14}S$  526.431  
Isol. from *Fuchsia procumbens*.
- 7-O-(6-O-Methyl- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside): [53538-13-9] *Apigenin 7-(O-methylglucuronide)*  
 $C_{22}H_{20}O_{11}$  460.393  
Isol. from flowers of *Adenocalymma alliaceum*. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 240–242°.
- 7-O-(6-O-Ethyl- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside): [62268-42-2] *Apigenin 7-O-ethylglucuronide*  
 $C_{23}H_{22}O_{11}$  474.42  
Constit. of *Centaurea aspera* and *Silybum marianum*. Cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/EtOH). Mp 220–223°.
- 7-O-(6-O-Butyl- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside): [145940-28-9] *Thellungianate*  
 $C_{25}H_{26}O_{11}$  502.474  
Constit. of *Pimpinella thellungiana*.
- 7-O-(2-O-Acetyl-6-O-methyl- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside): [137162-04-0] *Apigenin 7-(2-acetyl-6-methylglucuronide)*  
 $C_{24}H_{22}O_{12}$  502.431  
Isol. from *Calluna vulgaris*. Powder.
- 7-O-[3,4-Dihydroxy-E-cinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside]: [664997-02-8] *Apigenin 7-(4-caffeoyleglucuronide)*  
 $C_{30}H_{24}O_{14}$  608.511  
Constit. of the flowers of *Chrysanthemum morifolium*. Inhibitor of HIV-1 integrase. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 30.8$  (c, 0.25 in MeOH aq.).  $\lambda_{\max}$  270 (log ε 2.59); 325 (log ε 3.39) (MeCN).
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Apiofuranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [26544-34-3] *Apüün*.  
7-(2-Apiosylglucosyl)apigenin  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Constit. of *Petroselinum crispum* and other Umbelliferae and of *Anthemis nobilis* and from *Limonium axillare* and other plants. First isol. in 1843. Shows anticancer activity. Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 236–237°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-130$  (c, 0.12 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  267 (ε 15136); 342 (ε 19950) (MeOH) (Berdy).
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Apiofuranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)-6-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [289712-36-3] 6"-Acetylapiün  
 $C_{28}H_{30}O_{15}$  606.536  
Constit. of *Petroselinum crispum*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-151.6$  (c, 0.4 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  269 (log ε 4); 334 (log ε 4.1) (MeOH).
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Apiofuranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)-6-O-malonyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [60478-75-3] 6"-Malonylapiün  
 $C_{29}H_{30}O_{17}$  650.546  
Isol. from *Petroselinum crispum*.
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Apiofuranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [165073-98-3]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Constit. of *Gonocaryum calleryanum*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}+8.8$  (c, 0.8 in Py).  $\lambda_{\max}$  268; 331 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Arabinofuranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [111537-39-4]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Dacrydium intermedium* and *Dacrydium laxifolium*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [111537-38-3]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Dacrydium intermedium* and *Dacrydium laxifolium*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ ?)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:  
[83861-04-5] *Apigenin 7-arabinosylglucoside*  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Oxytropis monticola* ssp. *monticola*.
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Xylopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [31243-39-7] *Apigenin 7-sambubioside*  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from petals of *Colchicum speciosum*. Mp 234–238°.
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Xylopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [111537-37-2]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Dacrydium intermedium* and *Dacrydium laxifolium*.
- 7-O-[Xylosyl-( $\rightarrow$ ?)-glucoside]: [83861-05-6] *Apigenin 7-xylosylglucoside*  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Oxytropis jordalii* ssp. *jordalii*, *Cymophyllus fraseri* and *Frullania divaricata*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -D-Xylopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ ?)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside]: *Apigenin 7-(xylosylglucuronide)*  
 $C_{26}H_{26}O_{15}$  578.482  
Isol. from *Tanacetum niveum*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside]: [131405-86-2]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{13}$  562.526  
Isol. from *Asplenium normale*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside]: [1269438-73-4]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{13}$  562.526  
Constit. of the fronds of *Asplenium normale*. Pale yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  267; 335 (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  274; 379 (MeOH/NaOH).
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [17306-46-6] *Apigenin 7-neohesperidoside. Rhoifolin. Rhoifoloside*  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$  578.526  
Isol. from *Chorisia* spp., *Citrus aurantium*, *Rhus succedanea* and many other plant spp. Mod. potent inhibitor of  $\alpha$ -glucosidase and  $\alpha$ -amylase. Cryst. +  $H_2O$  (H<sub>2</sub>O). Mp 245° (anhyd. 205–208°) Mp 251–253°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-110$  (c, 0.21 in MeOH).
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)-6-O-malonyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:  
[127350-66-7]  
 $C_{30}H_{32}O_{17}$  664.573  
Isol. from *Bryum pseudotriquetrum*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [93053-01-1]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$  578.526  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Melia azedarach*. Mp 208–210°.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [552-57-8] *Apigenin 7-O-rutinoside. Isorhoifolin*  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$  578.526  
Isol. from leaves of *Citrus paradisi*, *Saussurea medusa*, *Cynara scolymus* and other plant spp. Rat lens aldose reductase inhibitor. Small needles (MeOH). Mp 269–270°.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}-98.2$  (c, 1.19 in Py).
- 7-O-[3-O-Acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:  
[682354-23-0]  
 $C_{29}H_{32}O_{15}$  620.563  
Constit. of the aerial parts of *Scoparia dulcis*. Yellow powder (MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{27}-45.4$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 (log ε 4.4); 275 (log ε 3.35); 333 (log ε 4.1) (MeOH).
- 7-O-[3,4-Di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:  
[1345732-57-1]  
 $C_{31}H_{34}O_{16}$  662.6  
Constit. of *Galium verum*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ ?)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [42862-20-4]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$  578.526  
Constit. of *Baptisia* sp. and *Sophora prostrata*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-galacturonopyranoside]: [124167-97-1]  
 $C_{27}H_{28}O_{15}$  592.509  
Isol. from flowers of *Silybum marianum*.
- 7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranoside]: [259255-29-3]  
 $C_{27}H_{28}O_{15}$  592.509  
Isol. from *Marchantia foliacea* and *Picria fel-terrae*. No phys. props. reported.  $\lambda_{\max}$  269; 334 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Allopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [113471-88-8]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Isol. from *Sideritis* sp.
- 7-O-[6-O-Acetyl- $\beta$ -D-allopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [135626-72-1]  
 $C_{29}H_{32}O_{16}$  636.562  
Isol. from *Stachys aegyptiaca*. Tentative struct.  $\lambda_{\max}$  267; 330 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[2,3-Di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]:  
[682354-24-1]  
 $C_{31}H_{34}O_{16}$  662.600  
Constit. of the aerial parts of *Scoparia dulcis*. Yellow powder (MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{27}-50.2$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 (log ε 4.15); 278 (log ε 3.45); 330 (log ε 4.2) (MeOH).
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Galactopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\beta$ -D-mannopyranoside]: [84638-36-8]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Isol. from seeds of *Daucus carota*. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 268–270°.
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ ?)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside]: [131405-89-5]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$  578.526  
Isol. from *Asplenium normale*.
- 7-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-( $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [52073-83-3]

- Apigenin 7-sophoroside*  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Constit. of *Lonicera gracilipes* var.  
*glandulosa*. Powder. Mp 267–268°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -56.6 (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [211096-97-8]  
*Apigenin 7-celluloside*  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Constit. of *Salvia uliginosa*.  $\lambda_{max}$  266;  
337 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [50826-94-3] *Apigenin 7-gentioside*  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Constit. of *Artemisia* sp., *Glandularia* sp., *Launaea* sp. and *Trachelospermum* spp. Needles (MeOH). Mp 258–260°.  
 $[\alpha]_D$ -31.8 (c, 1 in  $CHCl_3$ ).
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→?)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [28629-51-8] *Apigenin 7-diglucoside†*  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Isol. from *Colchicum autumnale*. Mp 236–238°.
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→?)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [36906-66-8] *Apigenin 7-diglucoside†*  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Isol. from numerous plant spp.
- 7-O-[β-D-Mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-allopyranoside]*: [956586-41-7]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525  
Constit. of the fruit of *Prunus armeniaca*. Yellow powder. Mp 162°.  $\lambda_{max}$  272; 333 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[β-D-Galacturonopyranosyl-(1→?)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [126254-76-0]  
 $C_{27}H_{28}O_{16}$  608.509  
Isol. from *Cuminum cyminum*.
- 7-O-[β-D-Galacturonopyranosyl-(1→?)-β-D-glacturonopyranoside]*: [126254-75-9] *Apigenin 7-digalacturonoside*  
 $C_{27}H_{26}O_{17}$  622.492  
Isol. from seeds of *Cuminum cyminum*.
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucuronopyranoside]*: [119738-57-7]  
*Clerodendrin*  
[74696-01-8]  
 $C_{27}H_{26}O_{17}$  622.492  
Isol. from *Elodea canadensis*, *Clerodendron trichotomum*, *Perilla nankinensis* and *Perilla frutescens*. Co-pigment in blue *Veronica persica* flowers. Shows antiallergic activity. Pale yellow cryst. Mp 216° dec.  $[\alpha]_D$ -55.5 (c, 0.05 in MeOH).
- 7-O-[3-O-Acetyl-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucuronopyranoside]*: [931117-76-9]  
 $C_{29}H_{28}O_{18}$  664.529  
Constit. of *Lippia alba*.
- 7-O-[α-L-Rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-[α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→4)]-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [50450-44-7]  
 $C_{33}H_{40}O_{18}$  724.668  
Constit. of *Dicranum scoparium* and *Hylocomium splendens*.
- 7-O-[α-L-Rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-[α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)]-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [260413-62-5] *Ligustroflavone*  
 $C_{33}H_{40}O_{18}$  724.668  
Constit. of *Ligustrum vulgare*. Brown amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  268; 336 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[α-L-Rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)]-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [174284-20-9] *Apigenin 7-(2G-rhamnosyl)gentibioside*  
 $C_{33}H_{40}O_{19}$  740.668  
Constit. of *Lonicera gracilipes* var.*glandulosa*. Needles (MeOH). Mp 309–310°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -102 (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$  aq.).
- 7-O-[4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl-(→6)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→3)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside]*: [884320-60-9] *Brauhene floroside C*  
 $C_{42}H_{46}O_{20}$  870.813  
Constit. of the fruit of *Stocksia brauhica*. Yellowish gummy solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -13 (c, 0.02 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  193; 205; 268; 315 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [205326-78-9] *Apigenin 7-sophorotrioside*  
 $C_{33}H_{40}O_{20}$  756.667  
Isol. from the moss *Leptostomum macrocarpon*.
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)]-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [1338235-83-8]  
 $C_{33}H_{40}O_{20}$  756.667  
Constit. of the leaves and roots of *Selaginella moellendorfii*. Yellow gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -12 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  210 (log ε 4.35); 260 (log ε 3.39); 280 (log ε 4.36) (MeOH).
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucuronopyranosyl-(1→3)-[4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl-(→2)]-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [935841-75-1]  
 $C_{43}H_{44}O_{25}$  960.806  
Constit. of *Medicago trunculata*. Amorph. yellow powder.
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucuronopyranosyl-(1→3)-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucuronopyranoside]*: [935841-77-3]  
 $C_{33}H_{34}O_{23}$  798.618  
Constit. of *Medicago trunculata*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  265; 336 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl-(→2)-[β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→3)]-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucuronopyranoside]*: [332422-34-1]  
 $C_{42}H_{40}O_{25}$  944.763  
Constit. of *Medicago sativa*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 203–204°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -61 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  271; 323 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl-(→2)-[β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→3)]-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucuronopyranoside]*: [332422-33-0]  
 $C_{43}H_{42}O_{26}$  974.789  
Constit. of alfalfa, *Medicago sativa*.
- Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 210–211°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -50.8 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  271; 323 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-E-cinnamoyl-(→2)-β-D-glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucuronopyranoside]*: [935841-72-8]  
 $C_{38}H_{36}O_{21}$  828.69  
Constit. of *Medicago trunculata*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  267; 334 (MeOH).
- O-Sulfate, 7-O-β-D-galactopyranoside*:  
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_{13}S$  512.447  
Isol. from *Tetracera stuhlmanniana*. No phys. props. reported.
- 4'-O-(3,4-Dihydroxy-E-cinnamoyl), 7-O-[α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [14637-28-6] *Menthoside*  
 $C_{36}H_{36}O_{17}$  740.67  
Isol. from *Mentha piperita* leaves. Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 271–273°.  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ -89 (c, 0.1 in DMF).
- 7-O-[4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl-(→5)-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [1186059-40-4]  
 $C_{36}H_{36}O_{17}$  740.670  
Constit. of *Apium graveolens* (celery). Yellow powder (MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -28.5 (c, 0.1 in EtOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  267 (log ε 3.9); 334 (log ε 4.2) (MeOH).
- 7-O-[β-D-Apiofuranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-apiofuranoside]*: [1217268-02-4]  
 $C_{25}H_{26}O_{13}$  534.473  
Constit. of the leaves of *Lantana trifolia*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D$ -85.2 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  270; 340 (MeOH).
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [1345995-44-9]  
 $C_{33}H_{40}O_{20}$  756.667  
Isol. from the whole plant of *Gentiana rhodantha*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ +26 (c, 0.42 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  206 (log ε 4.44); 271 (log ε 4.18); 327 (log ε 4.15) (MeOH).
- 7-O-[β-D-Glucuronopyranosyl-(1→2)-[α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)]-β-D-glucopyranoside]*: [1220269-53-3]  
 $C_{33}H_{38}O_{20}$  754.651  
Constit. of the leaves of *Robinia pseudoacacia*.  $\lambda_{max}$  267; 337 (no solvent reported).
- Batterham, T.J. et al., *Aust. J. Chem.*, 1964, **17**, 428–439 (*pmr*)  
Cousio, J.D. et al., *Experientia*, 1964, **20**, 562 (*Rhoifolin*)  
Cousio, J.D. et al., *An. Asoc. Quim. Argent.* (1921–2001), 1965, **53**, 257–259 (*Rhoifolin*, *occur, isol*)  
Hulyalkar, R.H. et al., *Can. J. Chem.*, 1965, **43**, 2085–2091 (*Apiin, struct, abs config*)  
Gella, E.V. et al., *Farm. Zh. (Kiev)*, 1967, **22**, 80–85 (*Menthoside*)  
Nordby, H.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1968, **7**, 1653–1657 (*Isorhoifolin*)  
Wagner, H. et al., *Chem. Ber.*, 1969, **102**, 1445–1446 (*Thalictitin*)  
Wagner, H. et al., *Chem. Ber.*, 1969, **102**, 2083–2088 (*Rhoifolin, Isorhoifolin, synth*)  
Bandyukova, V.A. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 1969, **5**, 512 (*sambubioside*)

- Ahmed, Z.F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1970, **9**, 1595-1601 (*O*-methylgalacturonide)
- Wagner, H. et al., *Chem. Ber.*, 1971, **104**, 2681-2687 (*7*-glucuronide, struct, synth)
- Ezekiel, A.D. et al., *JCS(C)*, 1971, 2907-2911 (*Apipi*, isol)
- Schmid, R.D. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1972, **28**, 3259-3269 (*Apipi*, ms)
- Kamiya, S. et al., *Agric. Biol. Chem.*, 1974, **38**, 339-341 (*Isorhoifolin*, isol, synth)
- Smirnova, L.P. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 1974, **10**, 687-688 (*7*-xyloside, struct)
- Markham, K.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1975, **14**, 1093-1097 (galacturonide, glucuronide)
- Guppy, G.A. et al., *Biochem. Syst. Ecol.*, 1976, **4**, 231-234 (arabinoside)
- Markham, K.R. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1978, **34**, 1389-1397 (*Apipi*, cmr)
- Kanao, M. et al., *Yakugaku Zasshi*, 1978, **98**, 366 (*Rhoifolin*)
- Gurni, A.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 1057-1059 (*sulfogalactoside*)
- Rao, E.V. et al., *Curr. Sci.*, 1982, **51**, 1040 (*methylglucuronide*, struct)
- Gupta, K.R. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1982, **46**, 240-241 (*4*-galactosylmannoside)
- Voigtlander, H.W. et al., *Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim, Ger.)*, 1983, **316**, 219-222 (*Rhoifolin*, synth)
- Mues, R. et al., *Biochem. Syst. Ecol.*, 1983, **11**, 261-265 (*2*-glucuronosylglucuronide)
- Williams, C.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1983, **22**, 1953-1957 (*sulfoglucuronide*)
- Picher, M.T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 1995-1998 (*ethylglucuronide*)
- Becker, R. et al., *Z. Naturforsch. C*, 1986, **41**, 507-510 (*2,4-dirhamnosylglucoside*)
- Markham, K.R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1987, **50**, 660-663 (*Dacyridium* 6'-arabinosylglucosides)
- Tomás-Barberán, F.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 165-170 (*2-allopyranosylglucoside*)
- El-Negoumy, S.I. et al., *Grasas y Aceites (Sevilla)*, 1989, **40**, 87-89 (*Cuminum cyminum* constituents)
- Ahmed, A.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1989, **28**, 1751-1753 (*2*-rhinosylgalacturonide, ethylglucuronide, glucuronide)
- Iwashina, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 3543-3546 (*dirhamnoside*, glucosylrhinoside)
- Stein, W. et al., *Z. Naturforsch. C*, 1990, **45**, 25-31 (*2*-rhinosyl-6-malonylglucoside, struct)
- El-Ansari, M.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 1169-1171 (*6*-acetylallosylglucoside)
- Allais, D.P. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 3099-3101 (*2*-acetyl-6-methylglucuronide)
- Xue, K. et al., *Zhongcaoyaoyao*, 1992, **23**, 451-452 (*Thellungianate*, struct)
- Iwashina, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **32**, 1629-1630 (*Asplenium normale* constituents)
- Eckey-Kaltenbach, H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **34**, 687-691 (*Apipi*, 6"-Malonylapii)
- The Flavonoids: Advances in Research Since 1986*, (ed. Harborne, J.B.), Chapman & Hall, 1993,
- Kaneko, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **39**, 115-120 (*6*-apiofuransylglucoside)
- Roth, L. et al., *Roth Collection of Natural Product Data*, VCH, Weinheim, 1995,
- Kikuchi, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1996, **59**, 314-315 (*gentiobioside*, *sophoroside*)
- Veitch, N.C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **48**, 389-393 (*cellobioside*)
- Brinkmeier, E. et al., *Z. Naturforsch. C*, 1998, **53**, 1-3 (*sophorotrioside*)
- Huang, Y. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1999, **52**, 1701-1703 (*2*-rhinosylglucuronide)
- Kim, J.-S. et al., *Biosci., Biotechnol., Biochem.*, 2000, **64**, 2458-2461 (*Rhoifolin*,  $\alpha$ -glucosidase  $\alpha$ -amylase activity)

**Apigenosylide A**

[1174167-29-3]

 $C_{43}H_{54}O_{18}$  858.889Constit. of the leaves of *Machilus japonica* var. *kusanoi*. Yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 60$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  219 (log  $\epsilon$  4.47); 260 (log  $\epsilon$  4.35); 341 (log  $\epsilon$  4.25) (MeOH).**6-Deglycosyl, 4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside:**[1174167-31-7] **Apigenosylide C**  
 $C_{37}H_{44}O_{14}$  712.746Constit. of the leaves of *Machilus japonica* var. *kusanoi*. Moderately potent  $\alpha$ -glucosidase type IV inhibitor. Yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{27} - 25$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  259 (log  $\epsilon$  4.14); 277 (log  $\epsilon$  4.37); 341 (log  $\epsilon$  4.47) (MeOH).Lee, S.-S. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 1249-1252 (*Apigenosylides A,C*, struct, biosynth,  $\alpha$ -glucosidase type IV inhibitor)**Apigenosylide B**

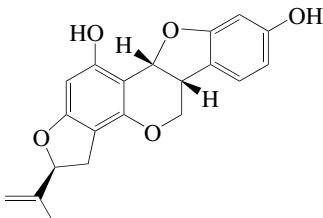
A-96

[1174167-30-6]

As Apigenosylide A, A-95 with

 $R = (CH_2)_7CH_3$  $C_{41}H_{50}O_{18}$  830.835Constit. of the leaves of *Machilus japonica* var. *kusanoi*. Mod. potent  $\alpha$ -glucosidase type IV inhibitor. Yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 55$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 (log  $\epsilon$  4.49); 261 (log  $\epsilon$  4.32); 341 (log  $\epsilon$  4.18) (MeOH).Lee, S.-S. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 1249-1252 (*isol, cd, pmr, cmr, ms*)**Apiocarpin**

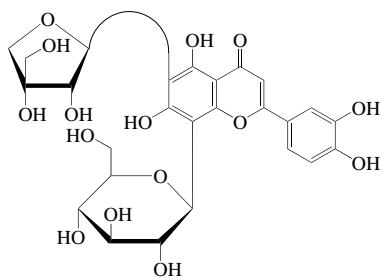
A-97

 $2,3,5a,10a$ -Tetrahydro-2-(1-methylethenyl)-5H-benzofuro[3,2-c]furo[2,3-h][1]benzopyran-8,11-diol, CAS [83919-96-4] $C_{20}H_{18}O_5$  338.359Phytalexin of *Apios tuberosa*. Sol. MeOH, Et<sub>2</sub>O; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O, hexane.  $[\alpha]_D^{180} - 180$  (c, 0.15 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  214; 286 ( $\epsilon$  6300) (EtOH) (Berdy).  $\lambda_{\max}$  212; 298 (EtOH/NaOH) (Berdy).

Ingham, J.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 1409-1413 (*Apiocarpin, struct*)

**6- $\beta$ -D-Apiofuranosyl-8- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone**

6-Apiosyl-8-glucosylluteolin [1345684-46-9]



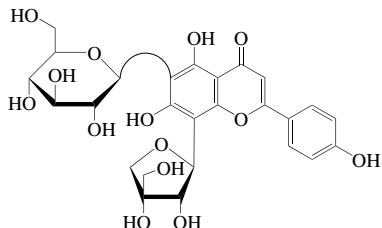
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>15</sub> 580.498

Constit. of the stems of *Montanoa bipinnatifida*. Amorph. yellow powder. λ<sub>max</sub> 256; 271; 348 (MeOH).

El-Toumy, S.A. et al., *J. Med. Plants Res.*, 2011, **5**, 1291-1296 (*Montanoa bipinnatifida constit*)

**8-C- $\beta$ -D-Apiofuranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone**

8-C-β-D-Apiofuranosyl-6-C-β-D-glucopyranosylapigenin [628708-66-7]



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

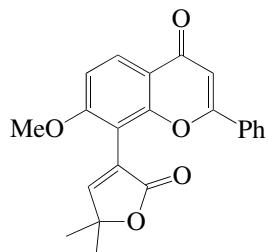
Constit. of *Xanthosoma violaceum*, *Centaurea deflexa* and *Sechium edule*. Amorph. powder. Mp 198-202°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -60.5 (c, 0.4 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 270 (log ε 4.3); 335 (log ε 4.42) (MeOH).

Picerno, P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2003, **51**, 6423-6428 (*Xanthosoma violaceum constit, struct*)

Siciliano, T. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2004, **52**, 6510-6515 (*Sechium edule constit*)

**Apollinin**

[75425-28-4]



**A-100**

C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 362.381  
Constit. of *Tephrosia apollinea* and *Tephrosia purpurea*. Needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH). Mp 274-276°. λ<sub>max</sub> 244; 255; 312 (EtOH).

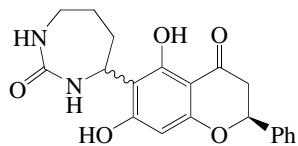
5-Methoxy: [182232-34-4] **Hookerianin**  
C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 392.407  
Constit. of *Tephrosia hookeriana*. Cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH). Mp 238-240°. λ<sub>max</sub> 265; 317 (MeOH).

Waterman, P.G. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1980, **19**, 909-915 (*Apollinin*)  
Prabhakar, P. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **43**, 315-316 (*Hookerianin*)  
Khalafalah, A.K. et al., *Pharmacogn. Res.*, 2010, **2**, 72-75 (*Apollinin*)

**Aquiledine**

[321408-06-4]

**A-101**

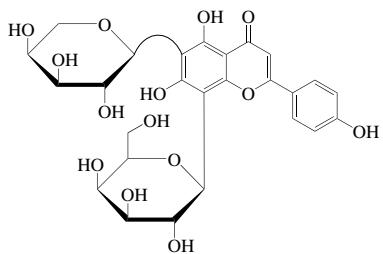


C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 368.388  
Constit. of *Aquilegia ecalcarata*. Amorph. powder (MeOH). Mp 214-215°. [α]<sub>D</sub>+21 (c, 0.54 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 288; 368 (sh) (MeOH).

Chen, S.-B. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 85-87 (*Aquiledine*)

**6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone**

6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9cI.  
6-C-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C-galactopyranosylapigenin†. 6-C-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C-galactosylapigenin. **Corymboside** [73543-87-0]



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499  
Isol. from *Carlina corymbosa* and *Macfadyena unguis-cati*. Yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub>+79 (c, 0.67 in H<sub>2</sub>O).

2''-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [1207204-48-5]

C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 710.641  
Constit. of *Dendrobium huoshanense*. Amorph. solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+12 (c, 1 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 209 (log ε 1.6); 270 (log ε 0.93); 334 (log ε 0.98) (MeOH).

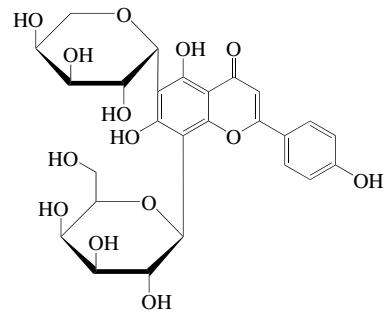
O-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-E-cinnamoyl): O'''-**Sinapoylcoryboside**  
C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 770.696

Constit. of *Triticum aestivum* seedlings. Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 205-207°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup>-136.8 (c, 0.1 in Py). Cinnamoyl substit. on galactosyl residue, position not determined. λ<sub>max</sub> 237 (log ε 4.33); 330 (log ε 4.53) (no solvent reported).

Besson, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 1899-1900 (*Corymboside*)  
Wagner, H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1980, **43**, 583-587 (*Triticum aestivum constit*)  
Gaffield, W. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 1317-1322 (*Corymboside, cd*)  
Chang, C.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 229-232 (2''-rhamnosyl)

**6-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone**

6-C-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C-galactopyranosylapigenin†. **Neocorymboside** [117065-26-6] [959774-34-6]



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

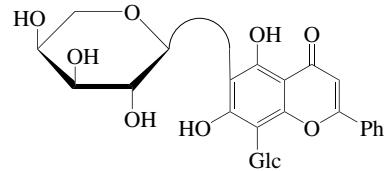
Constit. of *Atractylis gummifera* and the seeds of fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*). λ<sub>max</sub> 270; 332 (MeOH).

Chaboud, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 2360-2361 (*Neocorymboside, struct*)

Rayyan, S. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2010, **58**, 7211-7217 (*Trigonella foenum-graecum constit*)

**6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxyflavone**

6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9cI. 6-C-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C-glucopyranosylchrysins. 6-C-Arabinosyl-8-C-glucosylchrysins [81091-22-7]



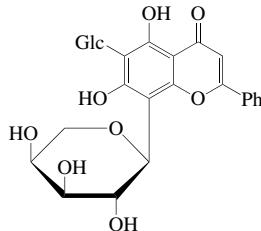
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 548.499

Constit. of the roots of *Scutellaria baicalensis*. Yellow powder + <sup>5</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 215-218°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup>-31.3 (c, 1 in MeOH aq.). λ<sub>max</sub> 217 (log ε 4.47); 248 (log ε 4.15); 277 (log ε 4.37); 318 (log ε 3.82) (MeOH).

Takagi, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 2443-2444 (*Scutellaria baicalensis constit, struct*)

**8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxyflavone A-105**

8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI. 8-C-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C-glucopyranosylchrysins. 8-C-Arabinosyl-6-C-glucosylchrysins [81091-21-6]



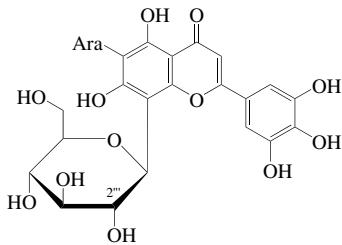
$C_{26}H_{28}O_{13}$  548.499

Constit. of the roots of *Scutellaria baicalensis*. Pale yellow powder +  $^{23}H_2O$ . Mp 215–218°.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} + 96$  (c, 1 in MeOH aq.).  $\lambda_{max}$  216 (log  $\epsilon$  4.5); 249 (log  $\epsilon$  4.12); 275 (log  $\epsilon$  4.42); 316 (log  $\epsilon$  3.96) (MeOH).

Takagi, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 2443–2444 (*Scutellaria baicalensis* constit, struct)

**6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,5',7-pentahydroxyflavone A-106**

6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI. 6-C-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C-glucopyranosyltricetin. 6-C-Arabinosyl-8-C-glucosyltricetin [86022-78-8]



$C_{26}H_{28}O_{16}$  596.498

Constit. of *Apometzgeria pubescens*, *Metzgeria furcata* and *Radula complanata*.  $\lambda_{max}$  274; 356 (MeOH).

3',5'-Di-Me ether: [80779-90-4] 6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxy-3',5'-dimethoxyflavone

$C_{28}H_{32}O_{16}$  624.551

Constit. of *Apometzgeria pubescens* and *Metzgeria conjugata*.

3',5'-Di-Me ether, 2"-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl: [1258390-52-1]

$C_{34}H_{42}O_{21}$  786.693

Constit. of *Glycosmis mauritiana*.

Yellow cryst. Mp 241–243°.  $\lambda_{max}$  272; 333 (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  281; 401 (MeOH/NaOH).

[79504-23-7, 79519-74-7]

Theodor, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1980, **19**, 1695–1700 (6-C-Arabinosyl-8-C-glucosyltricetin)

Theodor, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 1457–1458 (*Apometzgeria pubescens* constit)

Theodor, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 1851–1852 (*Metzgeria conjugata* constit)

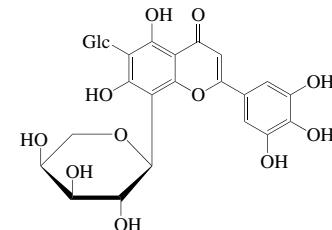
Theodor, R. et al., *Z. Naturforsch.*, C, 1983, **38**, 165–169 (*Metzgeria furcata* constit)

Schoenborn, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **34**, 1143–1145 (cmr)

Intekhab, J. et al., *Monatsh. Chem.*, 2010, **141**, 1263–1265 (*Glycosmis mauritiana* constit)

**8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,5',7-pentahydroxyflavone A-107**

8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI. 8-C-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C-glucopyranosyltricetin. 8-C-Arabinosyl-6-C-glucosyltricetin [71815-37-7]



$C_{26}H_{28}O_{16}$  596.498

Isol. from *Metzgeria furcata*, *Radula complanata* and *Takakia* sp.

3',5'-Di-Me ether: [80738-69-8] 8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxy-3',5'-dimethoxyflavone

$C_{28}H_{32}O_{16}$  624.551

Isol. from *Apometzgeria pubescens* and *Metzgeria conjugata*.

[79504-26-0]

Markham, K.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 611–615 (*Takakia* constit)

Theodor, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 1457–1458 (*Apometzgeria pubescens* constit)

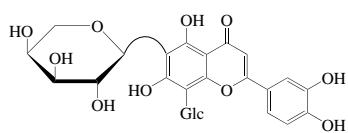
Theodor, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 1851–1852 (*Metzgeria conjugata* constit)

Theodor, R. et al., *Z. Naturforsch.*, C, 1983, **38**, 165–169 (*Metzgeria furcata* constit)

Markham, K.R. et al., *Z. Naturforsch.*, C, 1984, **39**, 309–310 (*Radula complanata* constit)

**6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone A-108**

6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI. 6-C-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C-glucopyranosylluteolin. 6-C-Arabinosyl-8-C-glucosylluteolin. **Isocarlinoside** [83151-90-0]



$C_{26}H_{28}O_{15}$  580.498

Constit. of *Lespedeza capitata*, *Viola yedoensis*, *Blepharostoma trichophyllum* and *Glycine max*.  $\lambda_{max}$  271; 350 (MeOH).

3'-Me ether: [87245-43-0] 6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxy-3'-methoxyflavone

$C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525

Constit. of stems of *Trichophorum cespitosum*. Probable struct.

Linard, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 797–799 (*Lespedeza capitata* constit)

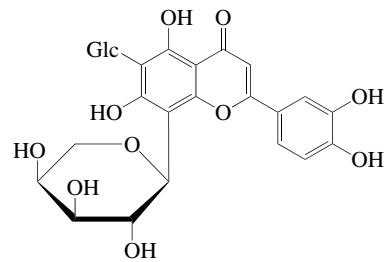
Salmenkallio, S.S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 2990–2991 (*Trichophorum cespitosum* constit)

Jay, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 1153–1155 (*Glycine max* constit)

Xie, C. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2003, **51**, 1204–1207 (*Viola yedoensis* constit)

**8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone A-109**

8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI. 8-C-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C-glucopyranosylluteolin†. 8-C-Arabinosyl-6-C-glucosylluteolin†. **Carlinoside**. *Luceinin 5* [59952-97-5]



$C_{26}H_{28}O_{15}$  580.498

Constit. of *Carlina vulgaris*, *Vitex lucens*, *Lespedeza capitata*, *Oryza sativa*, *Glycine max* and other plant spp. See also 8-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone, A-110.  $\lambda_{max}$  259; 270; 350 (MeOH).

3'-Me ether: [87261-15-2] 8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxy-3'-methoxyflavone

$C_{27}H_{30}O_{15}$  594.525

Constit. of stems of *Trichophorum cespitosum*. Probable struct.

Seikel, M.K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1966, **5**, 439–455 (*Vitex lucens* constit)

Raynaud, J. et al., *C. R. Seances Acad. Sci. Ser. D*, 1976, **282**, 1059–1061 (*Carlina vulgaris* constit)

Linard, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 797–799 (*Lespedeza capitata* constit)

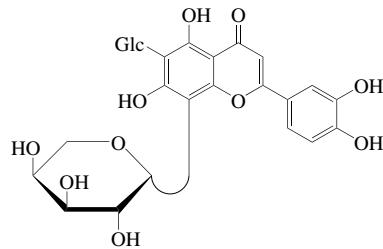
Salmenkallio, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 2990–2991 (*Trichophorum cespitosum* constit)

Jay, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 1153–1156 (*Glycine max* constit)

Besson, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1985, **24**, 1061–1064 (*Oryza sativa* constit)

**8-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone A-110**

*8-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9cI. 8-C-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C-glucopyranosylluteolin†. Neocarlinoside [83151-89-7]*



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>15</sub> 580.498

Isol. from *Lespedeza capitata*, *Oryza sativa*, *Radula complanata* and *Saccharum* sp. Also see 8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone, A-109.  $\lambda_{\max}$  270; 348 (H<sub>2</sub>O).

Linard, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 797-799 (*Lespedeza capitata* constit)

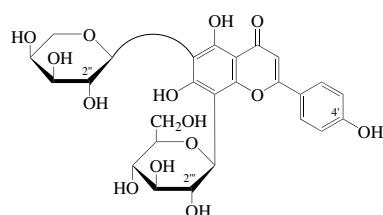
Besson, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1985, **24**, 1061-1064 (*Oryza sativa* constit)

Ulubelen, A. et al., *Rev. Latinoam. Quim.*, 1985, **16**, 63-64 (*Saccharum* constit)

Ferreres, F. et al., *Rapid Commun. Mass Spectrom.*, 2011, **25**, 700-712 (lc-ms)

**6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone A-111**

*6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9cI. 6-C-Arabinosylvitexin. 6-C-Arabinosyl-8-C-glucosylapigenin. Isoschaftoside† [52012-29-0]*



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

Isol. from *Desmodium uncinatum*, *Flourensia cernua*, *Catananche caerulea* and many other plants. Constit. of the pips of *Cydonia oblonga* and from green tea. Allelochemical. Shows hepatoprotective activity and nematocidal activity against *Meloidogyne incognita*. Yellow cryst. (MeOH). Mp ca. 220° dec.

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside: [151922-19-9] *Isoschaftoside 4'-glucoside*

C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>19</sub> 726.641

Constit. of *Ceratonia siliqua*.

2''-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [1207204-46-3]

C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 710.641

Constit. of *Dendrobium huoshanense*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +12$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  220 (log ε 2.7); 270 (log ε 2.38); 331 (log ε 2.7) (MeOH).

2''-O-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl): [80754-94-5] 2''-O-Ferulylisoschaftoside

C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>17</sub> 740.67

Constit. of *Metzgeria conjugata* and *Metzgeria furcata*.

2''-O-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-E-cinnamoyl): [1004323-46-9] *Triticuside B*

C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 770.696

Constit. of *Triticum aestivum*. Isol. as a mixt. with Triticuside A in A-113. Sugar configs. uncertain.

Biol. M.C. et al., *C. R. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. C*, 1974, **279**, 409-411 (*6-Arabinosylvitexin, synth*)

Gaffield, W. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1978, **34**, 3089-3096 (cd)

Theodor, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 1851-1852 (*2-Ferulylisoschaftoside*)

Batista, M.T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **34**, 1191-1193 (*4'-glucoside*)

Wada, S. et al., *Biosci., Biotechnol., Biochem.*, 2000, **64**, 2262-2265 (*green tea constit, struct, hepatoprotective activity*)

Xie, C. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2003, **51**, 1204-1207 (*Isoschaftoside, struct*)

Silva, B.M. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2004, **52**, 4705-4712 (*Cydonia oblonga constit*)

Feng, X. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 2008, **44**, 171-173 (*Triticuside B*)

Chang, C.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 229-232 (*2''-rhamnosyl*)

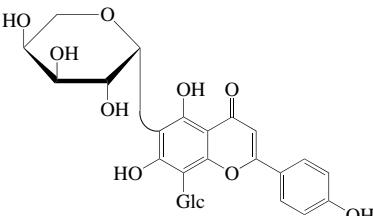
Hooper, A.M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2010, **71**, 904-908 (*Desmodium uncinatum constit, allelopathic activity*)

Du, S.-S. et al., *Molecules*, 2011, **16**, 5079-5086 (*Isoschaftoside, nematocidal activity*)

Hamilton, M.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2012, **84**, 169-176 (*Isoschaftoside, biosynth*)

**6-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone A-112**

*6-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9cI. Neisoschaftoside [71976-87-9]*



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

Isol. from *Crataegus* spp., *Gemmingia chinensis*, *Mnium undulatum* and other plant spp.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -11$  (c, 0.62 in H<sub>2</sub>O).

Osterdahl, B.G. et al., *Acta Chem. Scand. Ser. B*, 1979, **33**, 400-404 (*Mnium undulatum constit, struct*)

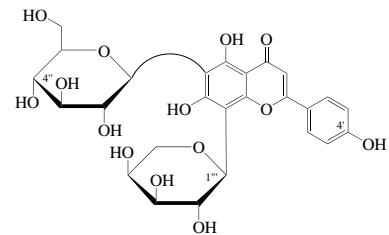
Shirane, S. et al., *Agric. Biol. Chem.*, 1982, **46**, 2595-2597 (*Gemmingia chinensis constit*)

Gaffield, W. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 1317-1322 (*Neisoschaftoside, cd, abs config*)

**8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6- C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone A-113**

*8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone*

*8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosylapigenin. Schaftoside [51938-32-0]*



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

Constit. of *Silene schafra* and seeds from *Cydonia oblonga*. Also present in many other plants. Inhibits LPS-induced mouse lung inflammation. Shows nematicidal activity against *Meloidogyne incognita*. Yellow needles. Mp 226°.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 63.7$  (Py). Incorrectly descr. as a mono-O-glycoside in the English summary of the Chopin paper.

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside: [151922-20-2] *Schaftoside 4'-glucoside*

C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>19</sub> 726.641

Constit. of *Ceratonia siliqua*.

2''-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [1207204-49-6]

C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 710.641

Constit. of *Dendrobium huoshanense*.

Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 96$  (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  220 (log ε 2.7); 270 (log ε 2.1); 334 (log ε 2.51) (MeOH).

6''-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl: [94530-41-3]

8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-gentioibiosylapigenin

C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>19</sub> 726.641

Isol. from *Stellaria holosteia*.

2''-O-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-E-cinnamoyl): [1004323-45-8] *Triticuside A*

C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 770.696

Constit. of *Triticum aestivum*. Isol. as a mixt. with Triticuside B in A-111. Sugar configs. uncertain.

7-Me ether: [101843-08-7] 8-C-Arabinosyl-6-C-glucosylgenkwanin

C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 578.526

Constit. of *Almeidea guyanensis*. Needles (MeOH). Mp 253° dec. Config. of glycosyls not determined.  $\lambda_{\max}$  272; 333 (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  252; 269; 394 (MeOH/NaOH).

1''-Epimer: [61328-41-4] 8-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosylapigenin. *Neoschaftoside*

C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

Isol. from *Crataegus cernua*, *Crataegus* spp. and *Radula complanata*.

4''-Epimer: [83856-66-0] 8-C- $\beta$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosylapigenin. *Isocorymboside*

[65634-13-1]

Isol. from *Polygonum multiflorum* and *Cerastium arvense*. Yellow needles (H<sub>2</sub>O). Mp 219-222°.  $[\alpha]_D + 109$  (c, 2 in DMSO aq.).

1'',4'''-Diepimer: [207461-10-7] 6-C- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-ribopyranosylapigenin  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Constit. of *Passiflora incarnata*.

2'',3'',4'''-Triepimer: [59914-91-9] 6-C- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosylapigenin. **Vicenin 3**  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Vitex lucens* and other plants. Inhibitor of LPS-induced NO prodn. Amorph. Yellow powder. Mp > 250°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +26.8$  (c, 0.6 in MeOH).

Bouillant, M.L. et al., *C. R. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. C*, 1971, **273**, 1759-1762 (*Vicenin 3*)

Chopin, M.J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1974, **13**, 2583-2586 (*Schaftoside*, struct)

Dillon, M.O. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1976, **15**, 1085-1086 (*Neoschaftoside*)

Chopin, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1977, **16**, 1999-2001 (*Isocorymboside*, cd, struct)

Dubois, M.A. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1982, **46**, 56-57 (*Corymboside*)

Besson, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 159-161 (*Neoschaftoside*, struct)

Gaffield, W. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 1317-1322 (*Schaftoside*, *Neoschaftoside*, cd, conformer)

Bouillant, M.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 2653-2657 (8-C-Arabinosyl-6-C-gentiobiosylapigenin)

Wirasutisna, K.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1986, **25**, 558-559 (8-C-Arabinosyl-6-C-glucosylgenkwanin)

Batista, M.T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **34**, 1191-1193 (*Schaftoside* 4'-glucoside)

Chimichi, S. et al., *Nat. Prod. Lett.*, 1998, **11**, 225-232 (1'',4'''-diepimer)

Xie, C. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2003, **51**, 1204-1207 (*Schaftoside*, *Neoschaftoside*, pmr, cmr)

Silva, B.M. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2004, **52**, 4705-4712 (*Cydonia oblonga* consti)

Melo, G.O. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 362-363 (*Schaftoside*, antiinflammatory activity)

Feng, X. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 2008, **44**, 171-173 (*Triticuside A*)

Sato, S. et al., *Carbohydr. Res.*, 2010, **345**, 1825-1830 (*Vicenin 3*, synth)

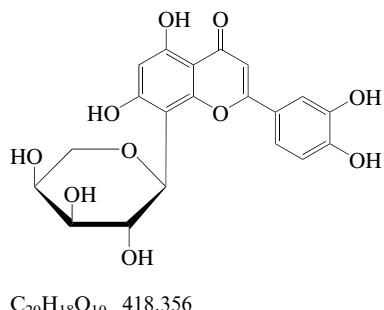
Chang, C.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 229-232 (2''-rhamnosyl)

Shie, J.-J. et al., *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2010, **8**, 4451-4462 (*Vicenin 3*, synth, NO production inhibitor)

Du, S.-S. et al., *Molecules*, 2011, **16**, 5079-5086 (*Schaftoside*, nematocidal activity)

### 8-C-Arabinopyranosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone A-114

8-C-Arabinosylluteolin

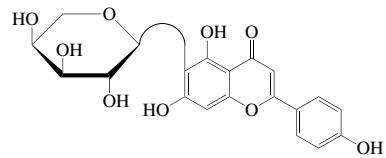


$\alpha$ -L-form [115636-75-4]  
Constit. of the leaves of *Mucuna semperfervens*. Yellow needles (H<sub>2</sub>O). Mp 213-214°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  257, 269, 293 (sh); 350 (MeOH).

Ishikura, N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 1555-1556 (8-C-Arabinosylluteolin, struct)

### 6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone A-115

6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one. 6-C-Arabinopyranosylapigenin. **6-C-Arabinosylapigenin. Isomollupentin** [38642-54-5]



$C_{20}H_{18}O_9$  402.357  
Isol. from *Cerastium arvense*, *Passiflora platyloba* and *Spergularia rubra*. Yellow cryst. (MeOH aq.). Mp 188-189°.

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside: [97641-05-9]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Cerastium arvense*.

7-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside: [97673-60-4]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Cerastium arvense*.

7-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [83133-85-1]  
 $C_{32}H_{38}O_{18}$  710.641  
Isol. from *Passiflora platyloba*.

2''-O- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl, 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [89648-71-5]  
 $C_{31}H_{36}O_{18}$  696.615  
Isol. from *Cerastium arvense*.

2''-O- $\beta$ -D-Xylopyranosyl, 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [89708-28-1]  
 $C_{31}H_{36}O_{18}$  696.615  
Isol. from *Cerastium arvense*.

2''-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl: [97641-06-0]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{14}$  564.499  
Isol. from *Cerastium arvense*.

2''-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyl, 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [72277-61-3]  
 $C_{32}H_{38}O_{19}$  726.641  
Isol. from *Cerastium arvense* and *Spergularia rubra*.

4''-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [466645-85-2] **Hemsleyanoside**  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{13}$  548.499  
Constit. of *Tetragastris hemsleyana*. Yellow powder. Mp 218-220°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +9$  (c, 0.02 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  270; 336 (MeOH).

7-Me ether: [92633-64-2] 6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-4',5-dihydroxy-7-methoxyflavone. 6-C-Arabinosylgenkwanin. **Isomolludistin**  
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_9$  416.384  
No phys. props. reported.

7-Me ether, 2''-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl: [70521-83-4]  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$  578.526  
Isol. from *Almeidea guyanensis* and *Asterostigma riedelianum*.

4',7-Di-Me ether, 2''-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl: [77390-44-4]  
 $C_{28}H_{32}O_{14}$  592.552  
Isol. from *Asterostigma riedelianum*.

4',7-Di-Me ether, 2''-O-[3,4-dihydroxy-cinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ ?)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl]:  
 $C_{37}H_{38}O_{17}$  754.697  
Isol. from *Asterostigma riedelianum*.

Chopin, J. et al., *C. R. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. C*, 1972, **274**, 1840-1842 (6-C-Arabinosylapigenin, synth)

Gaffield, W. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1978, **34**, 3089-3096 (cd)

Jay, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 184-185 (*Isomolludistin*, struct)

Bouillant, M.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 1043-1047 (*Spergularia rubra* constit, struct)

Markham, K.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1980, **19**, 2789-2791 (*Asterostigma riedelianum* constit, struct)

Ayanoglu, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 799-801 (7-rhamnosylglucoside, struct)

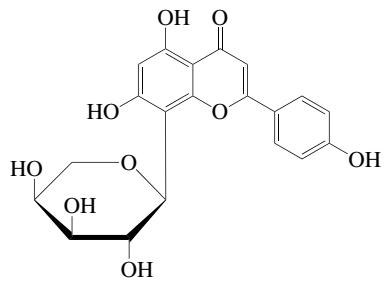
Dubois, M.-A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1983, **22**, 2879-2880 (2''-arabinosyl 7-glucoside, 2''-xylosyl 7-glucoside, struct)

Dubois, M.-A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1985, **24**, 1077-1080 (7-glucoside, 4'-glucoside, 2''-glucosyl, struct)

Liu, D. et al., *Acta Bot. Sin.*, 2002, **44**, 227-229 (Hemsleyanoside)

### 8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone A-116

8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one. 8-C-Arabinopyranosylapigenin. **8-C-Arabinosylapigenin. Mollupentin** [38642-55-6]



$C_{20}H_{18}O_9$  402.357  
Isol. from *Mollugo pentaphylla*. Cryst. (MeOH aq.). Mp 215-216°.

2''-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [146177-28-8]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{13}$  548.499  
Constit. of *Allophylus edulis*. Shows antihepatotoxic activity.

4''-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [466645-91-0] **Isohemsleyanoside**  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{13}$  548.499  
Constit. of *Tetrastigma hemsleyana*. Yellow powder. Mp 216-218°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +8.8$  (c, 0.02 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  272; 335 (MeOH).

7-Me ether: [66274-25-7] 8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-4',5-dihydroxy-7-methoxyflavone. 8-C-Arabinosylgenkwanin. **Molludistin**  
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_9$  416.384  
Isol. from *Ocimum sanctum* and *Mollugo distica*. Mp 260-261°.

7-Me ether, 2''-O-D-xylosyl: [101843-07-6]  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_{13}$  548.499  
Isol. from *Almeidea guyanensis*.

7-Me ether, 2''-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl: [66274-23-5] 2''-Rhamnosylmolludistin  
 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{13}$  562.526

Isol. from *Mollugo distica*, *Gnetum africanum* and *Avenasativa*.

7-Me ether, 2"-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl: [70521-82-3]

C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 578.526

Isol. from *Almeidea guyanensis*.

[62459-25-0]

Chopin, J. et al., *C. R. Seances Acad. Sci., Ser. C*, 1972, **274**, 1840-1842 (8-C-*arabinosylapigenin*, synth)

Chopin, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1978, **17**, 299-300 (*Mollugo distica* constits, struct)

Jay, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 184-185 (2"-glucosyl, struct)

Chopin, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 2059-2060 (*Mollupentin*, struct)

Nair, A.G.R. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1982, **21**, 979-980 (*Ocimum sanctum* constit)

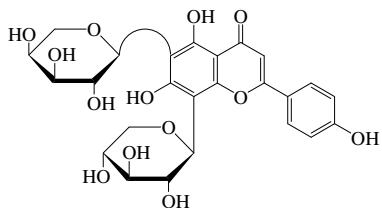
Wirasutisna, K.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1986, **25**, 558-559 (2"-xylosyl, struct)

Hoffmann-Bohm, K. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1992, **58**, 544-548 (2"-rhamnosyl, struct, antihepatotoxic activity)

Liu, D. et al., *Acta Bot. Sin.*, 2002, **44**, 227-229 (*Isohemisleyanoside*)

### 6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxy-8-C- $\alpha$ -D-xylopyranosylflavone A-117

6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-C- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one. 6-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-xylosylapigenin [677021-30-6]



C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 534.473

Constit. of *Mollugo pentaphylla* and *Viola yedoensis*. Yellow prisms. Mp > 250° dec. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-2.0 (c, 2.8 in H<sub>2</sub>O).

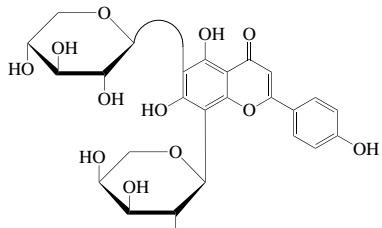
Chopin, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 2367-2369 (isol)

Xie, C. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2003, **51**, 1204-1207 (isol, pmr, cmr)

Shie, J.-J. et al., *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2010, **8**, 4451-4462 (synth, pmr, cmr)

### 8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-4',5,7-trihydroxy-6-C- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosylflavone A-118

8-C- $\alpha$ -L-Arabinopyranosyl-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-C- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one. 8-C-Arabinopyranosyl-6-C-xylopyranosylapigenin. 8-Arabinosyl-6-xylosylapigenin [85700-46-5]



C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 534.473

Constit. of *Lespedeza cuneata*, *Mollugo pentaphylla* and *Viola yedoensis*. Insect larva feeding stimulant. Cryst. (MeOH aq.). Mp 235-238° dec. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+48.3 (c, 0.5 in MeOH).

Numata, A. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1979, **27**, 602-608 (*Lespedeza cuneata* constit, feeding stimulant)

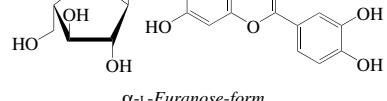
Chopin, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 2367-2369 (*Mollugo pentaphylla* constit, struct, cd)

Xie, C. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2003, **51**, 1204-1207 (*Viola yedoensis* constit)

Shie, J.-J. et al., *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2010, **8**, 4451-4462 (synth)

### 6-C-Arabinosyl-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone A-119

6-C-Arabinosylluteolin



$\alpha$ -L-Furanose-form

2"-O- $\beta$ -D-Xylopyranosyl: [1023755-11-4] *Kirilensin B*

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 550.472

Constit. of the leaves of *Sasa kurilensis* var. *gigantea*. Antioxidant. Amorph. yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub>-28.1 (c, 0.11 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 292 (log ε 3.5); 349 (log ε 3.8) (MeOH).

2"-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [1023755-10-3] *Kirilensin A*

C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

Constit. of the leaves of *Sasa kurilensis* var. *gigantea*. Antioxidant. Amorph. yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub>-34 (c, 0.13 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 292 (log ε 3.5); 350 (log ε 3.9) (MeOH).

$\alpha$ -L-Pyranose-form

Constit. of *Muhlenbergia* sp.

2"-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl: [1257984-63-6]

C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 564.499

Constit. of *Petrorhagia velutina*. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+4 (c, 0.69 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 270 (log ε 3.78); 350 (log ε 3.84) (MeOH).

Herrara, Y. et al., *Biochem. Syst. Ecol.*, 1991, **19**, 665-672 (*Muhlenbergia* constit)

Hasegawa, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2008, **69**, 1419-1424 (*Kirilensins A,B*)

Pacifico, S. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 1973-1978 (*Petrorhagia velutina* constit)

### Arachidoside A-120

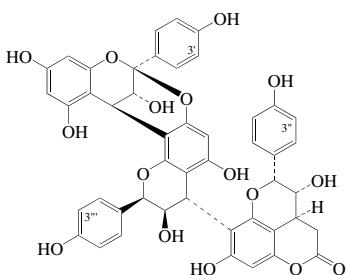
Struct. unknown. Flavonoid glucoside. Poss. a glycoside of Dihydroisorhamnetin (See 3,3',4',5,7-Pentahydroxyflavanone, P-118). Isol. from shells of peanuts (*Arachis hypogaea*). Brown-red powder.

Tuyeau, F. et al., *C. R. Hebd. Seances Acad. Sci.*, 1947, **224**, 290-291 (*Arachidoside*, isol)

### Arachnitannin 1

A-121

*Epiafzelechin*-( $\beta$ →7, $\beta$ →8)-*epiafzelechin*-( $\beta$ →8)-deoxydryopterin [135329-58-7]



C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>16</sub> 856.792

Isol. from *Arachniodes* spp. Pale brown powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+71 (c, 1.5 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 225 (log ε 4.92); 277 (log ε 3.78) (MeOH).

3"-Hydroxy: [135329-57-6] *Arachnitannin 3*. *Epiafzelechin*-( $\beta$ →7, $\beta$ →8)-*epiafzelechin*-( $\beta$ →8)-dryopterin

C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>17</sub> 872.791

From *Arachniodes* spp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+62 (c, 1.2 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 224 (log ε 4.86); 279 (log ε 3.72) (MeOH).

3',3",3""-Trihydroxy: [135308-93-9] *Ara-*

*chinitannin 2*. *Epicatechin*-( $\beta$ →7, $\beta$ →8)-*epicatechin*-( $\beta$ →8)-dryopterin

C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>19</sub> 904.79

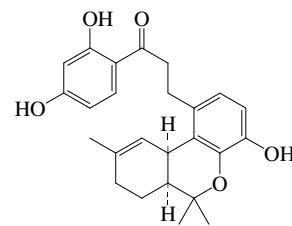
From *Arachniodes* spp. Pale brown powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+65 (c, 1 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 284 (log ε 4.10) (MeOH).

Tanaka, N. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1991, **39**, 55-59 (*Arachnitannins 1,2,3*)

### Artaltilin A

A-122

[943029-47-8]



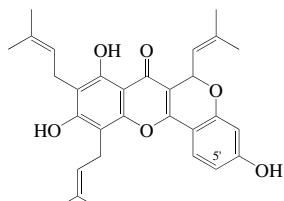
C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 408.493

Constit. of the leaves of *Artocarpus altilis*. Yellowish oil. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+11.3 (c, 0.4 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 279 (log ε 4.16); 316 (log ε 3.83); 341 (log ε 3.62) (MeOH).

Wang, Y. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2007, **68**, 1300-1306 (*Artaltilin A*, struct)

### Artelastin

A-123



C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 488.579

**( $\xi$ )-form** [182052-05-7]

Constit. of wood of *Artocarpus elasticus*. Antineoplastic agent. Inhibitor of NO and ROS production. Orange-red gum.  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 (log  $\epsilon$  4.8); 260 (log  $\epsilon$  4.2); 276 (log  $\epsilon$  4.2); 369 (log  $\epsilon$  4.1) (MeOH).

**5'-Hydroxy-** [1174017-37-8] **Artoheterophyllin B**

*Cyclorigidol*

[1225288-93-6]

$C_{30}H_{32}O_7$  504.579

Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* and the twigs of *Artocarpus rigidula*. Amorph. yellow powder (hexane).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +20$  (c, 0.2 in  $CH_2Cl_2$ ).  $\lambda_{\max}$  228 (log  $\epsilon$  4.28); 282 (log  $\epsilon$  4.35); 386 (log  $\epsilon$  4.21) ( $CH_2Cl_2$ ).

Kijjoa, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **43**, 691-694 (*Artelastin*)

Cidade, H.M. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2001, **67**, 867-870 (activity)

Cerdeira, F. et al., *Life Sci.*, 2003, **73**, 2321-2334 (activity)

Pedro, M. et al., *Life Sci.*, 2005, **77**, 293-311 (activity)

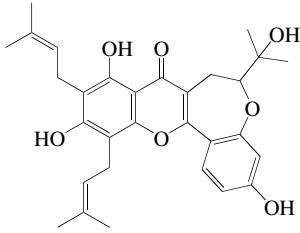
Cerdeira, F. et al., *Int. Immunopharmacol.*, 2008, **8**, 597-602 (activity)

Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 6649-6655 (*Artoheterophyllin B*)

Ren, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 949-955 (*Cyclorigidol*)

**Artelastocarpin**

*Artelastinin* (*obsol.*) [206271-03-6]



$C_{30}H_{34}O_7$  506.594

The struct. shown was incorrectly assigned to a 1998 isolate and named Artelastinin. Renamed in 2001. Constit. of *Artocarpus elasticus*. Cytotoxic to human breast cancer and renal cancer cells. Yellow cryst. ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 207-209°. Opt. inactive.  $\lambda_{\max}$  214 (log  $\epsilon$  4.4); 272 (log  $\epsilon$  4.1); 337 (log  $\epsilon$  4) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 (log  $\epsilon$  4.2); 275 (log  $\epsilon$  3.9); 341 (log  $\epsilon$  3.8) (MeOH).

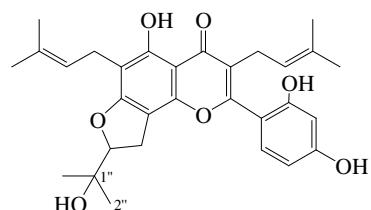
Kijjoa, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **47**, 875-878 (*Artelastocarpin*, struct.)

Cidade, H.M. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2001, **67**, 867-870 (*Artelastocarpin*, struct, activity)

Cerdeira, F. et al., *Life Sci.*, 2003, **73**, 2321-2334 (activity)

**Artelastofuran**

[206271-04-7]



$C_{30}H_{34}O_7$  506.594

Constit. of the wood of *Artocarpus elasticus* and *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Moderate inhibitor of PHA-stimulated cell proliferation. Orange-red gum.  $\lambda_{\max}$  212 (log  $\epsilon$  4.4); 268 (log  $\epsilon$  4.2); 315 (sh)(MeOH).

**1"-Deoxy, 1",2"-didehydro:** [406709-12-4] **Artoindonesianin H**

$C_{30}H_{32}O_6$  488.579

Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  204 (log  $\epsilon$  4.05); 268 (log  $\epsilon$  3.86); 325 (sh) (MeOH).

Kijjoa, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **47**, 875-878 (*Artelastofuran*, struct)

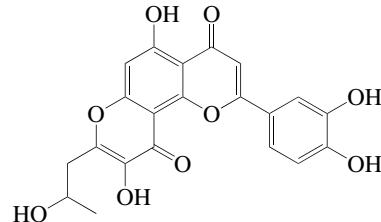
Syah, Y.M. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2001, **72**, 765-773 (*Artocarpus lanceifolius* constits)

Cerdeira, F. et al., *Life Sci.*, 2003, **73**, 2321-2334 (activity)

**Arthraxin**

A-126

2-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-5,9-dihydroxy-8-(2-hydroxypropyl)-4H,10H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-4,10-dione, 9CI [23986-34-7]



$C_{21}H_{16}O_9$  412.352

**( $\xi$ )-form**

Constit. of leaves and stems of *Arthronox hispidus* and of *Miscanthus tinctorius*. Mp 336° dec.  $[\alpha]_D^{24}-29$  (c, 0.5 in EtOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  256; 273 (sh); 340 (EtOH).

Kaneta, M. et al., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 1969, **42**, 2084 (*Arthraxin*)

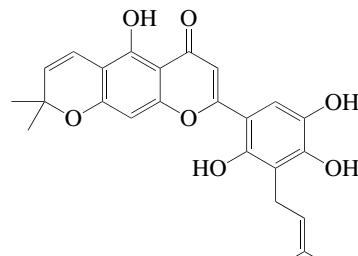
Kaneta, M. et al., *JCS(C)*, 1971, 1982-1986 (*Arthraxin*, struct)

Kaneta, M. et al., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 1972, **45**, 528-531 (*Miscanthus tinctorius* constit)

**Artobilochromene**

A-127

5-Hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-8-[2,4,5-trihydroxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one, 9CI [54963-50-7]



$C_{25}H_{24}O_7$  436.46

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus nobilis*. Bright yellow cryst. ( $Et_2O$ /petrol or  $CHCl_3$ /MeOH). Mp 246-248° (244°).

EtOH soln. slowly turns pink.  $\lambda_{\max}$  267 (log  $\epsilon$  4.63); 297 (log  $\epsilon$  4.13); 350 (log  $\epsilon$  3.34) (MeOH).

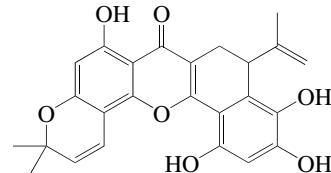
Kumar, N.S. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1977, 1243-1251 (*Artobilochromene*)

Sultanbawa, M.U.S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1989, **28**, 599-606 (*Artocarpus nobilis* constit)

**Artobiloxanthone**

A-128

8,9-Dihydro-6,10,11,13-tetrahydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-9-(1-methylethenyl)-3H,7H-benzo[c]pyran[3,2-h]xanthen-7-one, 9CI. KB 1 [21748-25-2] [133813-53-3]



$C_{25}H_{22}O_7$  434.445

Constit. of *Artocarpus nobilis* and *Artocarpus communis*. Inhibitor of glutathione S-transferase and murine leukaemia P388 cells. Yellow solid. Mp 163-167° (162-164°).  $\lambda_{\max}$  265 (log  $\epsilon$  4.34); 285 (log  $\epsilon$  4.35); 315 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.07); 394 (log  $\epsilon$  4.02) ( $CHCl_3$ /MeOH).

Sultanbawa, M.U.S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1989, **28**, 599-605 (*Artocarpus nobilis* constit)

Fujimoto, Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1990, **38**, 1787-1789 (*Artocarpus communis* constit)

Jayasinghe, U.L.B. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2008, **79**, 37-41 (*Artocarpus nobilis* constit)

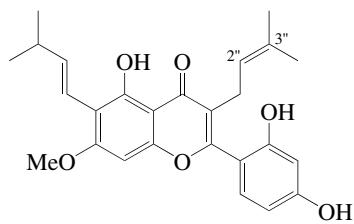
Iverson, C.D. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2010, **3**, 207-211 (activity)

Hakim, E.H. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2012, **73**, 668-673 (activity)

**Artocarpin**

A-129

2-(2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-6-(3-methyl-1-butenyl)-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI [7608-44-8]



$C_{26}H_{28}O_6$  436.504

Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Artocarpus chama*, *Artocarpus chaplasha*, *Artocarpus communis* and *Artocarpus integrifolia*. Exhibits weak but relatively broad inhibitory effects against various carcinomas. Yellow needles ( $Me_2CO$ ,  $C_6H_6$  or MeOH). Mp 174-175° (164-165°).

O-De-Me: [1006689-57-1] **Norartocarpin**

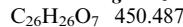
$C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477

Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Pancreatic lipase inhibitor. Yellow powder. Mp 163-164° (158-159°).  $\lambda_{\max}$  278 (log  $\epsilon$  4.74); 321 (log  $\epsilon$  4.33); 395 (log  $\epsilon$  3.47) (MeOH).

*8-Hydroxy-*: [1304495-67-7] **8-Hydroxyartocarpin**  
 $C_{26}H_{28}O_7$  452.503  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Artocarpus altilis*. Pale yellow needles (EtOAc/hexane). Mp 215–217°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  223 (log  $\epsilon$  3.1); 280 (log  $\epsilon$  2.6); 306 (log  $\epsilon$  1.67); 346 (log  $\epsilon$  2.28) (MeOH).

$\Delta^3$ -Isomer, 2"-oxo: [1429648-12-3]

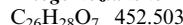
**10-Oxoartogomezianone**



Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus altilis*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  277 (log  $\epsilon$  4.68); 320 (log  $\epsilon$  4.29) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  274; 386 (MeOH/NaOH).

$\Delta^3$ -Isomer, 2" $\zeta$ -hydroxy: [927174-58-1]

**Artogomezianone**



Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus gomezianus*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  + 28.4 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  278 (log  $\epsilon$  4.57); 324 (log  $\epsilon$  3.1) (MeOH).

Rao, R. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1972, **10**, 905-907 (*Artocarpus chaplasha* constit)

Lin, C.-N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **39**, 1447-1451 (*Artocarpin*)

Wang, Y.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 757-761 (*Artocarpin*, activity)

Likhithwityawuid, K. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2006, **3**, 1138-1143 (*Artogomezianone*)

Han, A.-R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2006, **69**, 719-721 (*Artocarpus communis* constit)

Arung, E.T. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2006, **72**, 847-850 (*Norartocarpin*)

Chantrapromma, S. et al., *Acta Cryst. E*, 2007, **63**, o1864-o1866 (*Artocarpin*, cryst struct)

Shamaun, S.S. et al., *J. Nat. Med. (Tokyo)*, 2010, **64**, 478-481 (*8-Hydroxyartocarpin*, *Artocarpin*)

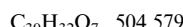
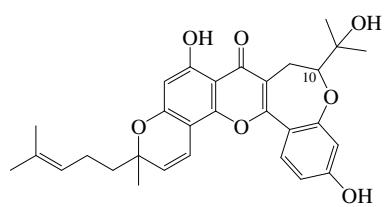
Lan, W.-C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2013, **89**, 78-88 (*10-Oxoartogomezianone*)

Zhang, W.-J. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2013, **69**, 5850-5858 (*Artocarpin*, *Norartocarpin*, synth)

**Artocarpol B**

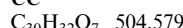
[317821-24-2]

**A-130**



Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus rigida*. Amorph. yellow powder (cyclohexane/Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -2.4 (c, 0.1 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log  $\epsilon$  4.6); 231 (log  $\epsilon$  4.51); 289 (log  $\epsilon$  4.56); 307 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.42); 348 (log  $\epsilon$  4.44) (MeOH).

*10-Epimer*: [502627-55-6] **Artocommunol CC**



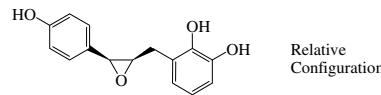
Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus communis*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +43.1 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  240 (log  $\epsilon$  4.58); 275 (log  $\epsilon$  4.61); 340 (log  $\epsilon$  4.34) (MeOH).

Ko, H.-H. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2000, **83**, 3000-3005 (*Artocarpus rigida* constit)  
Chan, S.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 427-430 (*Artocommunol CC*)

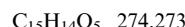
**Artocarpol J**

[643733-92-0]

**A-131**



Relative Configuration



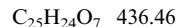
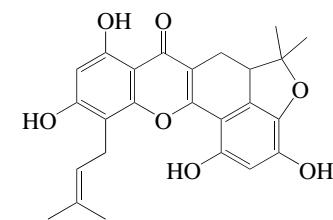
Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus rigida*. Antiinflammatory agent (tetra-Ac). Oil (as tetra-Ac).  $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ +46 (c, 1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (tetra-Ac).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log  $\epsilon$  4.53); 275 (log  $\epsilon$  3.73) (MeOH) (tetra-Ac).

Lu, Y.-H. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2003, **86**, 2566-2572 (*Artocarpol J. struct*)

**Artocarpone B**

[1014626-12-0]

**A-132**



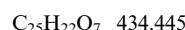
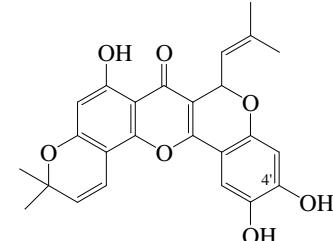
Constit. of the stem bark of *Artocarpus chamedren*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +42 (c, 0.02 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  230 (log  $\epsilon$  4.3); 276 (log  $\epsilon$  4.11); 288 (log  $\epsilon$  4.11); 300 (log  $\epsilon$  4.09); 358 (log  $\epsilon$  3.8) (MeOH).

Widyawaruyanti, A. et al., *J. Nat. Med. (Tokyo)*, 2007, **61**, 410-413 (*Artocarpone B*)

**Artochamin A**

**A-133**

*6,11,12-Trihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-8-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-3H,7H,8H-bis[1]benzopyrano[4,3-b:6',5'-e]pyran-7-one*, *9CI. 5'-Hydroxycyclomorusin. Artoindonesian D* [656832-73-4]



Flavonoid numbering shown. Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus chama*, *Artocarpus maingayi* and stem bark of *Artocarpus kemando*. Orange prisms (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/petrol). Mp 238-240° (237-239°). Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  227 (log  $\epsilon$  4.41); 270 (log  $\epsilon$  4.39); 282 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.34); 407 (log  $\epsilon$  4.17) (MeOH).

*4'-Me ether*: [135023-19-7] **Cycloartomunin**  
 $C_{26}H_{24}O_7$  448.471

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus communis* and from *Morus alba*. Yellow needles (MeOH). Mp 278-280°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 (log  $\epsilon$  4.75); 260 (log  $\epsilon$  4.3); 400 (log  $\epsilon$  3.67) (MeOH).

*4'-Me ether, di-Ac*:

Needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 274-276°.

Lin, C.-N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 1669-1671 (*Cycloartomunin*)

Achmad, S.A. et al., *CA*, 2003, **140**, 160452 (*Artoindonesian D*)

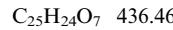
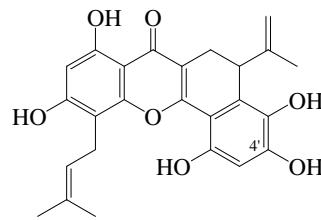
Wang, Y.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 757-761 (*Artochamin A*)

Ee, G.C.L. et al., *Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2011, **25**, 995-1003 (*Artocarpus kemando* constit)

**Artochamin E**

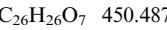
**A-134**

*5,6-Dihydro-1,3,4,8,10-pentahydroxy-11-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-5-(1-methylethenyl)-7H-benzof[c]xanthen-7-one*, *9CI. 5,6-Dihydro-1,3,4,8,10-pentahydroxy-5-isopropenyl-11-prenyl-7H-benzof[c]xanthen-7-one* [697234-29-0]



Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus chama*. Amorph. yellow powder. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  196 (log  $\epsilon$  4.02); 220 (log  $\epsilon$  4.3); 255 (log  $\epsilon$  4.32); 280 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.06); 315 (log  $\epsilon$  4.23) (MeOH).

*4'-Me ether*: [886757-32-0] **Dihydroartomunoxanthone**



Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus communis*. Orange powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +33 (c, 1 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  220 (log  $\epsilon$  4.9); 260 (log  $\epsilon$  4.84); 375 (log  $\epsilon$  4.68) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  250 (log  $\epsilon$  5.08); 330 (log  $\epsilon$  4.47); 420 (log  $\epsilon$  4.69) (MeOH/AlCl<sub>3</sub>).

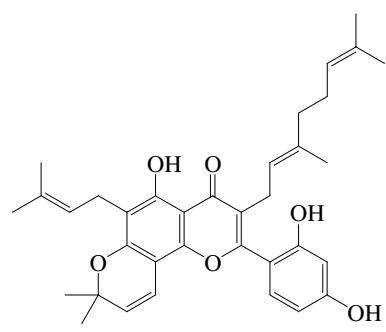
Wang, Y.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 757-761 (*Artochamin E*)

Weng, J.-R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2006, **67**, 824-829 (*Dihydroartomunoxanthone*)

**Artocommunol CB**

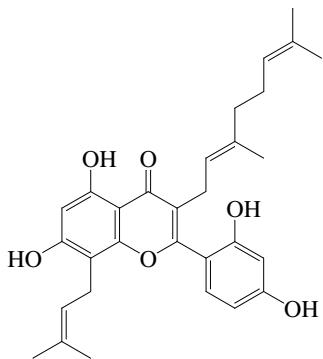
**A-135**

[502627-54-5]



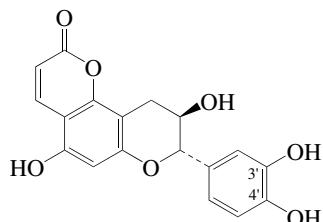
$C_{35}H_{40}O_6$  556.697  
Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus communis*. Yellow needles ( $CHCl_3$ ). Mp 217–219°.  $\lambda_{max}$  240 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.61); 280 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.59); 325 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.24) (MeOH).  
Chan, S.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 427–430 (*Artocommunol CB, struct*)

**Artocommunol CD** **A-136**  
*3-Geranyl-2',4',5,7-tetrahydroxy-8-prenylflavone* [502627-56-7]



$C_{30}H_{34}O_6$  490.595  
Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus communis*. Pale yellow needles ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 183–185°.  $\lambda_{max}$  210 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.62); 265 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.39); 325 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.93) (MeOH).  
Chan, S.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 427–430 (*Artocommunol CD, struct*)

**Artoflavanocoumarin** **A-137**  
*8-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-9,10-dihydro-5,9-dihydroxy-2H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyan-2-one*, CAS [1423011-43-1]



Absolute Configuration

$C_{18}H_{14}O_7$  342.304  
Constit. of stems of *Artocarpus nitidus*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}-5.7$  (c, 0.28 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  205 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.17); 235 (sh); 287 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.35); 330 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.57) (MeOH).

5'-Hydroxy, 4'-Me ether: [1395102-10-9]

*Glycoflavanone A*

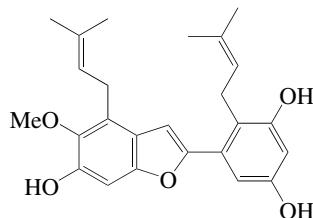
$C_{19}H_{16}O_8$  372.331

Constit. of *Glycosmis pentaphylla*. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{26.3}+101.3$  (c, 0.07 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  210 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.51); 325 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.02) (MeOH).

Ti, H.-H. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2012, **14**, 555–558 (*Artoflavanocoumarin*)

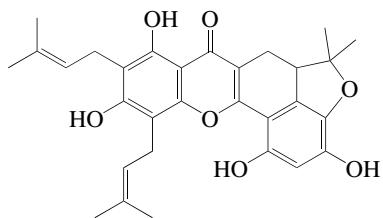
Wu, Y. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2012, **14**, 738–742 (*Glycoflavanone A*)

**Artoheterophyllin A** **A-138**  
*2-[3,5-Dihydroxy-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-5-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-6-benzofuranol, 2-(3,5-Dihydroxy-2-prenylphenyl)-6-hydroxy-5-methoxy-4-prenylbenzofuran* [1174017-36-7]



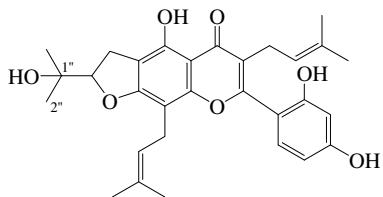
$C_{25}H_{28}O_5$  408.493  
Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow powder.  
Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 6649–6655 (*Artoheterophyllin A, struct*)

**Artoheterophyllin C** **A-139**  
[1174017-38-9]



$C_{30}H_{32}O_7$  504.579  
Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-25$  (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  
Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 6649–6655 (*Artoheterophyllin C*)

**Artoindonesianin I** **A-140**  
[406709-40-8]



$C_{30}H_{34}O_7$  506.594  
Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  204 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.53); 266 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.27); 314 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.91) (MeOH).

*I''-Deoxy, I'',2''-didehydro*: [406707-47-9]

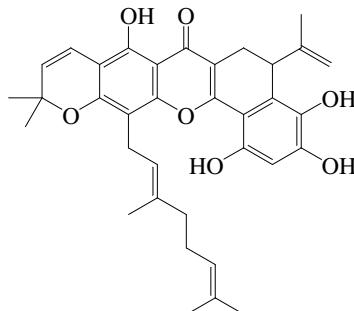
*Artoindonesianin G*

$C_{30}H_{32}O_6$  488.579

Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  204 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.39); 268 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.13); 325 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  3.7) (MeOH).

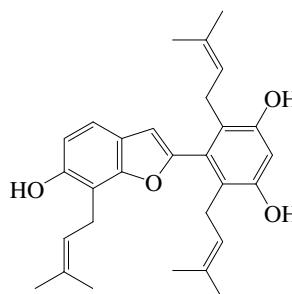
Syah, Y.M. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2001, **72**, 765–773 (*Artoindonesianins G, struct*)

**Artoindonesianin V**  
[749908-33-6]



$C_{35}H_{38}O_7$  570.681  
Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus champeden*. Cytotoxic against P-388 cell lines. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  202 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.73); 239 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.29); 293 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.39); 383 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.16) (MeOH).  
Syah, Y.M. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2004, **75**, 134–140 (*Artoindonesianin V, struct, activity*)

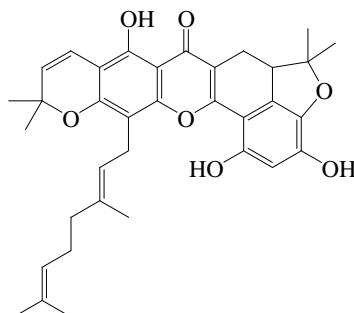
**Artoindonesianin X** **A-142**  
*2-(3,5-Dihydroxy-2,6-diprenylphenyl)-6-hydroxy-7-prenylbenzofuran* [638199-48-1]



$C_{29}H_{34}O_4$  446.585  
Constit. of *Artocarpus frettessi*, *Artocarpus tonkinensis* and *Artocarpus nitidus*. Shows moderate invertebrate toxicity in *Artemia salina* (brine shrimp). Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  203 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.43); 297 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.93) (MeOH).

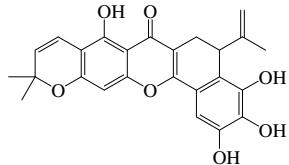
Soekamto, N.H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **64**, 831–834 (*Artoindonesianin X, struct, invertebrate toxicity*)

**Artoindonesianin A** **A-143**  
[223386-73-0]



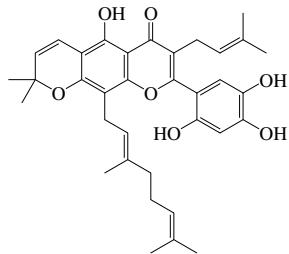
$C_{35}H_{38}O_7$  570.681  
Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus champeden*. Exhibits moderate cytotoxic activity against murine leukaemia P-388 cells. Yellow powder. Mp 236–237°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  + 3.5 (c, 0.12 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  208 (log ε 4.24); 244 (log ε 3.62); 296 (log ε 3.78); 320 (log ε 3.7); 388 (log ε 3.62) (MeOH).  
Hakim, E.H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1999, **62**, 613–615 (*Artoindonesianin A*, *struct*)

**Artoindonesianin A<sub>3</sub>** **A-144**  
[944925-33-1]



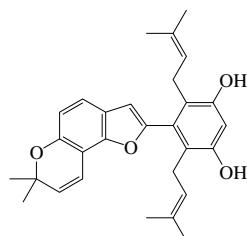
$C_{25}H_{22}O_7$  434.445  
Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus champeden*. Pale yellow solid.  $\lambda_{max}$  205 (log ε 4.33); 228 (log ε 4.23); 289 (log ε 4.24); 380 (log ε 4.13) (MeOH).  
Syah, Y.M. et al., *J. Nat. Med. (Tokyo)*, 2006, **60**, 308–312 (*Artoindonesianin A<sub>3</sub>*, *struct*)

**Artoindonesianin U** **A-145**  
[749908-32-5]



$C_{35}H_{40}O_7$  572.697  
Constit. of the heartwood of *Artocarpus champeden*. Cytotoxic against P-388 cell lines. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  203 (log ε 4.36); 283 (log ε 4.11); 338 (log ε 3.58) (MeOH).  
Syah, Y.M. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2004, **75**, 134–140 (*Artoindonesianin U*, *struct, activity*)

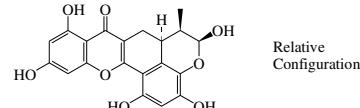
**Artoindonesianin Y** **A-146**  
[638199-49-2]



$C_{29}H_{32}O_4$  444.569  
Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus freteissi*. Shows moderate invertebrate toxicity in *Artemia salina* (brine shrimp).

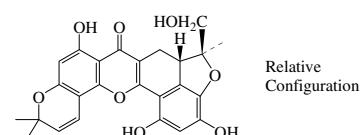
Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  203 (log ε 4.4); 231 (log ε 4.28); 279 (log ε 3.98) (MeOH).  
Soekamto, N.H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **64**, 831–834 (*Artoindonesianin Y*, *struct, invertebrate toxicity*)

**Artoindonesianin Z<sub>1</sub>** **A-147**  
[927811-87-8]



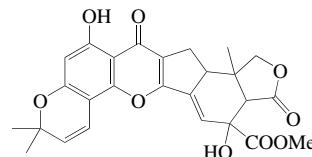
$C_{20}H_{16}O_8$  384.342  
Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Yellow needles. Mp 295–297°.  $[\alpha]_D$ +1.8 (c, 0.7 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  261 (log ε 3.96); 313 (log ε 3.47); 380 (log ε 3.9) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  272 (log ε 3.93); 322 (log ε 3.4); 426 (log ε 4.08) (MeOH/NaOH).  
Syah, Y.M. et al., *Z. Naturforsch., B*, 2006, **61**, 1134–1137 (*Artoindonesianin Z<sub>1</sub>*, *struct*)

**Artoindonesianin Z<sub>2</sub>** **A-148**  
[927811-88-9]



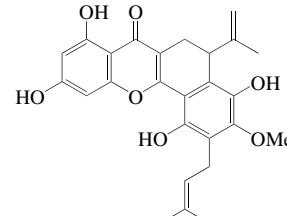
$C_{25}H_{22}O_8$  450.444  
Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Yellow needles. Mp 247–249°.  $[\alpha]_D$ -2 (c, 0.25 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  228 (log ε 4.04); 273 (log ε 4.03); 394 (log ε 3.78) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  205 (log ε 4.6); 265 (log ε 4.24); 435 (log ε 4.1) (MeOH/NaOH).  
Syah, Y.M. et al., *Z. Naturforsch., B*, 2006, **61**, 1134–1137 (*Artoindonesianin Z<sub>2</sub>*, *struct*)

**Artoindonesianin Z<sub>3</sub>** **A-149**



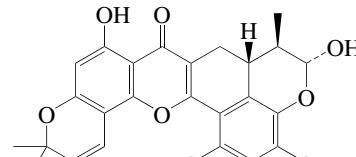
$C_{26}H_{24}O_9$  480.47  
Constit. of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*.  
Hakim, E.H. et al., *J. Nat. Med. (Tokyo)*, 2006, **60**, 161–184 (rev)

**Artoindonesianin Z<sub>4</sub>** **A-150**  
[1189132-13-5]



$C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487  
Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D$ -2 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  206 (log ε 4.6); 266 (log ε 4.28); 368 (log ε 4.1) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  203 (log ε 4.82); 277 (log ε 4.31); 383 (log ε 4.06) (MeOH/NaOH).  
Musthapa, I. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2009, **4**, 927–930 (*Artoindonesianin Z<sub>4</sub>*, *struct*)

**Artoindonesianin Z<sub>5</sub>** **A-151**  
[1189132-14-6]



Relative Configuration

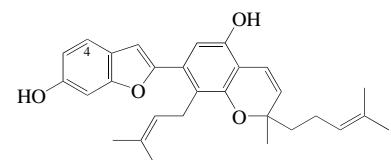
$C_{25}H_{22}O_8$  450.444  
Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D$ -18 (c, 0.1 in DMSO).  $\lambda_{max}$  203 (log ε 4.15); 225 (log ε 4.18); 253 (log ε 4.16); 272 (log ε 4.18); 314 (sh) (log ε 3.84); 388 (log ε 4) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  207 (log ε 5); 264 (log ε 4.29); 439 (log ε 4.11) (MeOH/NaOH).

Stereoisomer (?): *Pyranocycloartobiloxanthone A*

$C_{25}H_{22}O_8$  450.444  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Artocarpus obtusus*. Antioxidant. Yellow needles. Mp 288–290°. No stereochem. or opt. rotn. reported. Uv spectra are different and one struct. assignment may be incorrect.  $\lambda_{max}$  228 (log ε 1.25); 275 (log ε 1.35); 309 (log ε 0.47); 394 (log ε 0.99) (DMSO).  
Musthapa, I. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2009, **4**, 927–930 (*Artoindonesianin Z<sub>5</sub>*)

Hashim, N. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 106–112 (*Pyranocycloartobiloxanthone A*)

**Artolakoochol** **A-152**



$C_{29}H_{32}O_4$  444.569

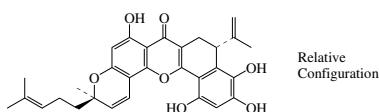
(-)-form [1245824-04-7]

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus lakoocha*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -86.1 (c, 0.03 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  234 (log ε 3.16); 339 (log ε 3.23) (MeOH).

4-Hydroxy: [1245824-06-9] 4-Hydroxyartolakoochol

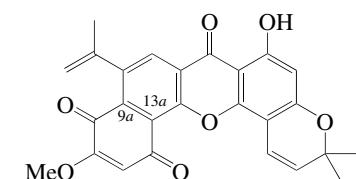
$C_{29}H_{32}O_5$  460.569  
Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus lakoocha*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -117.6 (c, 0.03 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  240 (log ε 3.04); 341 (log ε 3.02) (MeOH).

Sritularak, B. et al., *Molecules*, 2010, **15**, 6548-6558 (*Artolakoochol*, 4-Hydroxyartolakoochol, struct, cd)

**Artomunoisoxanthone****A-153**

$C_{30}H_{30}O_7$  502.563  
Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus communis*. Weak inhibitor of human platelet aggregation. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 58$  (c, 1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  213 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.63); 270 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.61); 380 ( $\log \epsilon$  0.28) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  250 ( $\log \epsilon$  5.16); 450 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.06) (MeOH/ $AlCl_3$ ).

Weng, J.-R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2006, **67**, 824-827 (*Artomunoisoxanthone*, struct, activity)

**Artomunoxanthrone****A-154**

$C_{26}H_{20}O_7$  444.44  
CA numbering shown. Constit. of *Artocarpus communis*. Red cryst. ( $EtOAc$ ). Mp 230-232°.  $\lambda_{max}$  236 ( $\epsilon$  18197); 243 ( $\epsilon$  14791) ( $CHCl_3$ ).

9a,13a-Epoxyde: [143522-33-2] *Artomunoxanthrone epoxide*

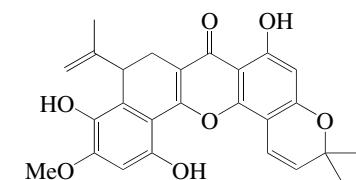
 $C_{26}H_{22}O_8$  462.455

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus communis*. Cytotoxicity towards human hepatoma cells *in vitro*. Orange needles ( $EtOAc$ ). Mp 248-251°.

Shieh, W.-L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 364-367 (*Artomunoxanthrone*)

Lin, C.-N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 2563-2564 (epoxide)

Liou, S.-S. et al., *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.*, 1993, **45**, 791-794 (epoxide, activity)

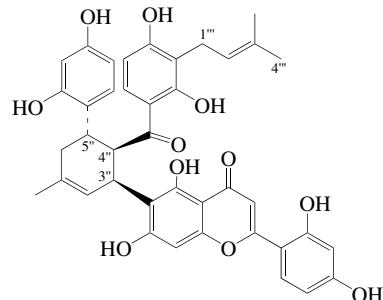
**Artomunoxanthone****A-155**

$C_{26}H_{24}O_7$  448.471  
Constit. of *Artocarpus communis*. Exhibits significant inhibition of KB cells *in vitro*. Yellow needles ( $EtOAc$ ). Mp

269-270°.  $\lambda_{max}$  253 ( $\epsilon$  21380); 268 ( $\epsilon$  22387); 384 ( $\epsilon$  9333) (MeOH).

Shieh, W.-L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 364-367 (*Artomunoxanthone*)

Lou, S.-S. et al., *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.*, 1993, **45**, 791-794 (activity)

**Artonin I****[144923-70-6]** $C_{40}H_{36}O_{11}$  692.718

Constit. of the root bark of *Morus heterophyllus* and leaves of *Morus mesozygia*. Weak inhibitor of snake venom phosphodiesterase I. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D + 95$  (c, 0.05 in  $Me_2CO$ ).

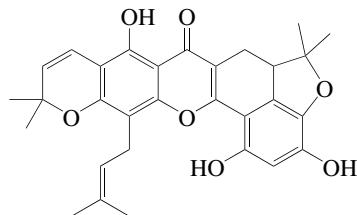
4"-Hydroxy ( $\beta''\zeta$ -): [1415563-05-1]

**Mesozygin C** $C_{40}H_{36}O_{12}$  708.717

Constit. of leaves of *Morus mesozygia*. Exhibits significant phosphodiesterase I inhibitory activity. Yellow powder. Mp 233-235°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 85.7$  (c, 0.4 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  286 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.06); 339 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.04) (MeOH).

Hano, Y. et al., *Chem. Comm.*, 1992, 1177-1178 (Artonin I)

Fozing, C.D.A. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2012, **78**, 154-159 (*Mesozygin C*, *Morus mesozygia* constit, activity)

**Artonin A****[124721-15-9]** $C_{30}H_{30}O_7$  502.563

Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Artocarpus communis*, *Artocarpus chama*, *Artocarpus tonkinensis* and *Artocarpus styracifolius*. Cytotoxic against human lung carcinoma A-549 and human breast adenocarcinoma MCF-7 cells. Yellow prisms (MeOH). Mp 239-240°.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} - 6$  (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 23$  (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1989, **29**, 1447-1453 (Artonin A, cryst struct)

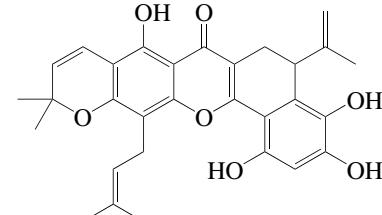
**Artonin I****A-156**

Wang, Y.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 757-761 (*Artocarpus chama* constit, activity)

Wei, B.-L. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2005, **53**, 3867-3871 (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* constit, struct)

Ma, J.-P. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 586-592 (*Artocarpus tonkinensis* constit)

Bourjot, M. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2010, **76**, 1600-1604 (*Artocarpus styracifolius* constit)

**Artonin B****[124693-70-5]** $C_{30}H_{30}O_7$  502.563

Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Artocarpus communis*, *Artocarpus champeden* and *Artocarpus styracifolius*. Exhibits inhibitory activity against human mouth epidermoid carcinoma KB, diploid embryonic lung MRC-5 cells and *Trypanosoma brucei*. Yellow needles ( $C_6H_6$ ). Mp 219-222° (202-204°).  $[\alpha]_D^{22} - 4$  (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 32$  (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  211; 368; 394 (MeOH).

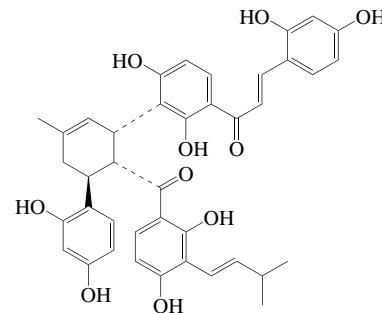
Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1989, **29**, 1447-1453 (Artonin B, cryst struct)

Chung, M.-I. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **40**, 1279-1282 (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* constit)

Syah, Y.M. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2004, **75**, 134-140 (*Artocarpus champeden* constit)

Wei, B.-L. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2005, **53**, 3867-3871 (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* constit, struct)

Bourjot, M. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2010, **76**, 1600-1604 (*Artocarpus styracifolius* constit, activity)

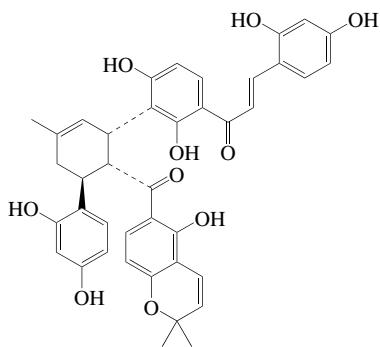
**Artonin C****[128553-97-9]** $C_{40}H_{38}O_{10}$  678.734

Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow powder. Mp 169-171°.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} + 20$  (c, 0.09 in MeOH).

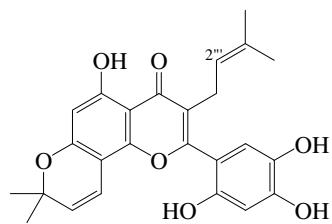
Hano, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1990, **53**, 391-395 (Artonin C, struct)

**Artonin D**

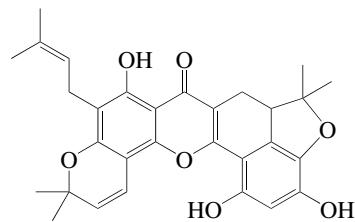
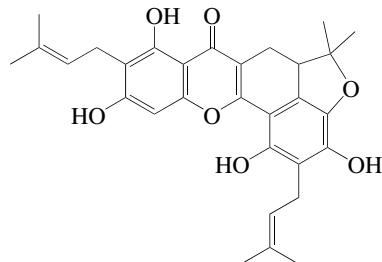
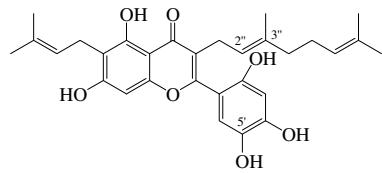
[128532-95-6]

 $C_{40}H_{36}O_{10}$  676.718Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow powder. Mp 140–143°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 77$  (c, 0.172 in MeOH).Hano, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1990, **53**, 391–395 (Artonin D, struct)**Artonin E**

KB 3 [129683-93-8]

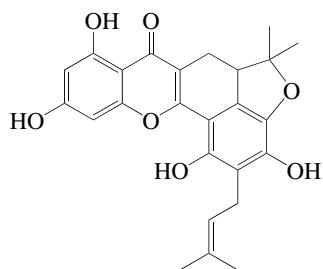
 $C_{25}H_{24}O_7$  436.46Numbering systems vary. Constit. of *Artocarpus communis*, *Artocarpus nobilis*, *Artocarpus chama*, *Artocarpus rotunda*, *Artocarpus communis* and *Artocarpus scortechinii*. Arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor. Exhibits strong cytotoxicity against 1A9 (ovarian), significant activity against MCF-7 (breast) and moderate activity against HCT-8 and MDA-MB 231 tumour cell lines. Yellow needles ( $C_6H_6/Me_2CO$ ). Mp 244–248°.  $\lambda_{max}$  233; 274 (EtOH).2'-Me ether: [1058721-47-3] **2'-O-Methylartontin E** $C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus nobilis*. Mp 97°.  $\lambda_{max}$  252; 290; 349 (EtOH).4'-Me ether: [1185843-61-1] **Artoflavone A** $C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487Constit. of *Artocarpus communis*. Antioxidant. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  270 (log ε 4.15); 300 (sh) (log ε 3.45); 350 (log ε 3.45) (MeOH).1"-ξ-Hydroxy: [1429744-55-7] **11-Hydroxyartontin E. Hydroxyartoflavone A (incorr.)** $C_{25}H_{24}O_8$  452.46**A-160**Constit. of *Artocarpus altilis*. Light yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 295$  (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  267 (log ε 4.3); 404 (log ε 4.03) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  275; 430 (MeOH/NaOH).4"-Hydroxy (Z-): [561029-55-8] **14-Hydroxyartontin E** $C_{25}H_{24}O_8$  452.460Constit. of the stems of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  211 (log ε 4.45); 270 (log ε 4.35); 314 (sh) (log ε 3.6); 387 (log ε 3.55) (MeOH).2",3"-Dihydro, 3"-hydroxy: [133740-64-4] **KB 2** $C_{25}H_{26}O_8$  454.476Constit. of *Artocarpus communis*. Exhibits strong cytotoxic activity against leukaemia cells L-1210. Mp 166–168°.Fujimoto, Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1990, **38**, 1787–1789 (KB2, activity)Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1990, **31**, 877–882 (Artonin E)Reddy, G.R. et al., *Biochem. Pharmacol.*, 1991, **41**, 115–118 (Artonin E, activity)Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, **45**, 163–176 (*Artocarpus communis* constit.)Suhartati, T. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2001, **72**, 912–918 (*Artocarpus rotunda* constit.)Cao, S. et al., *Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2003, **17**, 79–81 (14-Hydroxyartontin E)Wang, Y.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 757–761 (*Artocarpus chama* constit., activity)Jayasinghe, U.L.B. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2008, **79**, 37–41 (2'-O-Methylartontin E)Lin, K.-W. et al., *Food Chem.*, 2009, **115**, 558–562 (Artoflavone A)Jantan, I. et al., *J. Nat. Med. (Tokyo)*, 2010, **64**, 365–369 (*Artocarpus scortechinii* constit.)Lan, W.-C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2013, **89**, 78–88 (11-Hydroxyartontin E)**Artonin F**

[129683-94-9]

 $C_{30}H_{30}O_7$  502.563Constit. of *Artocarpus communis*, *Artocarpus rigida*, *Artocarpus elasticus* and *Artocarpus styracifolius*. Exhibits strong activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Yellow needles ( $C_6H_6/Me_2CO$ ). Mp 251–253° (248°).  $\lambda_{max}$  204 (log ε 4.62); 229 (log ε 4.45); 257 (log ε 4.38); 278 (log ε 4.4); 335 (log ε 3.95); 390 (log ε 4.04) (EtOH).Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1990, **31**, 877–882 (*Artocarpus communis* constit.)Ko, H.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2005, **68**, 1692–1695 (*Artocarpus elasticus* constit.)Nandaung, U. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2006, **54**, 1433–1436 (*Artocarpus rigidia* constit, activity)Bourjot, M. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2010, **76**, 1600–1604 (*Artocarpus styracifolius* constit)**Artonin G****A-163***5a,6-Dihydro-1,3,8,10-tetrahydroxy-5,5-dimethyl-2,9-bis(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-5H,7H-benzofuro[3,4-bc]xanthen-7-one, 9cI* [133866-93-0] $C_{30}H_{32}O_7$  504.579Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus rigida*. Yellow needles ( $Et_2O/hexane$ ). Mp 198–203°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 80$  (c, 0.2 in  $CH_2Cl_2$ ). Racemic.  $\lambda_{max}$  376 (ε 19498) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  235 (log ε 4.23); 270 (log ε 4.23); 325 (log ε 4.04); 376 (log ε 4.21) ( $CH_2Cl_2$ ).Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1990, **31**, 2173–2179 (Artonin G, struct)Ren, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 949–955 (Artonin G, struct)**Artonin H****A-164***3-Geranyl-2',4',5',7-pentahydroxy-6-prenylflavone* [133866-94-1] $C_{30}H_{34}O_7$  506.594Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus rigida*. Amorph powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  206 (ε 48980); 258 (ε 27540); 302 (ε 11220) (MeOH) (Berdy).5'-Deoxy: [54835-67-5] **Rubraflavone C**  
 $C_{30}H_{34}O_6$  490.595Constit. of *Artocarpus rigida* and *Morus rubra*. Yellow solid.5'-Deoxy, 2",3"-dihydroxy, 2",3"-dihydro: [459155-95-4] **Artocarpol H** $C_{30}H_{36}O_8$  524.61Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus rigida*. Yellow needles ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 199–200°.  $[\alpha]_D^{27} - 13.5$  (c, 0.1 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  215 (log ε 3.53); 291 (log ε 3.16) (MeOH).Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1990, **31**, 2173–2179 (Artonin H)Lu, Y.-H. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2002, **85**, 1626–1632 (Artocarpol H, Rubraflavone C)

**Artonin J**

[148719-51-1]

 $C_{25}H_{24}O_7$  436.46

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow prisms (MeOH). Mp 281–282°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log  $\epsilon$  4.35); 232 (log  $\epsilon$  4.05); 264 (log  $\epsilon$  4.03); 320 (sh); 380 (log  $\epsilon$  4.01) (EtOH).

7-Me ether: [161017-03-4] **Artonin T**  
 $C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487

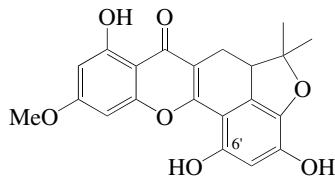
Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow needles ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 252°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 (log  $\epsilon$  4.45); 264 (log  $\epsilon$  4.1); 380 (log  $\epsilon$  4.07) (EtOH).

Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1993, **36**, 575–583 (Artonin J, struct)  
Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1994, **39**, 847–858 (Artonin T, struct)

Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 6649–6655 (Artonin J)

**Artonin K**

[148719-61-3]

 $C_{21}H_{18}O_7$  382.369

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Artocarpus communis* and *Artocarpus rigidia*. Yellow prisms ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 312–314°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 (log  $\epsilon$  4.36); 232 (log  $\epsilon$  4.05); 263 (log  $\epsilon$  4.16); 320 (sh); 382 (log  $\epsilon$  4.02) (EtOH).

6'-Me ether: [148719-52-2] **Artonin L**

$C_{22}H_{20}O_7$  396.396  
Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow prisms (MeOH). Mp 249–250°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log  $\epsilon$  4.3); 232 (sh); 263 (log  $\epsilon$  4.16); 320 (sh); 381 (log  $\epsilon$  4.09) (EtOH).

O-De-Me: [148719-53-3] **Artoindonesia-nin P**

 $C_{20}H_{16}O_7$  368.342

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus lanceifolius*. Cytotoxic. Yellow cryst. ( $EtOAc$ ). Mp > 300°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +1.5$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log  $\epsilon$  5.03); 228 (log  $\epsilon$  4.81); 264 (log  $\epsilon$  4.79); 324 (log  $\epsilon$  4.33); 380 (log  $\epsilon$  4.62); 388 (log  $\epsilon$  3.62) (MeOH).

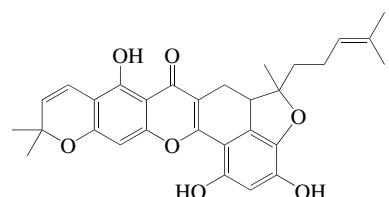
Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1993, **36**, 575–583 (Artonins K,L, struct)

**A-165**

Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, **45**, 163–176 (*Artocarpus communis* constit)  
Hakim, E.H. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2002, **73**, 668–673 (*Artocarpus rigidia* constit)  
Ren, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 949–955 (*Artocarpus rigidia* constit)

**Artonin M**

[151627-66-6]

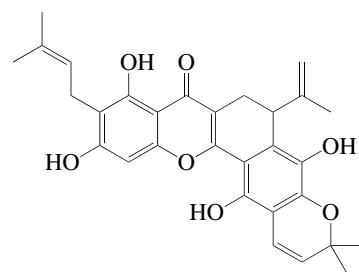
 $C_{30}H_{30}O_7$  502.563

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus rigidia*. Yellow plates ( $Me_2CO$ /hexane). Mp 240–249° dec. Racemic.

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1993, **35**, 1341–1350 (Artonin M, struct)

**Artonin N**

[151606-36-9]

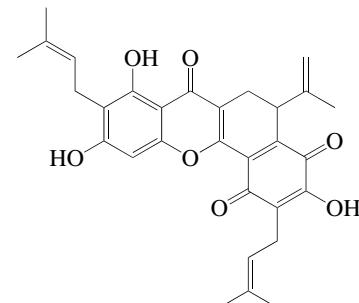
 $C_{30}H_{30}O_7$  502.563

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus rigidia*. Yellow needles (hexane/ $Et_2O$ ). Mp 223–230° dec. Racemic.

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1993, **35**, 1341–1350 (Artonin N, struct)

**Artonin O**

[151652-48-1]

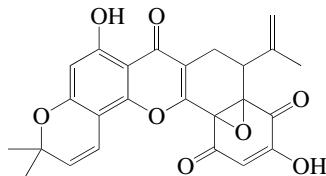
 $C_{30}H_{30}O_7$  502.563

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus rigidia*. Reddish prisms (hexane/ $Et_2O$ ). Mp 200° dec. Racemic.

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1993, **35**, 1341–1350 (Artonin O, struct)

**A-166****Artonin P**

[151606-37-0]

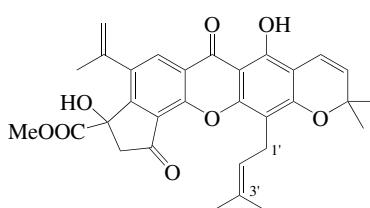
 $C_{25}H_{20}O_8$  448.428

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus rigidia*. Reddish powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  206 (ε 33884); 267 (ε 57544); 365 (ε 14791) (MeOH).

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1993, **35**, 1341–1350 (Artonin P, struct)

**A-170****Artonin Q**

[161017-00-1]

 $C_{31}H_{30}O_8$  530.573

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow cryst. (hexane/ $Et_2O$ ). Mp 57–59°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  205 (ε 30900); 225 (ε 25120); 250 (sh) (ε 26300); 302 (ε 27540); 350 (ε 8910); 390 (ε 4070) (MeOH).

$\Delta'$ -Isomer, 3'-hydroperoxy: [161017-01-2]

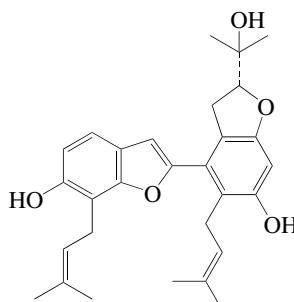
**Artonin R** $C_{31}H_{30}O_{10}$  562.572

Constit. of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Yellow cryst. (hexane/ $Et_2O$ ). Mp 173°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  202 (ε 7940); 226 (ε 7410); 298 (ε 6310); 350 (ε 2090); 400 (ε 830) (MeOH).

Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1994, **39**, 847–858 (Artonins Q,R, struct)

**Artonitidin A**

[1253184-81-4]



Absolute Configuration

**A-172** $C_{29}H_{34}O_5$  462.585

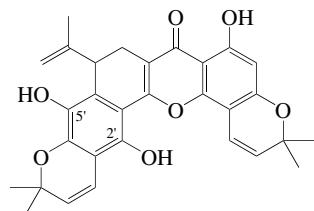
Constit. of the stems of *Artocarpus nitidus*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -25.7$  (c, 0.2 in EtOH). R-Stereochem.

proposed on the basis of comparison of the sign of opt. rotn. with those of other related compds.  $\lambda_{\max}$  206 (log  $\epsilon$  4.45); 306 (log  $\epsilon$  4.4) (MeOH).

Zhao, T. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2009, **6**, 2209-2216 (*Artonitidin A*, struct, abs config)

**Artonol C**

[186824-59-9]

 $C_{30}H_{28}O_7$  500.547

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus communis*. Yellow needles (MeOH/C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Mp 182-184°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  237 (log  $\epsilon$  4.36); 281 (log  $\epsilon$  4.44); 345 (log  $\epsilon$  3.9); 386 (log  $\epsilon$  4.11) (MeOH).

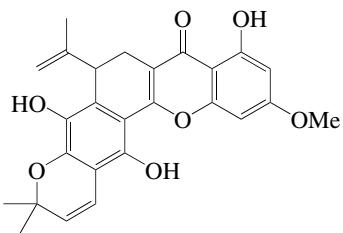
*2',5'-Quinone*: [186824-60-2] **Artonol D** $C_{30}H_{26}O_7$  498.531

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus communis*. Reddish needles (Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Mp 130°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  235 (log  $\epsilon$  4.33); 265 (log  $\epsilon$  4.43); 337 (log  $\epsilon$  3.84) (MeOH).

Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, **45**, 163-175 (*Artonols C,D*, struct)

**Artonol E**

[186824-61-3]

 $C_{26}H_{24}O_7$  448.471

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus communis*. Yellow needles (EtOAc). Mp 224-227°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 (log  $\epsilon$  4.31); 271 (log  $\epsilon$  4.26); 377 (log  $\epsilon$  4.09) (MeOH).

*O-De-Me*: [871118-73-9] *De-O-methylartonol E*. *Artelastoxanthone* $C_{25}H_{22}O_7$  434.445

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus rigidus* ssp. *rigidus* and *Artocarpus elasticus*. Pale yellow-brown powder or orange gum. Mp 224-226°.  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -7.6 (c, 0.29 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -67 (c, 0.2 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log  $\epsilon$  4.54); 265 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.45); 275 (log  $\epsilon$  4.5); 390 (log  $\epsilon$  4.08) (MeOH).

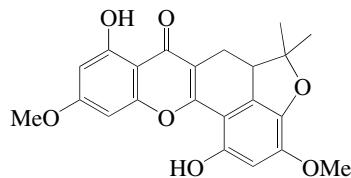
Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, **45**, 163-175 (*Artonol E*)

Ko, H.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2005, **68**, 1692-1695 (*Artelastoxanthone*)

Namdaung, U. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2006, **54**, 1433-1436 (*De-O-methylartonol E*)

**A-173****Artopeden A**

[1149350-15-1]

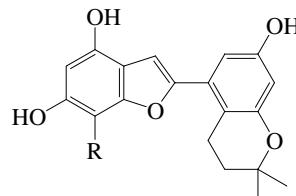
 $C_{22}H_{20}O_7$  396.396

Isol. from bark of *Artocarpus champeden*. Shows potent antiplasmodial activity against *Plasmodium falciparum*.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ 0 (MeOH). Presumably racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  205 (log  $\epsilon$  4.3); 370 (log  $\epsilon$  4.3) (MeOH).

Wahyuni, T.S. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2009, **79**, 1121-1126 (*Artopeden A*, struct, antiplasmodial activity)

**Artopetelin I**

[942582-22-1]

 $R = -C(CH_3)_2CH=CH_2$  $C_{24}H_{26}O_5$  394.466

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 146-148°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  218 (log  $\epsilon$  4.26); 316 (log  $\epsilon$  4.15) (MeOH).

Shen, H. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2007, **71**, 1147-1154 (*Artopetelin I*, struct)

**A-174****Artonol I**

[186824-61-3]

 $C_{26}H_{24}O_7$  448.471

Constit. of the bark of *Artocarpus communis*. Yellow needles (EtOAc). Mp 224-227°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 (log  $\epsilon$  4.31); 271 (log  $\epsilon$  4.26); 377 (log  $\epsilon$  4.09) (MeOH).

*O-De-Me*: [871118-73-9] *De-O-methylartonol E*. *Artelastoxanthone* $C_{25}H_{22}O_7$  434.445

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus rigidus* ssp. *rigidus* and *Artocarpus elasticus*. Pale yellow-brown powder or orange gum. Mp 224-226°.  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -7.6 (c, 0.29 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -67 (c, 0.2 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 (log  $\epsilon$  4.54); 265 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.45); 275 (log  $\epsilon$  4.5); 390 (log  $\epsilon$  4.08) (MeOH).

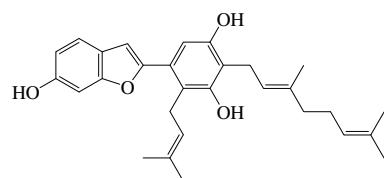
Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, **45**, 163-175 (*Artonol E*)

Ko, H.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2005, **68**, 1692-1695 (*Artelastoxanthone*)

Namdaung, U. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2006, **54**, 1433-1436 (*De-O-methylartonol E*)

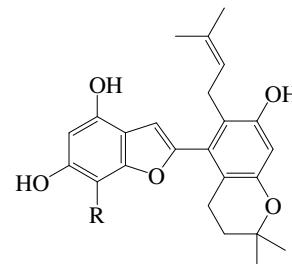
**A-175****Artopetelin B**

2-(4-Geranyl-3,5-dihydroxy-2-prenylphenyl)-6-hydroxybenzofuran [870273-75-9]

 $C_{29}H_{34}O_4$  446.585

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Orange powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  219 (log  $\epsilon$  4.44); 281 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.15); 312 (log  $\epsilon$  4.36) (MeOH).

Chen, L. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2005, **88**, 2554-2560 (*Artopetelin B*, struct)

**Artopetelin C**[870273-77-1] **A-179** $R = -C(CH_3)_2CH=CH_2$  $C_{29}H_{34}O_5$  462.585

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Pale yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  222 (log  $\epsilon$  4.48); 291 (log  $\epsilon$  4.14) (MeOH).

Chen, L. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2005, **88**, 2554-2560 (*Artopetelin C*, struct)

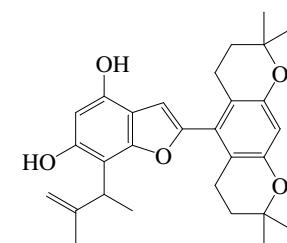
**Artopetelin D**[903577-20-8] **A-180**

As Artopetelin C, A-179 with

 $R = -CH(CH_3)C(CH_3)=CH_2$  $C_{29}H_{34}O_5$  462.585

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +0.7 (c, 0.15 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  204 (log  $\epsilon$  4.52); 291 (log  $\epsilon$  3.95) (MeOH).

Chen, L. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2006, **89**, 1000-1007 (*Artopetelin D*, struct)

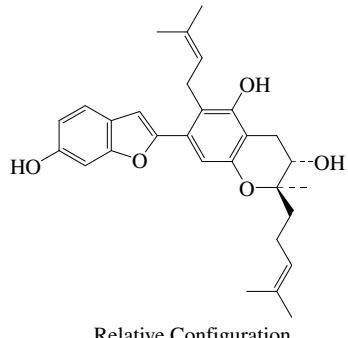
**Artopetelin E**[903577-22-0] **A-181** $C_{29}H_{34}O_5$  462.585

**Artopetelin F – Artorigidin C****A-182 – A-191**

Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +7.9$  (c, 0.19 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  206 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.38); 248 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  3.94); 297 ( $\log \epsilon$  4) (MeOH). Chen, L. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2006, **89**, 1000-1007 (*Artopetelin E, struct*)

**Artopetelin F**

[903577-24-2]



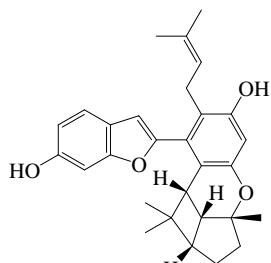
Relative Configuration

**A-182**

C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 462.585  
Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Pale yellow powder. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.38); 313 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.22) (MeOH). Chen, L. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2006, **89**, 1000-1007 (*Artopetelin F, struct, biosynth*)

**Artopetelin G**

[903577-26-4]



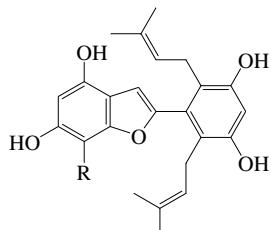
Relative Configuration

**A-183**

C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 444.569  
Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +3.5$  (c, 0.2 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.49); 298 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.18) (MeOH). Chen, L. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2006, **89**, 1000-1007 (*Artopetelin G, struct, biosynth*)

**Artopetelin H****A-184**

[942582-21-0]

 $R = -C(CH_3)_2CH=CH_2$ 

C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 462.585  
Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 138-140°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.47); 285 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.86) (MeOH).

Shen, H. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2007, **71**, 1147-1154 (*Artopetelin H, struct*)**Artopetelin J**

[942582-23-2]

As Artopetelin I, A-176 with

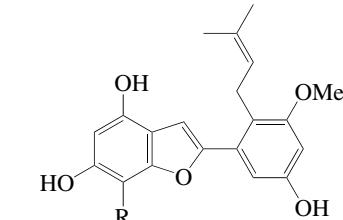
 $R = -CH(CH_3)C(CH_3)=CH_2$ C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 394.466Constit. of the stem bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 158-160°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +1.4$  (c, 0.38 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  217 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.24); 314 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.17) (MeOH).Shen, H. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2007, **71**, 1147-1154 (*Artopetelin J, struct*)**Artopetelin K**

[942582-24-3]

As Artopetelin H, A-184 with

 $R = -CH(CH_3)C(CH_3)=CH_2$ C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 462.585Constit. of the root bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 119-120°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +1.2$  (c, 0.34 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.55); 288 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.96) (MeOH).Shen, H. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2007, **71**, 1147-1154 (*Artopetelin K, struct*)**Artopetelin L****A-186**

7-(1,2-Dimethyl-2-propenyl)-2-[5-hydroxy-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4,6-benzofurandiol [1163723-68-9]

 $R = -CH(CH_3)C(CH_3)=CH_2$ **Artopetelin M****A-187**

7-(1,1-Dimethyl-2-propenyl)-2-[5-hydroxy-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4,6-benzofurandiol [1163723-69-0]

As Artopetelin L, A-187 with

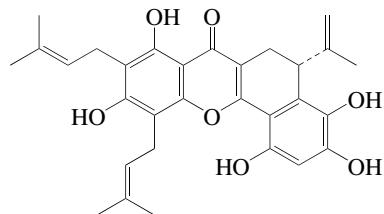
 $R = -C(CH_3)_2CH=CH_2$ C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 408.493Constit. of the stem bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +2.7$  (c, 0.11 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.18); 304 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.88) (MeOH).Shen, H. et al., *Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2008, **22**, 1451-1456 (*Artopetelin L, struct*)**Artopetelin N****A-188**

7-(1,1-Dimethyl-2-propenyl)-2-[5-hydroxy-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4,6-benzofurandiol [1163723-69-0]

As Artopetelin L, A-187 with

 $R = -C(CH_3)_2CH=CH_2$ C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 408.493Constit. of the stem bark of *Artocarpus petelotii*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.01); 306 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.78) (MeOH).Shen, H. et al., *Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2008, **22**, 1451-1456 (*Artopetelin M, struct*)**Artorigidin A**

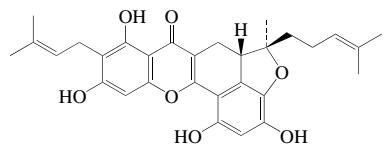
[1225288-90-3]



Absolute Configuration

**A-189**C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 504.579Constit. of the twigs of *Artocarpus rigida*. Cytotoxic to human colon cancer HT-29 cells. Amorph. yellow powder (hexane).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +80$  (c, 0.2 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  230 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.18); 266 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.18); 278 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.15); 368 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.08) (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).Ren, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 949-955 (*Artorigidin A, activity*)**Artorigidin B****A-190**

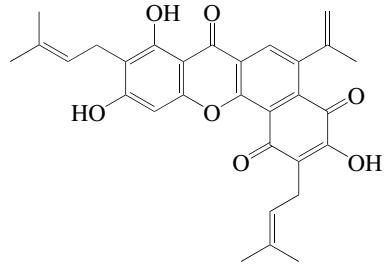
[1225288-91-4]



Absolute Configuration

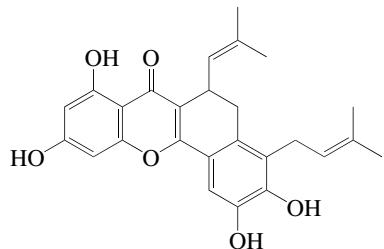
C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 504.579Constit. of the twigs of *Artocarpus ridiga*. Cytotoxic to human colon cancer HT-29 cells. Amorph. yellow powder (hexane).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +10$  (c, 0.1 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  233 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.33); 268 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.42); 326 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.18); 374 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.3) (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).Ren, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 949-955 (*Artorigidin B, activity*)**Artorigidin C****A-191**

[1225288-92-5]

C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 500.547Constit. of the twigs of *Artocarpus rigida*. Moderately cytotoxic to human colon cancer HT-29 cells. Amorph. red powder (hexane).  $\lambda_{\max}$  271 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.52); 362 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.78) (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).Ren, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 949-955 (*Artorigidin C, activity*)

**Artosimmin**

**A-192**  
5,6-Dihydro-2,3,8,10-tetrahydroxy-4-(3-methyl-2-but-enyl)-6-(2-methyl-1-propen-1-yl)-7H-benzo[c]xanthen-7-one, *CAS* [1253589-99-9]



$C_{26}H_{26}O_6$  434.488

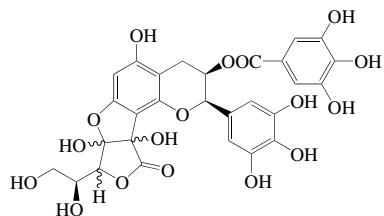
Constit. of *Artocarpus odoratissimus* and *Artocarpus kemando* stem barks. Antioxidant. Cytotoxic against cancer cell lines HL-60 and MCF-7. Free radical scavenger. Cryst. ( $CHCl_3/MeOH$ ). Mp 213–215°.  $\lambda_{max}$  213 (log  $\epsilon$  4.16); 271 (log  $\epsilon$  3.72); 340 (log  $\epsilon$  3.42) (MeOH).

Ee, G.C.L. et al., *Lett. Org. Chem.*, 2010, **7**, 240-244 (*Artocarpus odoratissimus* constit. activity)

Ee, G.C.L. et al., *Asian J. Chem.*, 2012, **24**, 231-234 (*Artocarpus kemando* constit.)

**8-C-Ascorbylepigallocatechin  
3-O-gallate**

[126715-87-5]



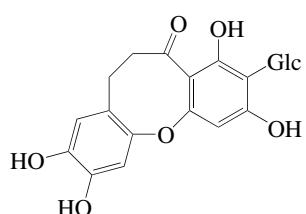
$C_{28}H_{24}O_{17}$  632.487

Constit. of commercial oolong tea (*Camellia sinensis* var. *viridis*). Off-white amorph. powder +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ -215.1 (c, 1.0 in  $Me_2CO$ ).

Hashimoto, F. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1989, **37**, 3255-3263 (struct, ir, pmr, cmr)

**Aspalalinin**

[910252-00-5]



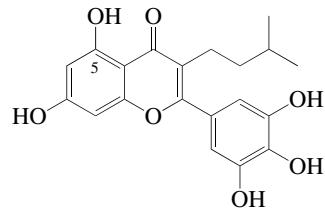
$C_{21}H_{22}O_{11}$  450.398

Cyclised dihydrochalcone. Constit. of the leaves of *Aspalathus linearis*. Plates +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$  (*MeOH* aq.). Mp 219-221°.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +26.2 (c, 1 in *MeOH*).

Shimamura, N. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2006, **29**, 1271-1274 (*Aspalalinin*, cd, cryst struct)

**Asplenetin**

**A-195**  
5,7-Dihydroxy-3-(3-methylbutyl)-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, *9CI*. 3',4',5',7-Pentahydroxy-3-(3-methylbutyl)flavone [97180-29-5]



$C_{20}H_{20}O_7$  372.374

Constit. of *Launaea asplenifolia*. Yellow-orange cryst. (*EtOH*). Mp 240-243°.

5-O-[ $\beta$ -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside]: [97165-53-2] *Asplenetin 5-neohesperidoside*

$C_{32}H_{40}O_{16}$  680.658

From *Launaea asplenifolia*. Yellow-orange cryst. (*EtOH*). Mp 172-174°.

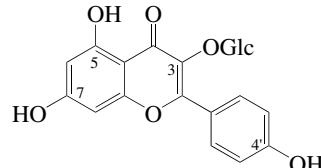
Gupta, D.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1985, **24**, 873-875 (*Launaea asplenifolia* constits)

Constit. of *Astragalus adsurgens* infected with *Embellisia astragali*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -44 (c, 0.1 in *CHCl\_3*).  $\lambda_{max}$  216 (log  $\epsilon$  2.92) (*MeOH*).

Chen, J. et al., *Food Chem.*, 2012, **131**, 546-551 (*Astradsurnin*)

**Astragalin**

**A-198**  
3-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosyloxy-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone. *Kaempferol 3-glucoside* [480-10-4]



$C_{21}H_{20}O_{11}$  448.382

Present in red wine. Isol. from *Astragalus* spp. and many other plant spp. Immunostimulant. Shows strong antibacterial and anticandidal activity. Yellow needles. Mp 178°.  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ +16.9 (c, 0.62 in *MeOH*). Log P-2.32 (calc).

►DJ3080000

3"-O-Sulfate: [85290-33-1]

$C_{21}H_{20}O_{14}S$  528.447

Isol. from *Cystopteris fragilis*.

6"-O-Sulfate: [85290-34-2]

$C_{21}H_{20}O_{14}S$  528.447

Isol. from *Cystopteris fragilis*.

7-O-Sulfate: [953384-46-8]

$C_{21}H_{20}O_{14}S$  528.447

Constit. of *Gleichenia linearis*.

2"-Ac: [1206734-95-3] 2"-O-Acetylastragalin

$C_{23}H_{22}O_{12}$  490.42

Constit. of *Delphinium staphisagria*.

Yellow powder (*MeOH* aq.). Mp 152–153°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -76.2 (c, 0.04 in *MeOH*).

$\lambda_{max}$  266 (log  $\epsilon$  4); 348 (log  $\epsilon$  3.9) (*MeOH*).

6"-Ac: [118169-27-0] 6"-O-Acetylastragalin

$C_{23}H_{22}O_{12}$  490.42

Constit. of *Arnica chamissonis* and *Solidago* sp.  $\lambda_{max}$  265; 300 (sh); 348 (*MeOH*).

Mono-Ac: [36310-43-7] Acetylastragalin

$C_{23}H_{22}O_{12}$  490.42

Isol. from *Senecio aureus* and *Glycyrrhiza glabra*. Full struct. not determined. May be identical with the 6"-Ac above.

3",6"-Di-Ac: [743434-64-2] 3",6"-Di-O-acetylastragalin

$C_{25}H_{24}O_{13}$  532.457

Constit. of *Knoxia corymbosa*. Yellow needles.

6"-O-(2-Butenoyl): [139766-98-6] 6"-O-Crotonylastragalin

$C_{25}H_{24}O_{12}$  516.457

Constit. of *Saussurea japonica*.

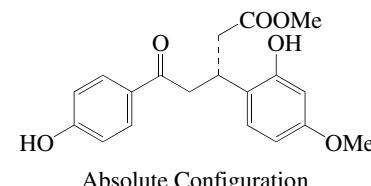
6"-O-Malonoyl: [81149-02-2] 6"-Malonylastragalin

$C_{24}H_{22}O_{14}$  534.429

Constit. of *Bryum* sp., *Ceterach* sp., *Cicer* sp. and pears.

**Astradsurnin**

**A-197**  
[1350451-34-1]



Absolute Configuration

$C_{19}H_{20}O_6$  344.363

6"-O-(4-Carboxy-3-hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyl): [157407-84-6] **Kaempferol 3-[6-O-(3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl)-glucoside]**. **6"-O-(3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl)astragalin**  
 $C_{27}H_{28}O_{15}$  592.509  
Constit. of the leaves of *Polygala japonica* and callus cultures of *Citrus aurantium*. Yellow powder (MeOH). Mp 210–213°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  305 (log ε 4.2); 350 (log ε 4.3) (MeOH).

O'-Benzoyl: [27436-82-4] **Astragalin monobenzoate**  
 $C_{28}H_{24}O_{12}$  552.49  
Isol. from *Narcissus poeticus*.

O'-(4-Hydroxybenzoyl): [27321-64-8]  
 $C_{28}H_{24}O_{13}$  568.49  
Isol. from *Narcissus poeticus*.

2"-O-(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoyl): [76343-90-3] **Kaempferol 3-(2-galloylglycoside)**. **2"-O-Galloylastragalin**  
 $C_{28}H_{24}O_{15}$  600.489  
Isol. from *Polygonum nodosum*. Yellow needles + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (MeOH aq.). Mp 227–229°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-84.3 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  269 (ε 27400); 295 (sh); 345 (sh) (ε 16800) (MeOH).

4"-O-(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoyl): [126283-26-8] **Kaempferol 3-(4-galloylglycoside)**. **4"-O-Galloylastragalin**  
 $C_{28}H_{24}O_{15}$  600.489  
Constit. of the leaves of *Securinega virosa*. Amorph. yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup> (c, 0.1 in MeOH).

6"-O-(3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoyl): [56317-05-6] **Kaempferol 3-(6-galloylglycoside)**. **6"-O-Galloylastragalin**  
 $C_{28}H_{24}O_{15}$  600.489  
Isol. from *Heuchera* spp.

2",3"-Bis-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl): [875710-95-5] **2",3"-Di-O-galloylastragalin**  
 $C_{35}H_{28}O_{19}$  752.595  
Constit. of *Geranium pyrenaicum*. Amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  269; 292 (sh) (MeOH).

2",6"-Bis-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl): [197379-54-7] **Loropetalin D**. **2",6"-Di-galloylastragalin**  
 $C_{35}H_{28}O_{19}$  752.595  
Constit. of *Loropetalum chinense*. Yellow cryst. (MeOH aq.).  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 (broad); 267; 290 (sh); 347 (MeOH).

6"-O-(Z-Cinnamoyl): [134779-23-0]  
**Kaempferol 3-(6-Z-cinnamoylglycoside)**. **6"-O-cis-Cinnamoylastragalin**  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{12}$  578.528  
Isol. from *Solanum elaeagnifolium*. Yellow cryst. (MeOH). Mp 208–209°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  267; 298 (sh); 315; 352 (sh) (MeOH).

2"-O-(4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl): [137018-32-7] **Kaempferol 3-(2-E-p-coumaroylglycoside)**. **2"-O-trans-p-Coumaroylastragalin**  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528  
Isol. from leaves of cork oak (*Quercus suber*). *Eryngium campestre* and *Lithocarpus polystachya*.

2"-O-(4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl), 6"-Ac:  
[351491-18-4] **Dentatiflavanoid**  
 $C_{32}H_{28}O_{14}$  636.565  
Constit. of *Quercus dentata*. Powder.

3"-O-(4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl), 6"-Ac:  
[557765-92-1]  
 $C_{32}H_{28}O_{14}$  636.565  
Constit. of *Scabiosa hyemata* and *Anaphalis aureo-punctata*. Yellow cryst. Mp > 162° dec. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-25.4 (c, 2.8 in MeOH). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>21</sup>-53 (c, 2.3 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  267; 303 (sh); 313; 356 (MeOH).

4"-O-(4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl):  
[350685-85-7] **4"-O-trans-p-Coumaroylastragalin**. **Kaempferol 3-(4-p-coumaroylglycoside)**  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528  
Constit. of *Elaeagnus bockii*. Pale yellow powder (MeOH). Mp 224–226°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  267 (log ε 4); 300 (sh); 315 (log ε 4.1) (MeOH).

6"-O-(4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl): [20316-62-5] **Tiliroside**. **6"-O-trans-p-Coumaroylastragalin**  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528  
Isol. from *Tilia* spp. and other plant spp. such as *Eremocarpus setigerus*. Also from *Fragaria ananassa*. Insecticide, feeding deterrent. Shows weak antibacterial activity. Antiobesity agent. Pale yellow needles (MeOH aq.). Mp 269–271°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup>-62 (c, 0.28 in MeOH). This struct. was formerly assigned to Tribuloside isol. from *Tribularia* spp.

► UD3375250

2"-O-(4-Hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl):  
[189098-16-6] **2"-O-cis-p-Coumaroylastragalin**  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528  
Constit. of *Eryngium campestre*.

2"-O-(4-Hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl), 6"-O-(4-hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl): [137120-98-0]  
 $C_{39}H_{32}O_{15}$  740.673  
Constit. of *Quercus pubescens*.

3"-O-(4-Hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl), 6"-O-(4-hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl), 2",4"-di-Ac:  
[1309660-48-7]  
 $C_{43}H_{36}O_{17}$  824.747  
Constit. of the leaves of *Quercus dentata*. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  265; 314 (MeOH).

4"-O-(4-Hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl), 6"-O-(4-hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl), 2",3"-di-Ac:  
[137018-29-2]  
 $C_{43}H_{36}O_{17}$  824.747  
Isol. from cork oak (*Quercus suber*) leaves.

6"-O-(4-Hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl):  
[163956-16-9] **6"-O-cis-p-Coumaroylastragalin**. **cis-Tiliroside**  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528  
Isol. from *Fragaria ananassa*. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup>-57 (c, 0.04 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  208 (sh) (log ε 4.4); 227 (log ε 4.3); 267 (log ε 4.4); 315 (log ε 4.5) (MeOH).

6"-O-(4-Hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl), 2"-O-(4-hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl), 3",4"-di-Ac:  
[1309660-47-6]  
 $C_{43}H_{36}O_{17}$  824.747  
Constit. of the leaves of *Quercus dentata*. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  268; 314 (MeOH).

3"-O-(4-Hydroxycinnamoyl): [74712-68-8] **3"-O-p-Coumaroylastragalin**  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528

Isol. from *Larix leptolepis* and *Picea obovata*.

4"-O-(4-Hydroxycinnamoyl): [80382-24-7] **Kaempferol 3-glucoside** 4'-(p-hydroxycinnamate). **Cephaacoside**  
 $C_{39}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528  
Isol. from *Cephalaria* sp.

6"-O-(4-Hydroxycinnamoyl), 4"-Ac:  
[115651-95-1] **Kaempferol 3-(4-acetyl-6-p-coumaroylglycoside)**. **4"-O-Acetyl-6"-O-p-coumaroylastragalin**  
 $C_{32}H_{28}O_{14}$  636.565  
Isol. from *Quercus cerris*. Cryst. (MeOH aq.). Mp 170° dec. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-65.7 (c, 2.3 in MeOH).

6"-O-(4-Hydroxycinnamoyl), mono-Ac:  
[58924-37-1]  
 $C_{32}H_{28}O_{14}$  636.565  
Isol. from *Anaphalis contorta*.

7-O-(4-Hydroxycinnamoyl): [51795-36-9]  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{13}$  594.528  
Constit. of *Elaeagnus angustifolia* and *Elaeagnus argentea*.

2",4"-Bis-O-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl):  
[85122-24-3]  
 $C_{39}H_{32}O_{15}$  740.673  
Isol. from *Quercus ilex*. Needles (MeOH aq.). Dec. above 280°.

2",4"-Bis-O-(4-Hydroxycinnamoyl), 3",6"-di-O-Ac: [94474-72-3]  
 $C_{43}H_{36}O_{17}$  824.747  
Constit. of leaves of *Quercus ilex*. Needles (MeOH aq.). Mp 280° dec.

2",6"-Bis-O-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl):  
[121651-61-4]  
[94474-74-5]  
 $C_{39}H_{32}O_{15}$  740.673  
Constit. of *Quercus dentata*, *Quercus suber* and *Quercus ilex*. Mp 180–182°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>-162 (c, 0.39 in MeOH). Isol. as a mixt. of double bond isomers.  $\lambda_{\max}$  268; 315; 355 (sh) (MeOH).

2",6"-Bis-O-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl), 3",4"-di-Ac: [137018-33-8] **Kaempferol 3-(3,4-diacyetyl-2,6-di-p-coumaroylglycoside)**  
 $C_{43}H_{36}O_{17}$  824.747  
Constit. of *Quercus dentata* and *Quercus suber*. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  268; 315; 355 (sh) (MeOH).

3",6"-Bis-O-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl):  
[68170-25-2] **Kaempferol 3-(3,6-di-p-coumaroylglycoside)**  
 $C_{39}H_{32}O_{15}$  740.673  
Isol. from *Aerva lanata*.

3",6"-Bis-O-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl):  
[218614-71-2] **Stenopalustroside A**  
 $C_{39}H_{32}O_{15}$  740.673  
Constit. of *Stenochlaena palustris*. Shows weak antibacterial activity. Amorph. yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup>-26 (c, 0.19 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  269; 315 (MeOH).

3",6"-Bis-O-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl)(3"E,6"Z-): [218614-52-9] **Stenopalustroside D**  
 $C_{39}H_{32}O_{15}$  740.673  
Constit. of *Stenochlaena palustris*. Obt. as mixt. with Stenopolustroside C.

3",6"-Bis-O-(4-hydroxy-cinnamoyl)(3",6"E-): [218614-18-7] **Stenop盧stroside C**. Constit. of *Stenochlaena palustris*. Shows weak antibacterial activity. Obt. as a mixture with Stenopalustroside D.

6"-O-(4-Methoxy-E-cinnamoyl): [1192480-91-3]  
 $C_{31}H_{28}O_{13}$  608.554  
Constit. of *Spiraea canescens*. Yellowish gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-30$  (c, 0.04 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  197 (log  $\epsilon$  5.03); 222 (log  $\epsilon$  3.9); 268 (log  $\epsilon$  3.9); 312 (log  $\epsilon$  3.9) (MeOH).

6"-O-(3,4-Dihydroxy-E-cinnamoyl): [190328-43-9] 6"-O-Caffeoylastragalin  
 $C_{30}H_{26}O_{14}$  610.527  
Constit. of young bracken fronds (*Pteridium aquilinum*).

2"-O-(4-Methoxy-E-cinnamoyl), 6"-O-(4-hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl): [1039149-02-4]  
 $C_{40}H_{34}O_{15}$  754.7  
Constit. of *Eryngium yuccifolium*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-63.9$  (c, 0.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  218 (log  $\epsilon$  4.76); 267 (log  $\epsilon$  4.59); 316 (log  $\epsilon$  4.43) (MeOH).

3"-O-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl): [850537-28-9] Kaempferol 3-(3-feruloylglucoside). 3"-O-Feruloylastragalin  
 $C_{31}H_{28}O_{14}$  624.554  
Constit. of *Picea abies*. Mp 178-181°.

4"-O-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl), 2"-O-(4-hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl), 3",6"-di-Ac: [1174172-69-0] **Quercuside B**  
 $C_{44}H_{38}O_{18}$  854.773  
Constit. of *Quercus incana*. Viscous solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-113.5$  (c, 0.06 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  220; 260; 320 (MeOH).

6"-O-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl): [69200-62-0] Kaempferol 3-(6-feruloylglucoside). 6"-O-Feruloylastragalin  
 $C_{31}H_{28}O_{14}$  624.554  
Constit. of the leaves of *Polylepis incana*.

6"-O-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl), 3"-O-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl): [69200-63-1]  
 $C_{40}H_{34}O_{16}$  770.699  
Isol. from *Picea obovata*. Mp 168-171°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}-32.3$  (c, 0.93 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).

6"-O-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl), 3"-O-(4-hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl): [218613-80-0] **Stenop盧stroside B**  
 $C_{40}H_{34}O_{16}$  770.699  
Constit. of *Stenochlaena palustris*. Shows weak antibacterial activity. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}-18$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  268; 314 (MeOH).

7-O-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-E-cinnamoyl), 2",6"-di-Ac: [1174172-68-9] **Quercuside A**  
 $C_{35}H_{32}O_{16}$  708.628  
Constit. of *Quercus incana*. Viscous solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-74.5$  (c, 0.07 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  203; 270; 318 (MeOH).

[94535-60-1]

Schoensiegel, I. et al., *Z. Naturforsch.*, **B**, 1969, **24**, 1213-1214 (*Narcissus poeticus* constits)

Karrer, W. et al., *Konstitution und Vorkommen der Organischen Pflanzenstoffe*, 2nd edn., Birkhäuser Verlag, no. 1498, 1972, (occur)

Dembinska-Migas, W. et al., *Pol. J. Pharmacol. Pharm.*, 1973, **25**, 599-606 (7-Coumaroylastragalin)

Markham, K.R. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1978, **34**, 1389-1397 (cmr)

Wells, E.F. et al., *Can. J. Bot.*, 1980, **58**, 1459-1463 (6"-Galloylastragalin)

Zapesochnaya, G.G. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 1980, **16**, 141-145 (3"-coumaroyl, 6"-coumaroyl, isol, struct)

Isobe, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1980, **19**, 1877 (2"-Galloylastragalin)

Romussi, G. et al., *Annalen*, 1981, 761-764 (Tiliroside, isol)

Imperato, F. et al., *Chem. Ind. (London)*, 1981, 695-696 (6"-Malonylastragalin, struct)

Vermes, B. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1981, **64**, 1964-1967 (Tiliroside)

Aliev, A.M. et al., *CA*, 1982, **97**, 88682k (Cephaleside)

Romussi, G. et al., *Annalen*, 1983, 334-335 (2",4"-dicoumaroyl, struct)

Imperato, F. et al., *Chem. Ind. (London)*, 1983, 204-205 (3"-sulfate, 6"-sulfate, struct)

Romussi, G. et al., *Annalen*, 1984, 1864-1866 (2",4"-dicoumaroyl 3",6"-di-Ac, struct)

Romussi, G. et al., *Annalen*, 1984, 1867-1868 (2",6"-dicoumaroyl, struct)

Zapesochnaya, G.G. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 1984, **20**, 547-553 (3"-coumaroyl, 6"-coumaroyl, ms)

Piegray, I. et al., *Pharmazie*, 1986, **41**, 524-525 (Acetylastragalin)

Romussi, G. et al., *Annalen*, 1988, 989-991 (4"-Acetyl-6"-coumaroylastragalin)

Merfort, I. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 3281-3284 (6"-O-Acetylastragalin)

Yamashita, N. et al., *Agric. Biol. Chem.*, 1989, **53**, 1383-1385 (2",6"-Dicoumaroylastragalin)

Romussi, G. et al., *Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim, Ger.)*, 1991, **324**, 519-524 (*Quercus dicoumarates*)

Yang, D. et al., *CA*, 1991, **115**, 228326q (4-hydroxycinnamoyl esters)

Chiale, C.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 1042-1043 (6"-cis-Cinnamoylastragalin)

Shi, J. et al., *CA*, 1992, **116**, 148212e (6"-Crotonoylastragalin)

Jung, K.Y. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **34**, 1196-1197 (Polygala hydroxymethylglutarate)

The Flavonoids: Advances in Research Since 1986, (ed. Harborne, J.B.), Chapman & Hall, 1993,

Berhow, M.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994, **36**, 1225-1227 (*Citrus hydroxymethylglutarate*)

Catalano, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994, **37**, 1777-1778 (6"-Feruloylastragalin)

Imperato, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1997, **45**, 199-200 (6"-Caffeoylastragalin)

Liu, Y. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1997, **46**, 389-391 (*Loropetalin D*)

Hohmann, J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1997, **63**, 96 (2"-cis-Coumaroylastragalin)

Afifi, M.S. et al., *Bull. Fac. Pharm. (Cairo Univ.)*, 1999, **37**, 119-124 (Astragalin, isol, antimicrobial activity)

Liu, H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1999, **62**, 70-75 (Stenop盧stroside)

Zhou, Y.-J. et al., *Indian J. Chem. Sect. B*, 2001, **40**, 394-398 (Dentatiflavonoid)

Cao, S.-G. et al., *Nat. Prod. Lett.*, 2001, **15**, 1-8 (4"-Coumaroylastragalin)

Wu, Y.Q. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2003, **14**, 66-67 (3"-acetyl 6"-coumaroyl)

Wang, Y.B. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2003, **14**, 1268-1270 (3",6"-Diacytelastragalin)

Tsukamoto, S. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 1839-1841 (Tiliroside, cis-Tiliroside)

Artemkina, N.A. et al., *Rastit. Resur.*, 2005, **41**, 105-111 (3"-Feruloylastragalin)

Ercil, D. et al., *Turk. J. Chem.*, 2005, **29**, 437-443 (2",3"-Digalloylastragalin)

Ninomiya, K. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2007, **17**, 3059-3064 (Tiliroside, antioesity activity)

Jubahar, J. et al., *CA*, 2007, **147**, 483015k (7-sulfate)

Christopoulos, C. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2008, **5**, 318-323 (*Scabiosa hyemata* coumarate)

Diaz, J.G. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2008, **1**, 125-129 (2"-Acetylastragalin)

Zhang, Z. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2008, **69**, 2070-2080 (*Eryngium dicoumarate*)

Wu, H. et al., *Food Chem.*, 2009, **115**, 592-595 (*Allium ursinum* constits)

Iftikhar, B. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 2009, **47**, 605-608 (*Quercusides A,B*)

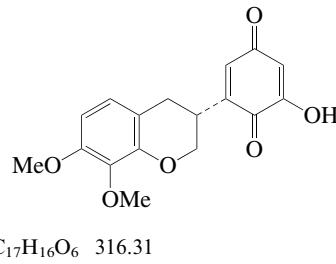
Sanogo, R. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2009, **4**, 1645-1650 (4"-Galloylastragalin)

Choudhary, M.I. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2009, **70**, 1467-1473 (Kaempferol 3-(4-p-coumaroylglucoside))

Wang, L.-L. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2010, **5**, 1597-1599 (*Quercus dentata* constits)

### Astragalusquinone A-199

2-(3,4-Dihydro-7,8-dimethoxy-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-6-hydroxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione



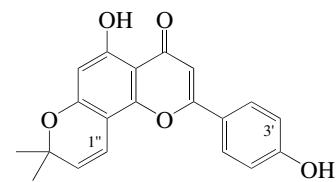
### (R)-form [158991-20-9]

Constit. of the roots of *Astragalus alexandrinus* (Fabaceae). Exhibits antimicrobial activity against *Bacillus subtilis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Mycobacterium luteus* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Orange-red prisms ( $C_6H_6$ /petrol). Mp 125-126°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-55$  (c, 0.65 in  $CHCl_3$ ).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207; 267; 286 (sh) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207; 267 (MeOH) (Berdy).  $\lambda_{\max}$  211; 263; 393 (MeOH/NaOH) (Berdy).

El-Sebakhy, N.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994, **36**, 1387-1389 (*Astragalusquinone*, cd, struct, activity)

### Atalantoflavone A-200

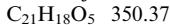
5-Hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8,8-dimethyl-4H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-4-one, 9cI. Limonianin [119309-02-3]



Constit. of *Atalantia racemosa*, *Citrus limon*, *Severinia buxifolia*, *Ulex europeus* ssp. *europeus*, *Poncirus trifoliata*, *Citrus medica* var. *sarcodactylis* and *Erythrina vogelii*. Exhibits anti-HIV props. and inhibits NO production in murine microglial BV2 cells. Yellow needles ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}/\text{hexane}$ ). Mp 289–290° (275–277°). Physical data varies between Atalantoflavone and Limonianin.  $\lambda_{\max}$  233 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.51); 277 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.45); 312 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.42); 328 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.27) (MeOH).

*Di-Ac:*

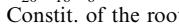
Needles ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}/\text{petrol}$ ). Mp 230–232° (221–223°).

*4'-Me ether: [1205687-49-5] 4'-O-Methyl-atalantoflavone*

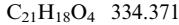
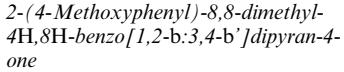
Constit. of *Severinia buxifolia*. Yellow oil.  $\lambda_{\max}$  231; 276; 312; 326 (sh); 360 (sh) (MeOH aq.).

*Di-Me ether:*

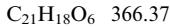
Pale yellow cryst. ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}/\text{hexane}$ ). Mp 207–209° (185–188°).

*3'-Hydroxy: [697234-27-8] Artochamin C*

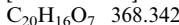
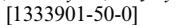
Constit. of the roots of *Artocarpus chama*. Cytotoxic. Exhibits cytotoxicity against human epidermoid carcinoma KB, melanoma SK-MEL-2 and ovarian carcinoma 1A9 cells. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  236 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.42); 272 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.37); 344 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.17) (MeOH).

*5-Deoxy, 4'-Me ether: [1020409-03-3]*

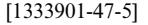
Constit. of the roots of *Lonchocarpus montanus*. Amorph. solid.

*3'-Methoxy: [106055-12-3] Racemoflavone*

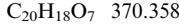
Constit. of *Atalantia racemosa*. Yellow cryst. ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}/\text{hexane}$ ). Mp 236–237°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  236 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.13); 274 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.07); 338 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.9) (MeOH).

*1'',2''-Dihydro, 2'' $\xi$ -hydroxy, 1''-oxo:*

Constit. of the bark of *Poncirus trifoliata*. Anti-HIV agent. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-8.1$  (c, 0.12 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.02); 226 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.05); 269 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.97); 284 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.98); 321 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.04) (MeOH).

*1'',2''-Dihydro, 1''R\*,2''R\*-dihydroxy:*

Constit. of the bark of *Poncirus trifoliata*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-13.8$  (c, 0.12 in MeOH). Possesses *cis*-config.  $\lambda_{\max}$  202 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.38); 216 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.37); 271 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.09); 333 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.14) (MeOH).

*1'',2''-Dihydro, 1'' $\xi$ ,2'' $\xi$ -dihydroxy:*

Constit. of *Retama raetum* and *Rodgersia sambucifolia*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  270; 317 (sh); 339 (MeOH).

*1'',2''-Dihydro, 1''R\*-ethoxy, 2''R\*-hydroxy: [1333901-54-4]*  

$$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_7 \quad 398.412$$
  
 Constit. of the bark of *Poncirus trifoliata*. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-24.3$  (c, 0.12 in MeOH). Possesses *cis*-config.  $\lambda_{\max}$  217 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.21); 274 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.94); 285 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.93); 303 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.94); 329 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.97) (MeOH).

Banerji, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 3637–3640 (*Atalantoflavone, Racemoflavone, synth, struct*)

Chang, S.-H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 351–353 (*Limonianin*)

Banerji, A. et al., *Spectrosc. Lett.*, 1990, **23**, 555–565 (*pmr, struct*)

Subramanian, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1992, **55**, 1213–1229 (*Atalantoflavone, synth*)

Vijayalakshmi, C.S. et al., *Z. Naturforsch.*, B, 1992, **47**, 1021–1025 (*synth*)

Prasad, K.J.R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1993, **56**, 208–214 (*synth*)

Kassem, M. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2000, **71**, 649–654 (*1'',2''-dihydrodihydroxy*)

Wang, Y.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 757–761 (*Artochamin C, activity*)

Magalhaes, A.F. et al., *An. Acad. Bras. Cienc.*, 2007, **79**, 351–367 (*5-deoxy 4'-Me ether*)

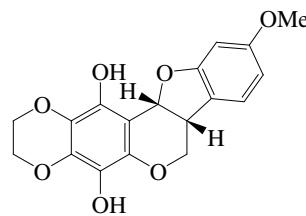
Chan, Y.-Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2010, **58**, 61–65 (*Citrus medica constit, activity*)

Feng, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2010, **58**, 971–975 (*Poncirus trifoliata constit, activity*)

Bacher, M. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 2010, **48**, 83–88 (*Severinia buxifolia constits*)

Ahmad, V.U. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2006, **3**, 996–1003 (*Atricarpan A*)

**Atricarpan B** A-203  
*2,3-Ethylenedioxy-1,4-dihydroxy-9-methoxypterocarpan* [928761-79-9]

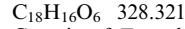
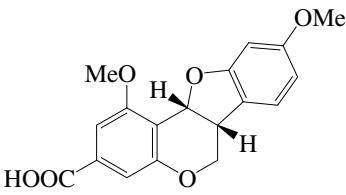


Constit. of *Zygophyllum atriplicoides*.

Butyrylcholinesterase inhibitor. Gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-130$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  208; 238; 303 (MeOH).

Ahmad, V.U. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2006, **3**, 996–1003 (*Atricarpan B*)

**Atricarpan C** A-204  
*3-Carboxy-1,9-dimethoxypterocarpan, 1,9-Dimethoxypterocarpan-3-carboxylic acid* [928761-80-2]

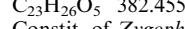
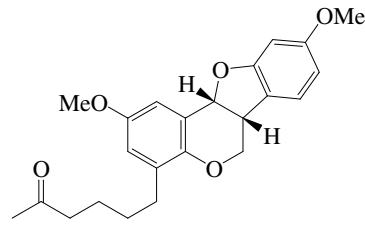


Constit. of *Zygophyllum atriplicoides*.

Butyrylcholinesterase inhibitor. Gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-180$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207; 237; 304 (MeOH).

Ahmad, V.U. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2006, **3**, 996–1003 (*Atricarpan C*)

**Atricarpan D** A-205  
*2,9-Dimethoxy-4-(5-oxohexyl)pterocarpan* [928761-81-3]



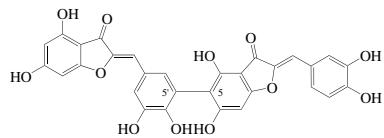
Constit. of *Zygophyllum atriplicoides*.

Butyrylcholinesterase and lipoxygenase inhibitor. Gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-160$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  208; 238; 303 (MeOH).

Ahmad, V.U. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2006, **3**, 996–1003 (*Atricarpan D*)

**Aulacomniumbiaureusidin** **A-206**

*5,5'-Bi[3',4',6-tetrahydroxyaurone].  
5,5'-Biaureusidin* [169238-34-0]



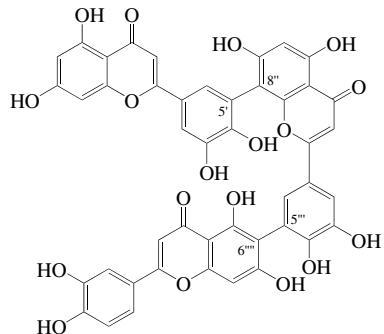
C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 570.465

Constit. of *Aulacomnium androgynum* and *Aulacomnium palustre*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  265; 411 (MeOH).

Hahn, H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **40**, 573-576 (*Aulacomniumbiaureusidin*, struct)

**Aulacomniumtriluteolin** **A-207**

3',4',5,7-Tetrahydroxyflavone-(5' → 8)-  
3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone-(5' → 6)-  
3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone.  
5',8":5",6":Triluteolin [169238-35-1]



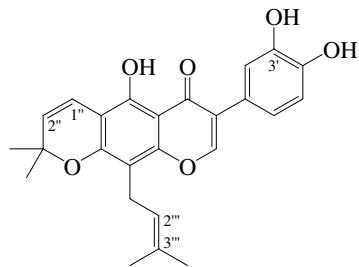
C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 854.69

Constit. of gametophytes of *Aulacomnium palustre*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  268 (sh); 346 (MeOH).

Hahn, H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **40**, 573-576 (*Aulacomniumtriluteolin*, struct)

**Auriculasin** **A-208**

7-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-(3-methyl-2-but enyl)-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one. *Cudraisoiflavone A* [60297-37-2]



C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 420.461

Flavonoid numbering shown. Constit. of *Millettia auriculata*, *Cudrania cochinchinensis*, *Flemingia philippinensis*, *Millettia taiwaniana* and *Erythrina eriotochroa*. Exhibits cytotoxicity against HepG2,

A549 and MCF-7 cells. Antiestrogen. Yellow needles (EtOH). Mp 176-178°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  204 (ε 4850); 290 (ε 69000) (MeOH) (Berdy).  $\lambda_{\max}$  202 (ε 87000); 224 (ε 18200); 290 (ε 85500) (EtOH) (Berdy).

*Tri-Ac*: [60297-40-7]

Mp 174-176°.

*3'-Me ether*: [133830-92-9] **Flemiphilippinin C**

C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 434.488

Constit. of the root of *Flemingia philippinensis*. Light yellow cryst (MeOH aq.). Mp 143-145°.

*Tri-Me ether*: [60297-39-4]

Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 120-121°.

*3"-Hydroxy, 1",2",3",4"-tetrahydro, 3',4"-di-Me ether*: [78876-31-0] 7-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-10-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,6-b']dipyan-6-one, *9CI*

C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 468.546

Constit. of leaves of *Millettia pachycarpa*. Cryst. (EtOAc/petrol). Mp 140°. Minhaj, N. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1976, **32**, 749-751 (*Millettia auriculata* consti)

Gupta, R.C. et al., *JOC*, 1978, **43**, 3446-3449 (*synth*)

Singhal, A.K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 803-806 (*Millettia pachycarpa* consti)

Barua, P. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1983, **24**, 5801-5804 (*synth*)

Sun, N.-J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 951-952 (*Cudrania cochinchinensis* consti)

Nkengfack, A.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1989, **28**, 2522-2526 (*Erythrina eriotochroa* consti)

Chen, M. et al., *Yaoxue Xuebao*, 1991, **26**, 42-48 (*Flemiphilippinin C*)

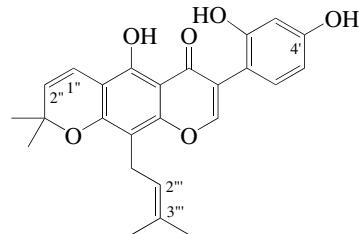
Ahn, E.-M. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2004, **27**, 548-553 (*activity*)

Furukawa, H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 1125-1130 (*Millettia taiwaniana* consti)

Fu, M. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2012, **95**, 598-605 (*Flemingia philippinensis* consti, *activity*)

**Auriculatin** **A-209**

7-(2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-(3-methyl-2-but enyl)-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyan-6-one, *9CI* [20387-73-9]



C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 420.461

Constit. of *Millettia auriculata*, *Erythrina bidwillii*, *Erythrina senegalensis* and *Pueraria lobata*. Cryst. (MeOH aq.). Mp 236-239°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  275 (MeOH) (Berdy).

4'-O-β-D-Glucopyranoside: [139051-60-8]

*Auriculatin 4'-glucoside*

C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 582.603

Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina eriotochroa*. Yellow oil. Mp 198-200° (as hexa-Ac).

*Tri-Ac*:

Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 123-124°.

*4'-Me ether*: [30431-68-6] **Auriculin**†

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 434.488

Constit. of *Millettia auriculata*. Yellow needles. Mp 124-125°.

*2",3"-Epoxide*: [155661-17-9] **Erysene galensein F**

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 436.46

Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina senegalensis*. Brown cryst. (cyclohexane). Mp 150°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 7.5$  (c, 0.78 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*2,3-Dihydro*: [105594-10-3] **2,3-Dihydroauriculatin**

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 422.477

From *Erythrina senegalensis* and *Ormosia monosperma*. Yellow powder (Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Mp 100°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  (c, 0.017 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  275 (ε 52480) (MeOH) (Berdy).

*2,3-Dihydro, 2'-Me ether*: [2,3-Dihydro-2'-O-methylauriculatin]

C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 436.504

Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina variegata*. Yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 7.6$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  269 (log ε 4.48); 275 (log ε 4.49); 312 (log ε 3.9) (MeOH).

*1",2"-Dihydro, 2"-hydroxy*: [156162-08-2] **Erysene galensein I**

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 438.476

Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina senegalensis*. Brown oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 26.8$  (c, 0.01 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Diag. incorrect in ref.

*1",2",3"-Tetrahydro, 3"-hydroxy, 2',4"-di-Me ether*: [78876-32-1] 7-(2,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-10-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyan-6-one, *9CI*

C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 468.546

Isol. from leaves of *Millettia pachycarpa*. Cryst. (petrol). Mp 150°.

*4"-Isomer, 2"-hydroxy*: [165675-37-6] **Erysene galensein L**

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 436.46

Constit. of *Erythrina senegalensis*. Yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 19$  (c, 1.3 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Crombie, L. et al., *JCS(C)*, 1968, 1899-1901 (*isol, struct*)

Singhal, A.K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 803-806 (*Millettia pachycarpa* consti)

Raju, K.V. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1981, **37**, 957-962 (cmr)

Taylor, R.B. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1986, **49**, 670-673 (*2,3-Dihydroauriculatin*)

Nkengfack, A.E. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1991, **57**, 488-491 (*4'-glucoside*)

Wandji, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994, **35**, 1573-1577 (*Erysene galenseins F,L*)

Wandji, J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1994, **60**, 178-180 (*Erysene galensein I*)

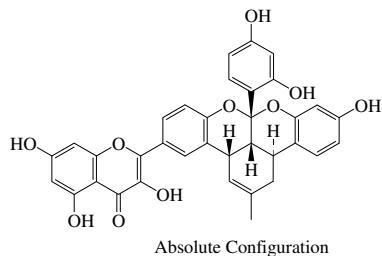
Wandji, J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1995, **58**, 105-108 (*Erysene galensein C*)

Xiaoli, L. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2006, **54**, 570-573 (*2,3-Dihydro-2'-O-methylauriculatin*)

Bae, E.Y. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2006, **72**, 945-948 (*2,3-Dihydroauriculatin*)

**Australisin A†**

[1001325-01-4]

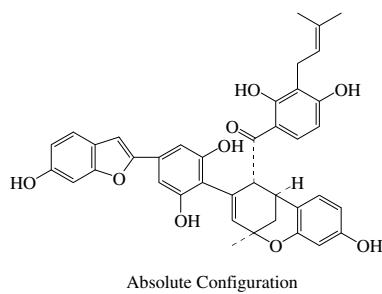
 $C_{35}H_{26}O_{10}$  606.584

Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus australis*. Cytotoxic. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 523$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  230 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.18); 253 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.07); 268 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.05); 327 ( $\log \epsilon$  2.84); 364 ( $\log \epsilon$  3) (MeOH).

Zhang, Q.-J. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2007, **4**, 1533-1540 (Australisin A)

**Australisin B†**

A-211

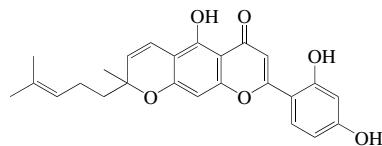
 $C_{39}H_{34}O_9$  646.692

Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus australis*. Cytotoxic. Shows moderate cytotoxic activity against a range of human cancer cell lines. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 191.3$  (c, 0.12 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  224 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.83); 297 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.63); 321 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.8); 336 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.72) (MeOH).

Zhang, Q.-J. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2007, **4**, 1533-1540 (Australisin B, struct, abs config, cytotoxicity)

**Australone A**

[196705-71-2]

 $C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461

Constit. of the root bark of *Morus australis*. Yellowish needles (hexane/Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Mp 195-197°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 36$  (c, 0.05 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  230 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.4); 290 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.44); 310 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.24); 358 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.42) (MeOH).

2,3-Dihydro: [123702-94-3] **Kuwanol C**

 $C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477

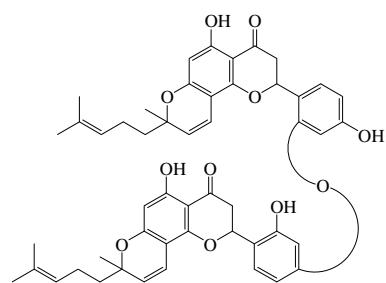
Constit. of the root bark of *Morus alba* (white mulberry). Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} - 10$  (c, 0.31 in EtOH).

A-210

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1989, **29**, 807-813 (*Kuwanol C*)  
Ko, H.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1997, **60**, 1008-1011 (*Australone A*)

**Australone B**

[245420-94-4]

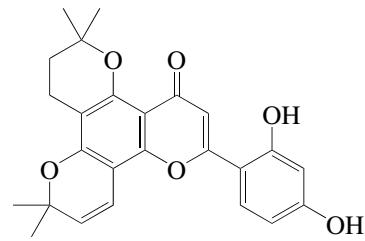
 $C_{50}H_{50}O_{11}$  826.938

Constit. of the cortex of *Morus australis*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 42$  (c, 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.06); 270 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.15); 295 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  3.71); 310 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  3.44); 355 ( $\log \epsilon$  2.92); 405 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  2.49) (MeOH).

Ko, H.-H. et al., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, 1999, **1428**, 293-299

**Austraone A**

[1437619-75-4]

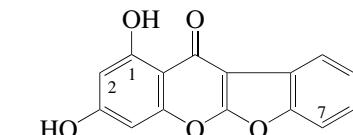
 $C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461

Constit. of the roots of *Morus australis*. Amorph. yellow powder.

Zheng, Z.-P. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2012, **83**, 1008-1013 (Austraone A)

**Ayamenin B**

*1,3-Dihydroxy-11H-benzofuro[2,3-b]/[1]benzopyran-11-one*, CAS [132915-52-7]

 $C_{15}H_8O_5$  268.225

Stress metab. of *Iris pseudacorus* with CuCl<sub>2</sub>. Needles. Mp 264.5-265.5°.

7-Hydroxy: [132915-53-8] **Ayamenin C**.

*Coccineone A* $C_{15}H_8O_6$  284.225

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia coccinea* and a stress metab. of *Iris pseudacorus* with CuCl<sub>2</sub>. Cryst. (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH). Mp > 310°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  222 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.5); 254 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.42); 320 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.98) (MeOH).

2-Methoxy: [132915-51-6] **Ayamenin A**

$C_{16}H_{10}O_6$  298.251  
Stress metab. of *Iris pseudacorus* with CuCl<sub>2</sub>. Needles. Mp 233-234°.

2-Methoxy, di-Me ether: [1169449-65-3]

*1,2,3-Trimethoxy-11H-benzofuro[2,3-b]/[1]benzopyran-11-one*. **Aervin C**

$C_{18}H_{14}O_6$  326.305  
Constit. of *Aerva persica*. Cryst. Mp 248°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  262 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.99); 288 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.11); 333 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.19) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

2-Methoxy, 8-hydroxy: [132915-54-9]

**Ayamenin D**

$C_{16}H_{10}O_7$  314.251  
Stress metab. of *Iris pseudacorus* with CuCl<sub>2</sub>.

8-Methoxy, 7-hydroxy: [135446-71-8]

**Ayamenin E**

$C_{16}H_{10}O_7$  314.251  
Stress metab. of *Iris pseudacorus* with CuCl<sub>2</sub>.  $\lambda_{\max}$  221; 259; 334 (MeOH).

Hanawa, F. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1991, **32**, 1563-1570 (*Ayamenin B, cmr*)

Ferrari, F. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1991, **54**, 597-598 (*Coccineone A*)

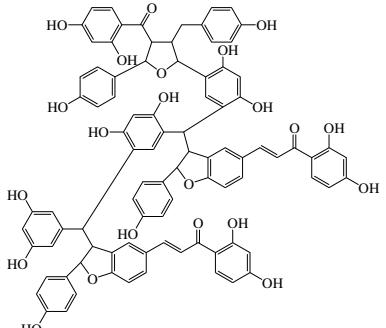
Hanawa, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 157-163 (*Ayamenins A-D*)

Hanawa, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 2197-2198 (*Ayamenin E*)

Imran, M. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 2009, **47**, 532-536 (*Aervin C*)

**Azobechalcone**

A-216

 $C_{90}H_{70}O_{22}$  1503.53

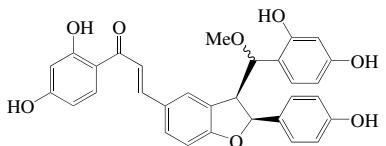
Incorrect MF given in the ref. Constit. of the stem bark of *Lophira alata*. Light brown solid.

Tih, A.E. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1999, **40**, 4721-4724 (*Azobechalcone, struct*)

**Azobechalcone A**

A-217

[144078-18-2]

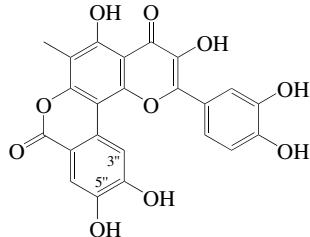
 $C_{31}H_{26}O_8$  526.542

Constit. of the bark of *Lophira alata*. Antitumour agent. Pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{21} + 143$  (c, 0.54 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  379 ( $\epsilon$  7943) (MeOH).

Murakami, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 2689-2693 (*Azobechalcone A, struct*)

**Baeckein A**

2-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,10,11-tetrahydroxy-6-methyl-4H,8H-/2Jbenzopyrano/[3,4-h]-1-benzopyran-4,8-dione  
[1357865-66-7]



$C_{23}H_{14}O_{10}$  450.358

Constit. of the roots of *Baeckea frutescens*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  254 (log  $\epsilon$  3.52); 345 (log  $\epsilon$  3.1) (MeOH).

5"-Deoxy, 3"-hydroxy: [1357865-67-8]

**Baeckein B**

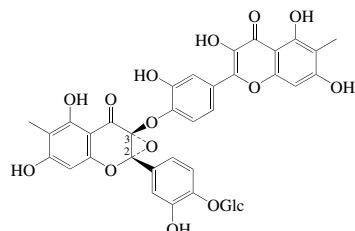
$C_{23}H_{14}O_{10}$  450.358

Constit. of the roots of *Baeckea frutescens*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  252 (log  $\epsilon$  3.5); 343 (log  $\epsilon$  3.11) (MeOH).

Jia, B.-X. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2011, **94**, 2283-2288 (*Baeckeins A,B*)

**Baeckein C**

[1346521-73-0]



Absolute Configuration

$C_{38}H_{32}O_{19}$  792.659

Constit. of the roots of *Baeckea frutescens*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ -100 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  272 (log  $\epsilon$  2.95); 313 (log  $\epsilon$  3.2); 375 (log  $\epsilon$  2.8) (MeOH).

2,3-Diepimer: [1346521-74-1] **Baeckein D**

$C_{38}H_{32}O_{19}$  792.659

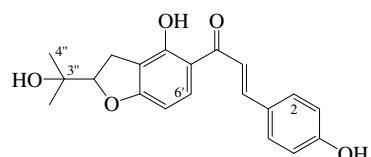
Constit. of the roots of *Baeckea frutescens*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ -37.5 (c, 0.11 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  272 (log  $\epsilon$  2.93); 312 (log  $\epsilon$  3.2); 374 (log  $\epsilon$  2.81) (MeOH).

Jia, B.-X. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 2011, **49**, 757-761 (*Baeckeins C,D*)

**Bakuchalcone**

**B-3**

1-/2,3-Dihydro-4-hydroxy-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5-benzofuranyl]-2-propen-1-one, 9CI [84575-13-3]



$C_{20}H_{20}O_5$  340.375

Constit. of the seeds of *Psoralea corylifolia* and the leaves of *Maclura tinctoria*. Pale yellow needles (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/hexane). Mp 204-205°.  $\lambda_{max}$  240 (log  $\epsilon$  3.8); 308 (log  $\epsilon$  3.7); 366 (log  $\epsilon$  4.3) (MeOH).

3"-Deoxy: [929258-80-0] **3'-Deoxybakuchalone**

$C_{20}H_{20}O_4$  324.376

Constit. of the seeds of *Psoralea corylifolia*.

3"-Deoxy, 3",4"-didehydro: [894353-17-4]

**Artonin ZA**, *Lespecyrtin B<sub>1</sub>*

[1103683-91-5] (*Lespecyrtin B<sub>1</sub>*)

$C_{20}H_{18}O_4$  322.36

Constit. of the leaves of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* and the roots of *Lespedeza cyrtobotrya*. Melanin synthesis inhibitor. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}+34.1$  (c, 1.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  370 (log  $\epsilon$  4.47) (MeOH).

3"-Deoxy, 3",4"-didehydro,  $\alpha,\beta$ -dihydro:

[1103684-02-1] **Lespecyrtin C<sub>1</sub>**

$C_{20}H_{20}O_4$  324.376

Constit. of the roots of *Lespedeza cyrtobotrya*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}+59.4$  (c, 1.08 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  220 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.44); 241 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.05); 288 (log  $\epsilon$  4.27) (MeOH).

4-Deoxy: [61235-35-6] **Flemitrictin B**

$C_{20}H_{20}O_4$  324.376

Constit. of the leaves of *Flemingia stricta*. Orange-yellow needles (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>/hexane). Mp 135°.  $[\alpha]_D^{26}-95.9$  (c, 0.44 in EtOH).

6'-Hydroxy: **Desmethylxanthohumol J**

$C_{20}H_{20}O_6$  356.374

Constit. of *Humulus lupulus*. Yellow-orange solid.

2-Hydroxy, 3"-deoxy, 3",4"-didehydro:

[894353-18-5] **Artonin ZB**

$C_{20}H_{18}O_5$  338.359

Constit. of the leaves of *Artocarpus heterophyllus*.

6'-Methoxy, 3",4"-dideoxy, 3",4"-didehydro: **Crassichalcone**

$C_{21}H_{20}O_4$  336.387

Constit. of *Tephrosia crassifolia*.

Yellow oil.  $\lambda_{max}$  215 (log  $\epsilon$  4.26); 348 (log  $\epsilon$  4.25) (MeOH).

Rao, J.M. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1976, **14**, 339-342 (*Flemingia stricta* constit, struct, synth)

Gupta, G.K. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1982, **21**, 2149-2151 (*Bakuchalcone*, struct, synth)

Gomez-Garibay, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1999, **52**, 1159-1163 (*Crassichalcone*)

El-Sohly, H.N. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2001, **67**, 87-89 (*Maclura tinctoria* constit)

Chadwick, L.R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 2024-2032 (*Desmethylxanthohumol J*)

Yao, S. et al., *Zhongguo Tianran Yaowu*, 2005, **3**, 219-223 (*Artonins ZA,ZB*)

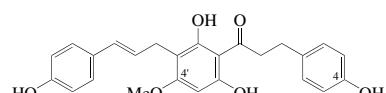
Agarwal, D. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 2006, **45**, 2574-2579 (*3"-Deoxybakuchalcone*)

Mori-Hongo, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 63-71 (*Lespecyrtins B<sub>1</sub>,C<sub>1</sub>*)

**Balsacone A**

[1423582-77-7]

**B-4**



$C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461

Constit. of the buds of *Populus balsamifera*. Antibacterial agent. Active against *S. aureus*. Amorph. orange solid.  $\lambda_{max}$  194; 208 (sh); 268; 288 (MeOH).

O-De-Me, 4-Me ether: [1423582-82-4]

**Balsacone B**

$C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461

Constit. of the buds of *Populus balsamifera*. Antibacterial agent. Active against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Amorph. orange solid.  $\lambda_{max}$  194; 208 (sh); 268; 288 (MeOH).

4-Deoxy, O-de-Me: [1423582-87-9]

**Balsacone C**

$C_{24}H_{22}O_5$  390.435

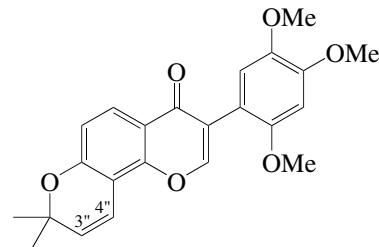
Constit. of the buds of *Populus balsamifera*. Antibacterial agent. Active against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Amorph. orange solid.  $\lambda_{max}$  192; 206 (sh); 266; 290 (MeOH).

Lavoie, S. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2013, **54**, 1631-1633  
(*Balsacones A,B,C*)

**Barbigerone**

**B-5**

8,8-Dimethyl-3-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphe-nyl)-4H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3',4'-b]dipyran-4-one, 9CI. *Lonchocarpusone* [75425-27-3]



$C_{23}H_{22}O_6$  394.423

Constit. of *Tephrosia barbigena*, *Lonchocarpus nicou*, *Lonchocarpus utilis*, *Lonchocarpus urucu*, *Millettia ferruginea*, *Millettia usaramensis* and *Sarcobolus globosus*. Inhibitor of NADH-ubiquinone dihydroreductase and ornithine decarboxylase. Light yellow cryst. (EtOH or petrol). Mp 153-154°.  $\lambda_{max}$  236 (€ 22387); 263 (€ 29512); 294 (€ 12023) (MeOH).

3",4"-Dihydro, 3",4"-dihydroxy: [219800-91-6] **3",4"-Dihydro-3",4"-dihydroxy-lonchocarpusone**

$C_{23}H_{24}O_8$  428.438

Constit. of *Lonchocarpus utilis* and *Lonchocarpus urucu*. Powder. Mp 228-230°. Possesses *cis*-config.  $\lambda_{max}$  260 (log  $\epsilon$  1.74); 298 (log  $\epsilon$  2.25) (MeOH).

Vilian, C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1980, **19**, 988-989 (*Barbigerone*, *Tephrosia barbigena* constit)

Pathak, V.P. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1984, **23**, 89-90 (synth)

Kaoudadj, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1986, **49**, 281-285 (*Lonchocarpus nicou* constit)

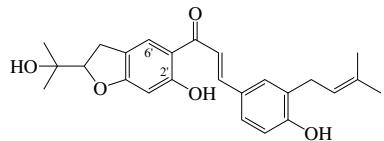
Dagne, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 2679-2682 (*Millettia ferruginea* constit, struct)

Yenesew, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **47**, 295-300 (*Millettia usaramensis* constit)

- Fang, N. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1999, **62**, 205-210  
(3",4"-Dihydro-3",4"-dihydroxylonchocarpusone)  
Fang, N. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2000, **63**, 293  
(erratum, 3",4"-Dihydro-3",4"-dihydroxylonchocarpusone)  
Wangensteen, H. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 754-758 (*Sarcobolus globosus* constit)  
Wangensteen, H. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2006, **77**, 290-295 (*Sarcobolus globosus* constit)  
Chen, H. et al., *Youji Huaxue*, 2013, **33**, 164-168 (synth)

**Bartericin B**

[681214-46-0]

 $C_{25}H_{28}O_5$  408.493

Chalcone (flavonoid) numbering shown.  
Constit. of the twigs of *Dorstenia barteri* var. *subtriangularis*. Yellow plates (EtOAc/petrol). Mp 184-185°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 125$  (c, 0.01 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  210 (log ε 4.42); 245 (log ε 4.1); 384 (log ε 4.47) (MeOH).

2'-Deoxy, 6'-hydroxy: [910805-48-0]

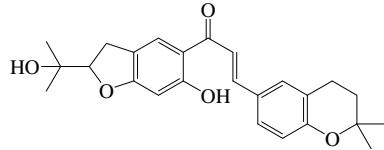
**Hedysarumine B** $C_{25}H_{28}O_5$  408.493

Constit. of the roots of *Hedysarum gmelinii*. Yellow plates (MeOH). Mp 146-148°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 1.6$  (Me<sub>2</sub>CO).

- Ngameni, B. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 427-432 (*Bartericin B*)  
Liu, Y. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2005, **7**, 723-727 (*Hedysarumine B*)  
Ngadjui, B.T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 687-692 (*Bartericin B*)

**Bartericin C**

[681214-25-5]

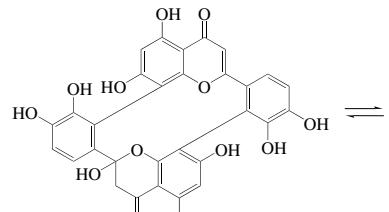
 $C_{25}H_{28}O_5$  408.493

Constit. of the twigs of *Dorstenia barteri* var. *subtriangularis*. Exhibits antibacterial props. Yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 301$  (c, 0.03 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  209 (log ε 4.36); 298 (log ε 3.8); 384 (log ε 4.3) (MeOH).

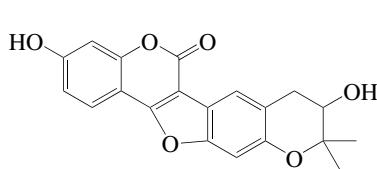
- Ngameni, B. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 427-432 (*Bartericin C, struct*)  
Kuete, V. et al., *Int. J. Antimicrob. Agents*, 2011, **37**, 156-161 (activity)

**Bartramiaflavone**

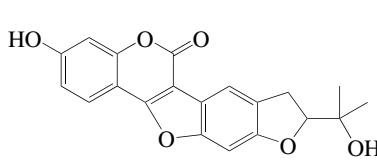
[135117-91-8, 135117-93-0]

**B-8**

Constit. of seeds of *Psoralea corylifolia*. Red needles (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Mp 196-197°.  $\lambda_{max}$  224 (log ε 4.38); 270 (log ε 4.32); 365 (log ε 4.38) (MeOH).

Bajwa, B.S. et al., *Curr. Sci.*, 1972, **41**, 814-815 (*Psoralea corylifolia* constit)Bajwa, B.S. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1974, **12**, 15-19 (struct, synth)Yu, L.L. et al., *Pol. J. Chem. (Roczn. Chem.)*, 2005, **79**, 1173-1177 (*Psoralea corylifolia* constit, struct)Tewari, A. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 2010, **49**, 256-259 (*Psorachromene*)**Bavacoumestan A****B-11** $C_{20}H_{16}O_6$  352.343

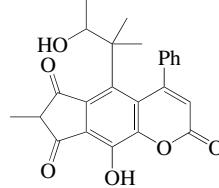
Constit. of the seeds of *Psoralea corylifolia*.

Di-Ac: [129385-78-0]  
Cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/EtOH). Mp 242-243°.Gupta, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 2371-2373 (*Bavacoumestan A, struct*)**Bavacoumestan B****B-12** $C_{20}H_{16}O_6$  352.343

Constit. of *Psoralea corylifolia*.

3-Ac: [129385-77-9]  
 $C_{22}H_{18}O_7$  394.38  
Needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/EtOH). Mp 236-238° dec.  $\lambda_{max}$  230 (log ε 5.19); 250 (sh); 288 (sh); 300 (log ε 5.5); 340 (log ε 4.55); 350 (log ε 4.71); 357 (log ε 4.69) (MeOH).Gupta, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 2371-2873 (*Bavacoumestan B, 3-Ac*)**Beccamarin****B-13**

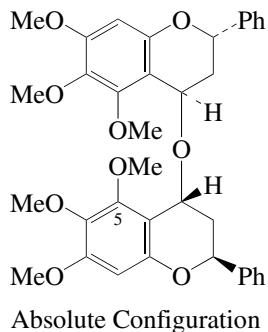
[1334180-99-2]

 $C_{24}H_{22}O_6$  406.434

Constit. of the stem bark of *Mesua beccariana*. Yellow solid. Mp 139-139.6°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 (log ε 5.23); 229 (log ε 5.27); 281 (log ε 5.36); 348 (log ε 5.45) (EtOH). Ee, G.C.L. et al., *Molecules*, 2011, **16**, 7249-7255 (*Beccamarin*)

**Beilschmiediavonoid A**

[1197826-48-4]



Absolute Configuration

 $C_{36}H_{38}O_9$  614.691

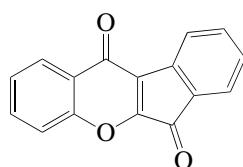
Constit. of the stem bark of *Beilschmiedia zenkeri*. Needles. Mp 236-237°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  + 30.4 (c, 0.3 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  227 (log ε 5.28); 280 (log ε 3.52) (MeOH).

O<sup>5</sup>-De-Me: [1197826-49-5] **Beilschmiediavonoid B**

 $C_{35}H_{36}O_9$  600.664

Constit. of the stem bark of *Beilschmiedia zenkeri*. Exhibited weak activity against *Streptococcus minor*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  + 18.2 (c, 0.2 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  227 (log ε 5.18); 280 (log ε 3.69) (MeOH).

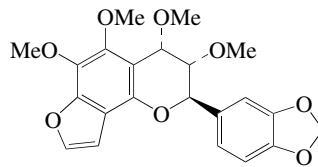
Lenta, B.N. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 2130-2134 (*Beilschmiediavonoids A,B, cryst struct, activity*)

**Benz[b]indeno[1,2-e]pyran-6,11-dione****Wrightiadione** [148180-61-4] $C_{16}H_8O_3$  248.237

Constit. of the bark of *Wrightia tomentosa*. Exhibits cytotoxic activity against the murine P388 lymphocytic leukemia cell line. Orange cryst. (EtOH). Mp 244-246° (228-230°).  $\lambda_{\max}$  259 (ε 48000); 272 (ε 955); 282 (ε 790); 306 (ε 1050); 336 (ε 900); 354 (ε 480); 398 (ε 480) (MeOH) (Berdy).

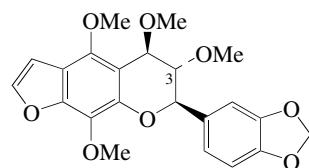
Lin, L.-J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 4333-4335 (*Wrightiadione, cryst struct*)Ruchirawat, S. et al., *Synth. Commun.*, 2001, **31**, 1765-1769 (*synth*)Thasana, N. et al., *Synlett*, 2003, 1037-1039 (*synth*)**B-15**

**2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-3,4-dihydro-3,4,5,6-tetramethoxy-2H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran, 9CI**  
3,4,5,6-Tetramethoxy-3',4'-methylenedioxyfurano[2'',3'':7,8]flavan

 $C_{22}H_{22}O_8$  414.411

**(2R\*,3S\*,4S\*)-form** [179003-93-1]  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus subglaucescens*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  242 (log ε 4.27); 262 (log ε 4.23) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Magalhaes, A.F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **42**, 1459-1471 (*Lonchocarpus subglaucescens constit*)

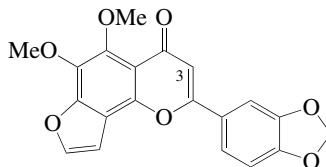
**7-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-6,7-dihydro-4,5,6,9-tetramethoxy-5H-furo[3,2-g]-1-benzopyran, 9CI**  
3,4,5,8-Tetramethoxy-3',4'-methylenedioxyfurano[2'',3'':7,6]flavan

 $C_{22}H_{22}O_8$  414.411

**(2R\*,3S\*,4R\*)-form** [179003-92-0]  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus subglaucescens*. Mp 106.5°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  256 (log ε 4.34) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

**3-Demethoxy:** [179003-90-8] 4,5,8-Tri-methoxy-3',4'-methylenedioxyfurano[2'',3'':7,6]flavan  
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_7$  384.385  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus subglaucescens*. Oil.  $\lambda_{\max}$  240 (log ε 4.15); 267 (log ε 4.11) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Magalhaes, A.F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **42**, 1459-1471 (*Lonchocarpus subglaucescens constit*)

**2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-5,6-dimethoxy-4H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI**  
5,6-Dimethoxy-3',4'-methylenedioxyfurano[7,8,2'',3'']flavanone [77970-09-3]

 $C_{20}H_{14}O_7$  366.326

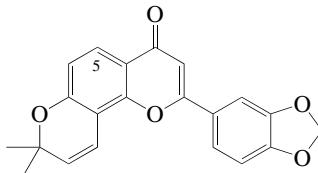
Constit. of the roots of *Lonchocarpus campestris* and *Lonchocarpus araripensis*. Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 233° (222.2-226.8°).

**3-Methoxy:** [77970-08-2] 3,5,6-Tri-methoxy-3',4'-methylenedioxyfurano[2'',3'':7,8]flavone. 5,6-Dimethoxypongapin

$C_{21}H_{16}O_8$  396.353  
Constit. of the roots of *Lonchocarpus araripensis*. Cryst. (EtOH). Mp 212°. Do Nascimento, M.C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1981, **20**, 147-152 (*Lonchocarpus araripensis constits, Derris araripensis constits*)

Pires, A.M.L. et al., *Quím. Nova*, 2011, **34**, 268-271 (*Lonchocarpus campestris constit*)

**2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-8,8-dimethyl-4H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-4-one, 9CI**  
7,8-(2,2-Dimethylpyrano)-3',4'-methylenedioxyflavone [64316-98-9]

 $C_{21}H_{16}O_5$  348.354

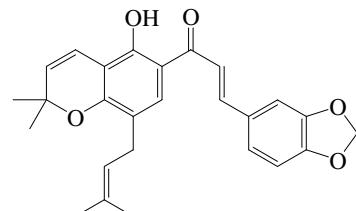
Isol. from the roots of *Dahlstedtia pentaphylla*, *Dahlstedtia pinnata* and *Lonchocarpus subglaucescens*. Yellow cryst. Mp 232-234°.

**5-Methoxy:** [64125-34-4] 7,8-(2,2-Dimethylpyrano)-5-methoxy-3',4'-methylenedioxyflavone  
 $C_{22}H_{18}O_6$  378.381

Isol. from *Dahlstedtia pinnata*, *Pongamia pinnata* and *Pongamia glabra*. Pale yellow cryst. Mp 242-244°.

Subrahmanyam, K. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1977, **15**, 105-108 (*synth*)  
Islam, A. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1981, **20**, 21-22 (*synth*)  
Garcez, F.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 1079-1083 (*Dahlstedtia pinnata constit*)  
Tanaka, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 993-998 (*Pongamia pinnata constit*)  
Magalhaes, A.F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **42**, 1459-1471 (*Lonchocarpus subglaucescens constit*)  
Tan, W. et al., *Synth. Commun.*, 1999, **29**, 3369-3377 (*synth*)  
Lee, Y.R. et al., *Synthesis*, 2006, 603-608 (*synth*)  
Xia, L. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2013, **96**, 644-650 (*synth pmr cmr*)

**3-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-1-[5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-8-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl]-2-propen-1-one**  
B-20

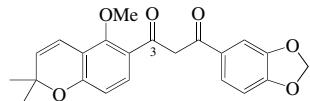
 $C_{26}H_{26}O_5$  418.488

**(E)-form** [865445-59-6]

Constit. of the stem bark of *Pongamia pinnata*. Yellow oil.  $\lambda_{\max}$  285; 356; 375 (MeOH).

Yin, H. et al., *Z. Naturforsch.*, B, 2005, **60**, 356-358 (*Pongamia pinnata* constit, struct)

**1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-  
(5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)-1,3-propanedione, 9CI** B-21



C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 380.396

Enolised  $\beta$ -diketone.

**Diketo-form** [179003-82-8]

Constit. of the roots of *Lonchocarpus subglaucescens*. Oil.  $\lambda_{\max}$  241 (log ε 4.18); 371 (log ε 4.35) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

**Enol-form**

3-Me ether: 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-methoxy-3-(5-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)-2-propen-1-one [179003-83-9] (Z)-isomer, 179003-84-0 (E)-isomer

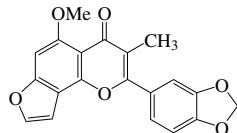
C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 394.423

Constit. of *Lonchocarpus subglaucescens*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  242 (log ε 4.49); 289 (log ε 4.3); 319 (log ε 4.31) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Magalhaes, A.F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **42**, 1459-1471 (*Lonchocarpus subglaucescens* constits)

**2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-5-  
methoxy-3-methyl-4H-furo[2,3-h]-1-  
benzopyran-4-one, 9CI** B-22

5-Methoxy-3-methyl-3',4'-methylenedioxofuran-2,3-h]flavone [616205-36-8]



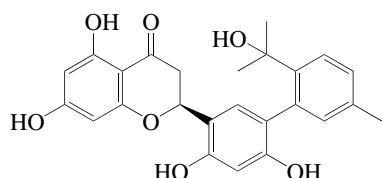
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 350.327

Constit. of the leaves of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*.

Hossain, M.A. et al., *Pak. J. Sci. Ind. Res.*, 2003, **46**, 164-166 (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* constit)

**Benzokuanon E** B-23

2-[4,6-Dihydroxy-2'-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]]-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, CAS



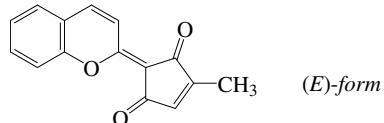
C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 436.46

**(S)-form** [1422284-82-9]

Constit. of *Morus australis*. Yellow powder (Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -21.1 (c, 0.07 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  197 (log ε 4.03); 214 (log ε 4.23); 283 (log ε 3.95); 321 (log ε 3.68) (MeOH).

Zheng, Z.-F. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2012, **14**, 263-269 (*Benzokuanon E*, ed, struct)

**2-(2H-1-Benzopyran-2-ylidene)-4-methyl-4-cyclopentene-1,3-dione** B-24



C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 238.242

**(E)-form** [749866-06-6]

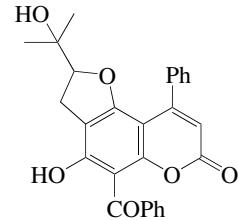
Constit. of the roots of *Piper carniconnectivum*.

**(Z)-form** [749866-05-5]

Constit. of the roots of *Piper carniconnectivum*.

Facundo, V.A. et al., *J. Braz. Chem. Soc.*, 2004, **15**, 140-145 (*Piper carniconnectivum* constits)

**5-Benzoyl-2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-2-(1-hydroxyisopropyl)-9-phenyl-7H-furo[2,3-g][1]benzopyran-7-one** B-25  
*Hydrohydroxyisocalanone* [199273-29-5]



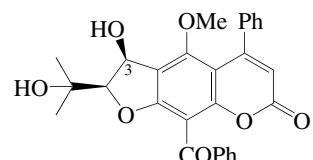
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 442.467

Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii* var. *inophylloide*. Yellow oil. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  236; 256; 318 (no solvent reported).

Cao, S.-G. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, **45**, 2045-2052 (*Hydrohydroxyisocalanone*, struct)

**9-Benzoyl-2,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-methoxy-5-phenyl-7H-furo[3,2-g]1-benzopyran-7-one** B-26

[213834-23-2]



Absolute Configuration

C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 472.493

Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii* var. *inophylloide*. Pale yellow needles (EtOH). Mp 206-208°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -8.4 (c, 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  254; 294; 328 (EtOH).

**3-Deoxy:** [213834-15-2] 9-Benzoyl-2,3-dihydro-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-methoxy-5-phenyl-7H-furo[3,2-g]1-benzopyran-7-one

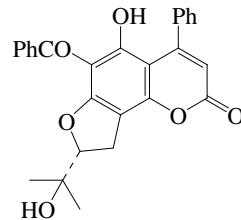
C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 456.494

Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii* var. *inophylloide*. Pale yellow needles (EtOH). Mp 208-210°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -18.1 (c, 0.8 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  224; 252; 292; 336 (EtOH).

Cao, S.G. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1998, **81**, 1404-1416 (*Calophyllum teysmannii* constits, struct)

**6-Benzoyl-8,9-dihydro-5-hydroxy-8-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4-phenyl-2H-furo[2,3-h]1-benzopyran-2-one** B-27

[213834-10-7]



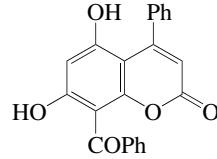
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 442.467

Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii* var. *inophylloide*. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -80.5 (c, 0.2 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Abs config. tentatively assigned.  $\lambda_{\max}$  238 (sh); 296; 348 (EtOH).

Cao, S.-G. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1998, **81**, 1404-1416 (*Calophyllum teysmannii* constit, struct, abs config)

**8-Benzoyl-5,7-dihydroxy-4-phenyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one** B-28

*8-Benzoyl-5,7-dihydroxy-4-phenylcoumarin* in [213834-75-4]



C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 358.35

Mp 254-256° (synthetic).

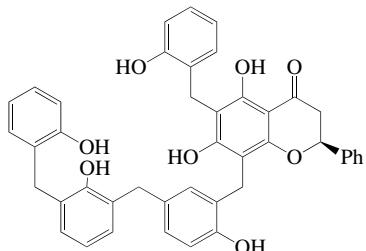
**5-Me ether:** [199181-02-7] *8-Benzoyl-7-hydroxy-5-methoxy-4-phenyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one, 9CI*. *8-Benzoyl-7-hydroxy-5-methoxy-4-phenylcoumarin* C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 372.376 Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii* var. *inophylloide*. Yellow needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 220-222°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  252; 290 (sh); 328 (no solvent reported).

Cao, S.-G. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, **45**, 2045-2052 (5-Me ether, struct)

Cao, S.-G. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1998, **81**, 1404-1416 (5-Me ether, synth)

**5'''-Benzyl-2'''''-hydroxy-isouvarinol A**

*3'''-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)isouvarinol*  
[158563-24-7]

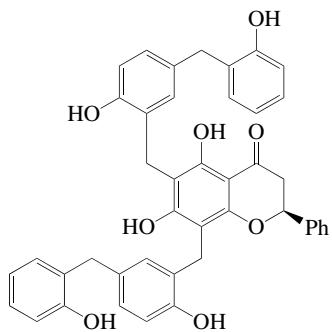


C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 680.753  
Constit. of the roots of *Xylopia africana* (Annonaceae). Antibacterial agent. Light yellow cryst. Mp 220°.

Anam, E.M. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1994, **33**, 1009-1011 (*Xylopia africana* constit. struct)

**5''-Benzyl-2''-hydroxyisouvarinol B**

*5''-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)isouvarinol*  
[158563-25-8]

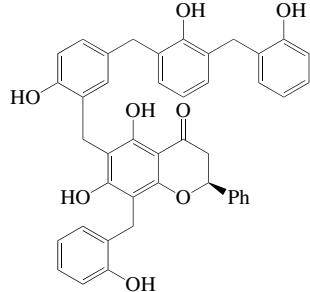


C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 680.753  
Constit. of the roots of *Xylopia africana* (Annonaceae). Antibacterial agent. Light yellow cryst. Mp 183°.

Anam, E.M. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1994, **33**, 1009-1011 (*Xylopia africana* constit. struct)  
Urgaonkar, S. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2005, **7**, 5609-5612 (synth)

**3'''-Benzyl-2'''''-hydroxy-uvarinol**

*3'''-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)uvarinol*  
[158563-23-6]



**B-29**

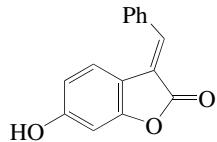
C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 680.753

Constit. of the roots of *Xylopia africana* (Annonaceae). Antibacterial agent. Light yellow cryst. Mp 186°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  289 (ε 6500); 324 (ε 10500) (MeOH).

Anam, E.M. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1994, **33**, 1009-1011 (*Xylopia africana* constit. struct)

**3-Benzylidene-6-hydroxy-2(3H)-benzofuranone**

*6-Hydroxy-3-(phenylmethylene)-2(3H)-benzofuranone*



C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 238.242

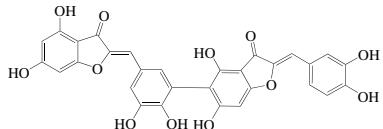
**(E)-form**

[412299-91-3]  
Constit. of *Homalium brachybotrys*. Cryst. (EtOH aq.) or red gum. Mp 172°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  220 (log ε 4.2); 258 (log ε 3.94); 378 (log ε 4.09) (MeOH).

Molho, D. et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, 1954, 1397-1401 (synth, uv)  
Coillard, J. et al., *C. R. Hebd. Seances Acad. Sci.*, 1954, **238**, 1890-1892 (synth)  
Mosaddik, A. et al., *Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2007, **21**, 1191-1198 (*Homalium brachybotrys* constit. struct)

**Biaureusidin**

*3',4,4',4'',5'',6,6''-Octahydroxy-5,3''-biaurone* [155334-81-9]



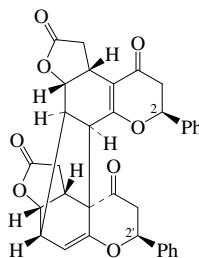
C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 570.465

Constit. of *Aulacommum palustre*.

Geiger, H. et al., *Z. Naturforsch. C*, 1993, **48**, 821-826 (Biaureusidin)

**Bicaryanone A**

[371195-23-2]



**B-34**

Absolute Configuration

**2-Epimer: [371195-33-4] Bicaryanone B**

C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 564.59

Constit. of *Cryptocarya infectoria*.

Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +154.3$  (c, 0.7 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  201 (ε 40130); 270 (ε 11910) (EtOH).

**2'-Epimer: [371195-49-2] Bicaryanone C**

C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 564.59

Constit. of *Cryptocarya infectoria*.

Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +287.8$  (c, 0.93 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  201 (ε 32990); 274 (ε 9140) (EtOH).

**2,2'-Diepimer: [371195-53-8] Bicarynone D**

C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 564.59

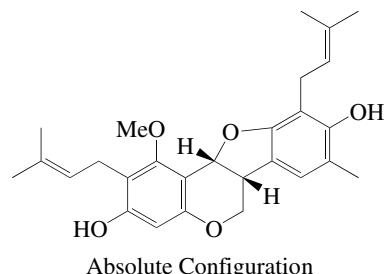
Unstable cryst. (EtOAc). Constit. of *Cryptocarya infectoria*.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +162.2$  (c, 0.93 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  208 (ε 23600); 269 (ε 10780) (MeCN).

Dumontet, V. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2001, **57**, 6189-6196 (*Bicaryanones A-D*)

**Bicolosin A**

**B-35**

*3,9-Dihydroxy-2,10-diprenyl-1-methoxy-8-methylpterocarpan* [1337979-76-6]



Absolute Configuration

C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 436.547

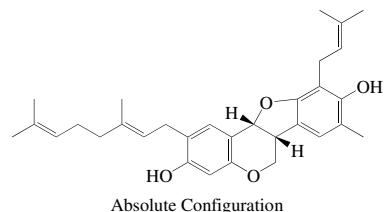
Constit. of the roots of *Lespedeza bicolor*. Neuraminidase inhibitor. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -71$  (c, 0.23 in MeOH).

Woo, H.S. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2011, **21**, 6100-6103 (*Bicolosin A*)

**Bicolosin B**

**B-36**

*2-Geranyl-3,9-dihydroxy-8-methyl-10-prenylpterocarpan, 2-(3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadien-1-yl)-6a,11a-dihydro-8-methyl-10-(3-methyl-2-buten-1-yl)-6H-benzofuro[3,2-c][1]benzopyran-3,9-diol*, CAS [1337979-77-7]



Absolute Configuration

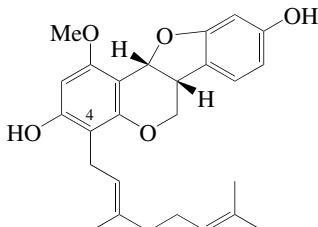
C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 474.639

Constit. of the roots of *Lespedeza bicolor*. Neuraminidase inhibitor. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -149$  (c, 0.21 in MeOH).

Woo, H.S. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2011, **21**, 6100-6103 (*Bicolosin B, activity*)

**Bicolosin C**

**B-37**  
4-Geranyl-3,9-dihydroxy-1-methoxyptero-carpan [1337979-78-8]



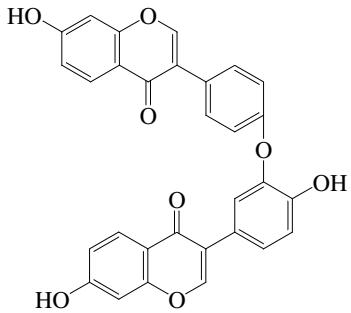
Absolute Configuration

C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 422.52

Constit. of the roots of *Lespedeza bicolor*. Neuraminidase inhibitor. Amorph. yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-122 (c, 0.21 in MeOH). Woo, H.S. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2011, **21**, 6100-6103 (*Bicolosin C*, activity)

**Bi-(4'-O-3')-daidzein**

**B-38**  
7-Hydroxy-3-[4-[2-hydroxy-5-(7-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)phenoxyl]phenyl]-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, CAS. Antibiotic A 758493. A 758493 [188968-56-1]

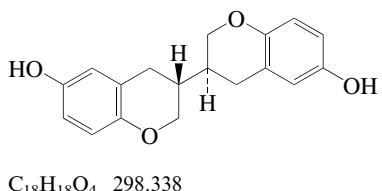


C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 506.467

Prod. by *Microbispora* sp. SANK60695. Testosterone 5α-reductase inhibitor. Used for control of prostatic hyperplasia. *Japan. Pat.*, 1997, 97 67 362 (Antibiotic A 758493)

**3,3'-Bi(3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-6-ol)**

**B-39**  
3,3'-Bi[3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2H-1-benzopyran]



C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 298.338

**(3R\*,3'S\*)-form**

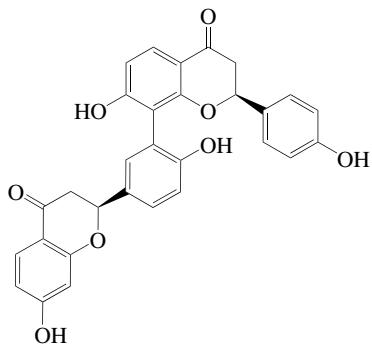
Di-Me ether: [495396-80-0] 3,3',4,4'-Tetrahydro-6,6'-dimethoxy-3,3'-bi-2H-1-benzopyran  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 326.391

Constit. of *Balanophora fungosa* and *Siegesbeckia pubescens*.

Xiong, J. et al., *Tianran Chanwu Yanjiu Yu Kaifa*, 2002, **14**, 7-8 (*Siegesbeckia pubescens* constit)  
Panthama, N. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2009, **57**, 1352-1355 (*Balanophora fungosa* constit)

**8,3'''-Bi[4',7-dihydroxyflavone]**

**B-40**  
8-[5-(3,4-Dihydro-7-hydroxy-4-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, 9CI [97640-93-2]



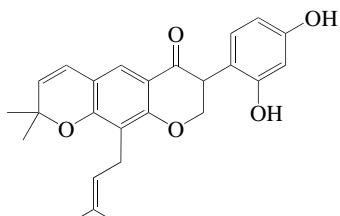
C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 510.499

Isol. from *Semecarpus anacardium*.

Murthy, S.S.N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1985, **24**, 1065-1069 (*Semecarpus anacardium* constit)

**Bidwillon B**

**B-41**  
2',4'-Dihydroxy-6'',6''-dimethyl-8-prenyl-pyrano(2'',3'':7,6)isoflavanone



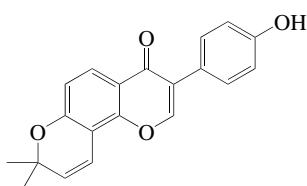
C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 406.477

**(±)-form** [147742-11-8]

Constit. of *Erythrina x bidwilli*, *Erythrina orientalis* and *Erythrina variegata*. Amorph. powder. Iinuma, M. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1992, **40**, 2749-2752 (*Bidwillon B*, struct)

**Bidwillon C**

**B-42**  
3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-8,8-dimethyl-4H,8-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyan-4-one, 9CI. Isoerythrinin A [161099-44-1]



C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 320.344

Constit. of the root bark of *Erythrina x bidwilli*, *Erythrina variegata*, and in leaves of *Bituminaria morisiana*. Amorph. powder. λ<sub>max</sub> 212 (log ε 4.24); 257 (log ε 4.47); 323 (log ε 3.7) (MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 212 (ε 17378); 257 (ε 29500); 323 (ε 5010) (MeOH) (Berdy).

Me ether: [31273-64-0] *Calopogoniumiso-flavone A*. *Calopogoniumiso-flavone A* C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 334.371

Isol. from seeds of *Calopogonium mucunoides* and *Millettia ferruginea*. Cryst. (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>/petrol).

4'-O-(3-Methyl-2-butenyl): [173615-31-1]

**4'-O-Prenylisoerythrinin A**

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 388.462

Constit. of *Millettia dura*. Amorph.

6-Methoxy, Me ether: [191484-88-5]

**6-Methoxycalopogoniumiso-flavone A**

6-Methoxycalopogoniumiso-flavone A C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 364.397

Constit. of the seeds of *Millettia dura*. Amorph. solid (EtOAc). λ<sub>max</sub> 263 (4.38); 302 (3.98); 317 (3.99) (MeOH).

Vilain, C. et al., *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liege*, 1975, **44**, 306-309 (*Calopogoniumiso-flavone A*)

Jain, A.C. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1985, **24**, 609-613 (synth, *Calopogoniumiso-flavone A*)

Murthy, M.S.R. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 1986, **24**, 225-230 (cmr)

Dagne, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 2679-2682 (*Millettia ferruginea* constit)

Iinuma, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1994, **39**, 687-692 (*Bidwillon C*)

Yenesew, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **41**, 951-955 (4'-O-Prenylisoerythrinin A)

Yenesew, A. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1997, **60**, 806-807 (6-Methoxycalopogoniumiso-flavone A)

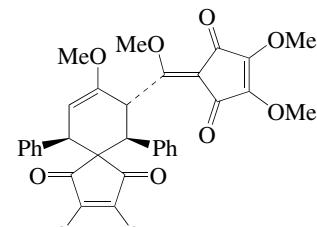
Tanaka, H. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2003, **60**, 2767-2773 (*Erythrina variegata* constit)

Cottiglia, F. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 254-260 (*Bituminaria morisiana* constit)

**Bilinderone**

**B-43**

[1227375-09-8]



Relative Configuration

C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 600.621

Dimer of the modified chalcone Methyllinderone, M-86. Constit. of the roots of *Lindera aggregata*. Cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH). Mp 201-202°. Racemic. λ<sub>max</sub> 251 (log ε 4.4); 298 (log ε 4.36) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

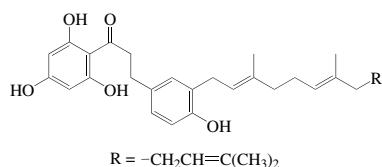
Wang, F. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2010, **12**, 2354-2357 (Bilinderone)

Tan, H. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2011, **13**, 2192-2195 (synth, biosynth)

Wang, G.-Q. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2011, **52**, 2719-2721 (synth)

**Bipinnatone A**

*3-Farnesyl-2',4,4',6'-tetrahydroxydihydro-chalcone* [1065546-02-2]

**B-44** $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_5$  478.627

Constit. of the aerial parts of *Boronia bipinnata*. Moderate inhibitor of hemoglobinase II. Yellow gum.  $\lambda_{\max}$  223 (log  $\epsilon$  4.31); 287 (log  $\epsilon$  4.25) (MeOH).

Carroll, A.R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2008, **71**, 1479-1480 (*Bipinnatone A*, activity)

Zhao, X.L. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2011, **22**, 1135-1138 (*synth*)

**Bipinnatone B****B-45**

*3-Geranyl-2',4,4',6'-tetrahydroxydihydro-chalcone* [1065546-06-6]

As Bipinnatone A, B-44 with R = H

 $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5$  410.509

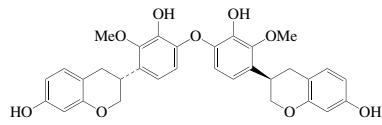
Constit. of the aerial parts of *Boronia bipinnata*. Moderate inhibitor of hemoglobinase II. Yellow gum.  $\lambda_{\max}$  227 (log  $\epsilon$  4.36); 288 (log  $\epsilon$  4.38) (MeOH).

Carroll, A.R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2008, **71**, 1479-1480 (*Bipinnatone B*, activity)

Zhao, X.L. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2011, **22**, 1135-1138 (*synth*)

**Biscyclolobin****B-46**

*3,3'-(Oxybis[3-hydroxy-2-methoxy-4,1-phenylene])bis[3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-7-ol]*, CAS [58219-01-5]

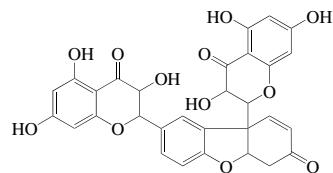
 $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_9$  558.584

Tentative struct. Constit. of heartwood of *Cyclolobium claussenii*. Mp 220-223°.

Gottlieb, O.R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1975, **14**, 2495-2499 (*Biscyclolobin*, *ord. struct*)

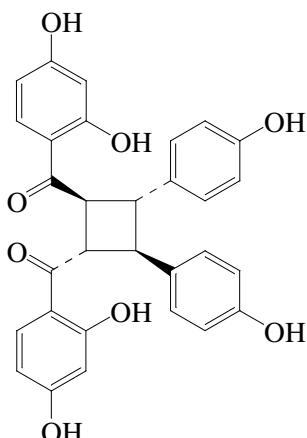
**8,9b-Bis(3,4-dihydro-3,5,7-trihydroxy-4-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)-4a,9b-dihydro-3(4H)-dibenzo-furanone, 9CI**

*1'',2'',3'',4''-Tetrahydro-3,3'',5,5'',7,7''-hexahydroxy-4''-oxo-(3'→1'',4'→O→2'')-biflavanone* [144224-03-3]

**B-47** $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{12}$  574.497

Isol. from the moss *Hypnum cypresiforme*. Amorph. solid.

Sievers, H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 3233-3287 (*Hypnum cypresiforme constit*)

**1,2-Bis(2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-3,4-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)cyclobutane****B-48** $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_8$  512.515**(1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,4 $\beta$ )-form** [861706-38-9]

Constit. of the roots of *Agapanthus africanus*. Yellow oil.

Kamara, B.I. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 1126-1132 (*Agapanthus africanus constit, synth, cd, struct*)

3-O-[4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside]: [753478-55-6]

 $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{51}\text{O}_{25}^{\oplus}$  1051.938

Constit. of black carrot juice (*Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens*).

3-O-[4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxycinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside]: [753478-56-7]

 $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{53}\text{O}_{26}^{\oplus}$  1081.964

Constit. of black carrot juice (*Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens*).

3"-Me ether, 3-O-[ $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside]: [753478-57-8]

 $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_{17}^{\oplus}$  727.651

Constit. of black carrot juice (*Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens*).

3"-Me ether, 3-O-[4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl-( $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside]: [753478-58-9]

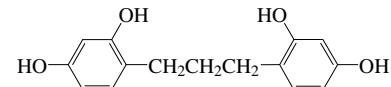
 $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{53}\text{O}_{25}^{\oplus}$  1065.965

Constit. of black carrot juice (*Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens*).

Schwarz, M. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2004, **52**, 5095-5101 (*Daucus carota* *constits, struct*)

**1,3-Bis(2,4-dihydroxyphe-nyl)propane****B-50**

4,4'-(1,3-Propanediyl)bis[1,3-benzenediol], 9CI. BDP [191044-02-7]

 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$  260.289

Constit. of the dried rhizomes of *Dioscorea composita*. Used in skin lightening cosmetics. Strong inhibitory effect on tyrosinase activity. Yellow needles. Mp 179-181°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  207; 257; 287 (no solvent reported).

4'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside: [440360-21-4]

 $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_9$  422.431

Constit. of the dried rhizomes of *Dioscorea composita*. Used in skin lightening cosmetics. Yellow powder. Mp 207-209°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -40.9 (c, 0.004 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  205; 280 (no solvent reported).

4',4"-Di-Me ether: [862510-10-9] 1,3-Bis(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)propane

 $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$  288.343

Constit. of the dried rhizomes of *Dioscorea composita*. Cryst. Mp 68-72°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  204; 280 (no solvent reported).

Uchiwa, H. et al., *Fragrance J.*, 2002, **30**, 33-37 (use, activity)

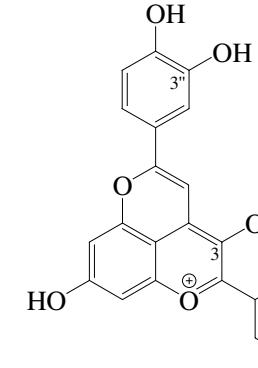
Japan. Pat., 2002, 2002 193 990 (glucopyranoside, use)

Yang, S.L. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2005, **16**, 57-60 (*Dioscorea composita constits*)

UK Pat., 2005, 2 412 866 (use)

**2,5-Bis(3,4-dihydroxyphe-nyl)-3,8-dihydroxypyrano[4,3,2-de]-1-benzopyrylium(1+)****B-49**

*Cyanidin-4-vinylcatechol*

 $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_8^{\oplus}$  419.367

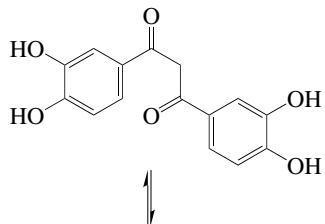
3-O-[ $\beta$ -D-Xylopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside]: [753478-53-4]

 $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_{17}^{\oplus}$  713.625

Constit. of black carrot juice (*Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens*).

**1,3-Bis(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-1,3-propanedione**

$\beta,3',4,4'$ -Pentahydroxychalcone. 1,3-Bis(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-2-propen-1-one



$C_{15}H_{12}O_6$  288.256

$3,4;3',4'$ -Bis(methylene) ether. [204397-06-8]  $\beta$ -Hydroxy-3,4;3',4'-bis(methyleneoxy)chalcone. 1,3-Bis(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-hydroxy-2-propen-1-one, CAS. Galiposin

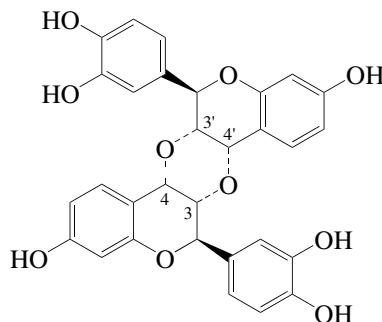
$C_{17}H_{12}O_6$  312.278

Constit. of the bark of *Galipea granulosa*. Yellow needles (MeOH). Mp 185–186°. Exists almost exclusively in the enol form.  $\lambda_{max}$  238 (log ε 4.48); 278 (log ε 3.93); 318 (sh) (log ε 4.25); 371 (log ε 4.8) (MeOH).

Lopez, J.A. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1998, **64**, 76-77 (*Galiposin*)

**6,13-Bis(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-6a,7a,13a,14a-tetrahydro-6H,13H-[1,4]-dioxino[2,3-c:5,6-c']bis[1]benzopyran-3,10-diol, 9CI**

$3',4',7$ -Trihydroxyflavan-(3 → O → 4) (4 → O → 3)-3',4',7-trihydroxyflavan



(*2R,2'R,3S,3'S,4α,4'α*)-form

$C_{30}H_{24}O_{10}$  544.514

The config. at the C-4 posns. is difficult to determine and so is represented in  $\alpha/\beta$  notation. Literature diagrams are often drawn inverted and so the  $\alpha/\beta$  assignments need to be reversed.

B-51

**(2*R,2'R,3S,3'S,4α,4'α*)-form** [22333-53-5]

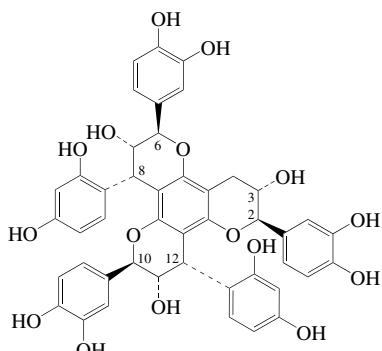
Constit. of the heartwood of *Acacia mearnsii*.  
*Hexa-Me ether* [22333-54-6]  
Cryst. (EtOH aq.). Mp 175° Mp 179°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 102$  (c, 0.12 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).

**(2*R,2'R,3S,3'S,4α,4'β*)-form** [88154-69-2]

Constit. of the heartwood of *Acacia mearnsii*.  
*Hexa-Me ether* [88195-32-8]  
Fine needles. Mp 264°.  
Drewes, S.E. et al., *JCS(C)*, 1969, 897  
(*2R,2'R,3S,3'S,4α,4'α*-form)  
Young, D.A. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1983, 2031  
(*Acacia mearnsii* constits, synth)

**4,8-Bis(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,6,10-tris(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,4,7,8,11,12-hexahydro-2*H*,6*H*,10*H*-benzo[1,2-*b*,3,4-*b'*,5,6-*b'*]tripyran-3,7,11-triol, 9CI**

[102258-24-2]



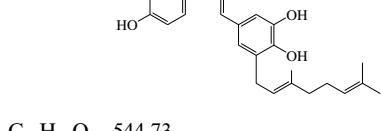
$C_{45}H_{38}O_{16}$  834.786

Constit. of heartwood of *Colophospermum mopane*.

Steynberg, J.P. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1990, 235-240 (*Colophospermum mopane* constit, struct)

Bonnet, S.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **43**, 215-228 (struct, synth)

Bonnet, S.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **43**, 229-240 (struct, synth)

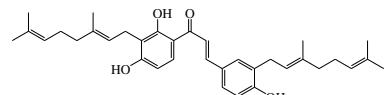
**3',5-Bis(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)-2',3,4,4'-tetrahydroxychalcone**

$C_{35}H_{44}O_5$  544.73

**(E,E)-form** [441772-63-0]

$3',5$ -Digeranyl-2',3,4,4'-tetrahydroxychalcone. *Prorepensin*.  
Constit. of the twigs of *Dorstenia prorpens*. Yellow-brown oil.  $\lambda_{max}$  268 (log ε 4.02); 389 (log ε 4.18) (MeOH).  
Abegaz, B.M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002, **59**, 877-883 (*Prorepensin*, struct)

Jung, E.M. et al., *Bull. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2009, **30**, 2563-2566 (synth)

**3,3'-Bis(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)-2',4,4'-trihydroxychalcone**

$C_{35}H_{44}O_4$  528.73

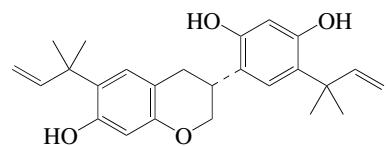
**(all-E)-form**

$3,3'$ -Digeranyl-2',4,4'-trihydroxychalcone  
Constit. of *Dorstenia prorpens*.

Abegaz, B.M. et al., *Curr. Org. Chem.*, 2000, **4**, 1079-1090 (*Dorstenia prorpens* constit)  
Majinda, R.R.T. et al., *Pure Appl. Chem.*, 2001, **73**, 1197-1208 (occur)

**5',6-Bis(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-2',4',7-trihydroxyisoflavan**

*Manuifolin E*



$C_{25}H_{30}O_4$  394.51

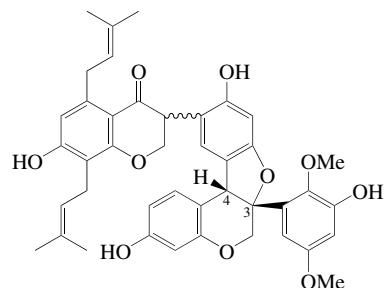
**(R)-form** [196092-31-6]

Constit. of the roots of *Maackia tenuifolia*. Light yellow gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 34.4$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  207 (log ε 4.56); 286 (log ε 3.74) (MeOH).

Zeng, J.-F. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1997, **60**, 918-920 (*Manuifolin E*, cd, struct)

**Biseryvarin A**

*Dieryvarin A* [1346016-50-9]



Relative Configuration

$C_{42}H_{42}O_{10}$  706.788

Constit. of the root of *Erythrina variegata*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 47$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  209 (log ε 4.71); 225 (sh) (log ε 4.61); 288 (log ε 4.35); 329 (sh) (log ε 3.86) (MeOH).

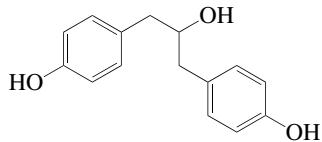
**Tetra-Ac:** [1346016-51-0]

Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} 0$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  208 (log ε 4.71); 220 (log ε 4.69); 264 (sh) (log ε 4.1); 285 (log ε 4.14); 326 (log ε 3.72) (MeOH).

Tanaka, H. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2010, **5**, 1781-1784 (*Biseryvarin A*)

**1,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propanol** B-58

*4-Hydroxy- $\alpha$ -/*β*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-methylbenzenoethanol, 9CI. Propterol [91793-46-3]*

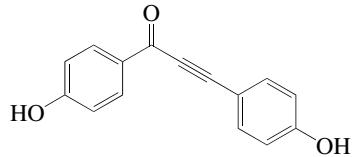


C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 244.29  
Constit. of *Pterocarpus marsupium*. Exhibits antibacterial props. Prisms. Sol. MeOH, CHCl<sub>3</sub>; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 173°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  226 ( $\epsilon$  17400); 278 ( $\epsilon$  3460) (MeOH) (Berdy).

Rao, A.V.S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 897-898 (*Propterol, activity*)  
Maurya, R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1985, **48**, 313-315 (*synth*)

**1,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propyn-1-one** B-59

*Anemarchalcony* [1187957-99-8]

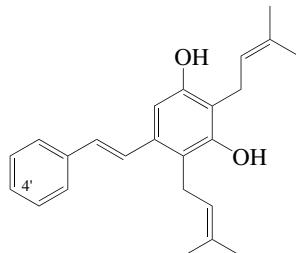


C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 238.242  
Constit. of the rhizomes of *Anemarrhena asphodeloides*. Exhibits potent inhibitory effect against the differentiation of preadipocyte 3T3-L1 cells. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  250 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.7); 320 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.9) (MeOH).

*Di-Me ether*: [65418-71-5] *1,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-propyn-1-one*  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 266.296  
Pale yellow solid. Mp 99-100°.  
Youn, U.J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 1895-1898 (*Anemarchalcony, activity*)  
Chen, J.-Y. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 10134-10141 (*di-Me ether*)

**2,4-Bis(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-5-(2-phenylethenyl)-1,3-benzenediol, 9CI** B-60

*3,5-Dihydroxy-2,4-diprenylstilbene, 2,4-Diprenyl-5-styrylresorcinol. Longistylin B* [64095-61-0]



C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 348.484  
Isol. from root bark and stem bark of *Lonchocarpus violaceus* (= *Lonchocarpus longistylus*). Cryst. (hexane). Mp 64-65°.

*Mono-Me ether*: [350593-32-7] *3-Hydroxy-5-methoxy-4,6-diprenylstilbene. Chiricanin C*

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 362.511  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus chiricanus*. Antifungicide against *Cladosporium cucumerinum* and larvicide against *Aedes aegypti*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 82-83°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  208 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.22); 230 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  3.96); 304 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.96) (MeOH).

*4'-Hydroxy*: [488836-50-6] *5-/2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl-2,4-bis(3-methyl-2-butene)-1,3-benzenediol. 3,4',5-Trihydroxy-2,4-diprenylstilbene. Flavestin C*

C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 364.483  
Constit. of the roots of *Glycyrrhiza flavescentis*.

Delle Monache, F. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1977, **40**, 201-208 (*Longistylin B*)

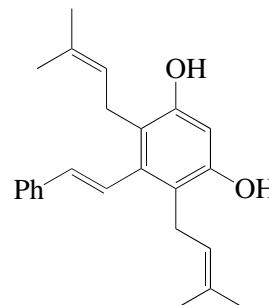
Marta, M. et al., *Gazz. Chim. Ital.*, 1979, **109**, 323-324 (*synth*)

Ioset, J.-R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 710-715 (*Chiricanin C, activity*)

Kusano, G. et al., *Nat. Med. (Tokyo)*, 2002, **56**, 129-135 (*Flavestin C*)

**4,6-Bis(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-5-(2-phenylethenyl)-1,3-benzenediol, 9CI** B-61

*3,5-Dihydroxy-2,6-diprenylstilbene. 5-Cinnamyl-4,6-diprenylresorcinol. Longistylin D* [64095-62-1]



C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 348.484  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus violaceus* (*Lonchocarpus longistylus*), *Lonchocarpus peninsulae* and *Lonchocarpus chiricanus*.

Antifungicide against *Cladosporium cucumerinum* and larvicide against *Aedes aegypti*. Cryst. (hexane or CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane). Mp 89-91°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  203 (4.51); 279 (3.94) (MeOH).

Delle Monache, F. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1977, **40**, 201-208 (*Lonchocarpus violaceus constit*)

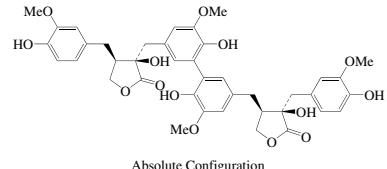
Delle Monache, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1978, **17**, 1812-1813 (*Lonchocarpus peninsulae constit*)

Marta, M. et al., *Gazz. Chim. Ital.*, 1979, **109**, 323-324 (*synth*)

Ioset, J.-R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 710-715 (*Lonchocarpus chiricanus constit, activity*)

**5,5'-Bisnortrachelogenin** B-62

*5,5'-Biswickstromol. 5,5'-Dinortrachelogenin* [870480-56-1]



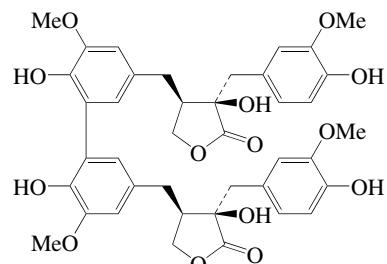
C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 746.763

Constit. of the roots of *Wikstroemia indica*. Light yellow oil. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>+68.1 (c, 0.42 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  280 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.22) (MeOH).

Wang, L.-Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2005, **53**, 1348-1351 (*5,5'-Bisnortrachelogenin*)

**5',5'-Bisnortrachelogenin** B-63

*5',5'-Biswickstromol. 5',5'-Dinortrachelogenin*



Absolute Configuration

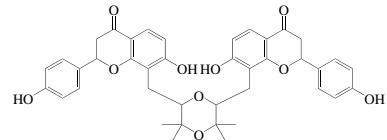
C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 746.763

Constit. of the roots of *Wikstroemia indica*. Inhibits NO production. Light yellow oil. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>+55 (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  205 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.98); 284 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.07) (MeOH).

Wang, L.-Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2005, **53**, 1348-1351 (*Bisnortrachelogenin*)

**Bissigmodiol** B-64

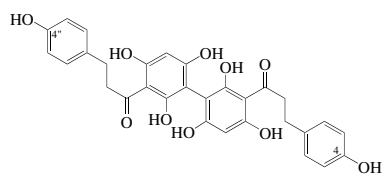
*bis-Sigmodiol* [1342296-07-4]



C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 680.75

Constit. of the stem bark of *Erythrina sigmoidea*. Amorph. yellow solid. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> (c, 0.08 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  284 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.24) (MeOH).

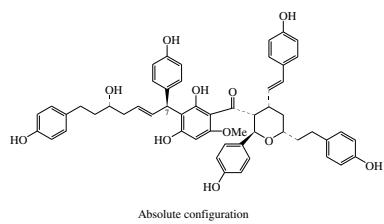
Ali, M.S. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2011, **13**, 182-187 (*bis-Sigmodiol*)

**3',3'''-Bis(2',4,4',6'-tetrahydroxydihydrochalcone)****B-65**Ali, M.S. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 491-496 (*Blepharocalyxin E*, activity) $C_{30}H_{26}O_{10}$  546.529

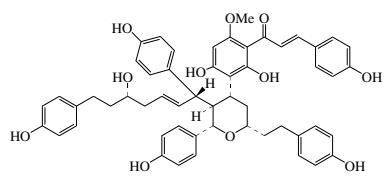
4,4''-Di-Me ether: [198137-78-9] 3',3'''-Bis(2',4',6'-trihydroxy-4-methoxydihydrochalcone)

 $C_{32}H_{30}O_{10}$  574.583Constit. of *Iryanthera sagotiana*.  $[\alpha]_D^{21}-8$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).Silva, D.H.S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1997, **46**, 579-582 (*Iryanthera sagotiana* constits, struct)**Blepharocalyxin A****B-66**

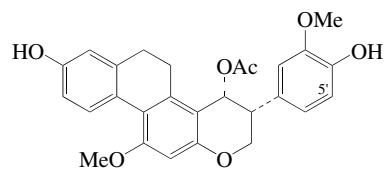
[183137-69-1]

 $C_{54}H_{54}O_{11}$  879.014Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Immunoregulator. Inhibits nitric oxide production in murine macrophages. Pale yellow amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D-56.4$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).7-Epimer: [183254-62-8] **Blepharocalyxin B** $C_{54}H_{54}O_{11}$  879.014Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Immunoregulator. Inhibits nitric oxide production in murine macrophages. Pale yellow amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D-97.7$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).Kadota, S. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1996, **37**, 7283-7286 (*Blepharocalyxins A,B*, activity)Prasain, J.K. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 212-216 (*Blepharocalyxins A,B*, struct)Ali, M.S. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2001, **24**, 525-528 (*Blepharocalyxins A,B*, activity)**Blepharocalyxin E****B-67**

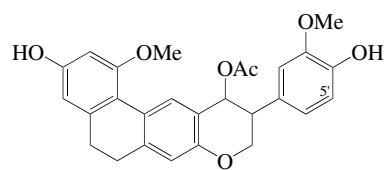
[294855-53-1]

 $C_{54}H_{54}O_{11}$  879.014Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Cytotoxic agent. Amorph. light yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}+145.5$  (c, 0.02 in MeOH).Tezuka, Y. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2000, **41**, 5903-5907 (*Blepharocalyxin E*, activity)**Bletilol B**

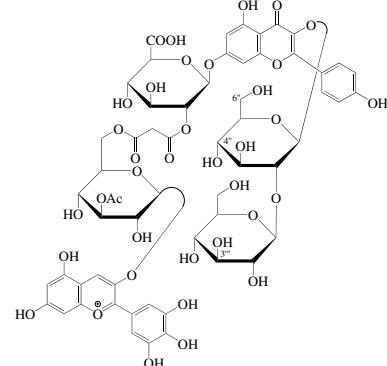
[147235-17-4]

 $C_{27}H_{26}O_7$  462.498Constit. of the tubers of *Bletilla striata* and *Pleione bulbocodioides*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D-87$  (c, 0.48 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  284 (ε 27500); 306 (sh) (ε 19050); 321 (sh) (ε 12000) (MeOH).O-De-Ac: [211229-83-3] **Shanciol F** $C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461Constit. of the tubers of *Pleione bulbocodioides* and *Pleione yunnanensis*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D-8.3$  (MeOH). Relative config. only known.  $\lambda_{max}$  211 (log ε 4.69); 282 (log ε 4.34); 310 (sh) (log ε 4.06) (MeOH).5'-Methoxy: [147235-16-3] **Bletilol A** $C_{28}H_{28}O_8$  492.524Constit. of the tubers of *Bletilla striata*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D-10.6$  (c, 0.41 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  284 (ε 16200); 305 (sh) (ε 10700); 320 (sh) (ε 6020) (MeOH).5'-Methoxy, O-de-Ac: [208106-54-1] **Shanciol C** $C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487Constit. of *Pleione bulbocodioides*. Oil.  $[\alpha]_D-8.2$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  250 (log ε 4.21); 281 (log ε 4.39); 320 (sh) (log ε 4.11) (MeOH).Yamaki, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **32**, 427-430 (*Bletilols*)Bai, L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1996, **41**, 625-628 (*Bletilol B, Shanciol*, cryst struct)Bai, L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **47**, 1125-1129 (*Bletilol A, Shanciol C*, struct)Bai, L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **48**, 327-331 (*Shanciol F*)Dong, H. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 2010, **48**, 256-260 (*Shanciol F*)**Bletilol C**

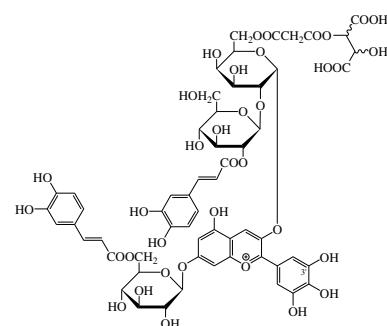
[147235-18-5]

 $C_{27}H_{26}O_7$  462.498Constit. of the tubers of *Bletilla striata*. Powder.  $[\alpha]_D-6.6$  (c, 0.33 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  234 (sh) (ε 27500); 274 (sh) (ε 20900); 285 (ε 28200); 302 (ε 23400) (MeOH).5'-Methoxy, O-de-Ac: [208106-55-2] **Shanciol D** $C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487Constit. of *Pleione bulbocodioides*. Oil.  $[\alpha]_D+2$  (c, 0.3 in MeOH). Possesses*trans*-config.  $\lambda_{max}$  250 (log ε 4.18); 281 (log ε 4.36); 300 (log ε 4.3) (MeOH).Yamaki, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **32**, 427-430 (*Bletilol C*)Bai, L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **47**, 1125-1129 (*Shanciol D*)**Allium Blue anthocyanin 2****B-70**

ABA 2 [1391730-83-8]

 $C_{59}H_{61}O_{37}^{\oplus}$  1362.109Constit. of violet blue flowers of *Allium* 'blue perfume'. Dark violet powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  540 (sh); 573; 612 (acetate buffer pH 6).  $\lambda_{max}$  268; 350; 550 (MeOH/0.1% HCl).  $\lambda_{max}$  540 (sh); 574; 618 (acetate buffer pH 6).4''-O-(4-Hydroxy-E-cinnamoyl), 3'',6''-di-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl: [1393600-07-1] **Allium Blue anthocyanin 1**. ABA 1 $C_{80}H_{87}O_{49}^{\oplus}$  1832.538Constit. of violet blue flowers of *Allium* 'blue perfume'. Dark violet powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  272; 289; 315; 350; 552 (MeOH/0.1% HCl).  $\lambda_{max}$  540 (sh); 574; 618 (acetate buffer pH 6).4''-O-(4-Hydroxy-Z-cinnamoyl), 3'',6''-di-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl: [1393600-17-3] **Allium Blue anthocyanin 3**. ABA 3† $C_{80}H_{87}O_{49}^{\oplus}$  1832.538Constit. of violet blue flowers of *Allium* 'blue perfume'. Dark violet powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  271; 284; 350; 552 (MeOH/0.1% HCl).  $\lambda_{max}$  539 (sh); 572; 617 (acetate buffer pH 6).Saito, N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2012, **80**, 99-108 (ABAs 1,2,3)**Anemone Blue anthocyanin 4****B-71**

ABA 4 [462122-47-0]

 $C_{58}H_{59}O_{36}^{\oplus}$  1332.083

Complex glycoside of 3,3',4',5,5',7-Hexahydroxyflavylium(1+), H-139. Constit. of the flowers of *Anemone coronaria*. Conts. novel tartarylmalonyl substit.  $\lambda_{\max}$  288; 332; 524 (MeOH/HCl aq.).

3'-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucuronopyranoside: [462122-46-9] **Anemone Blue anthocyanin 3.**

*ABA* 3†

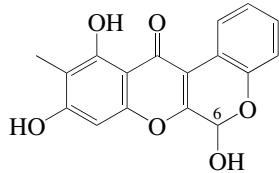
C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>67</sub>O<sub>42</sub> 1508.208

Constit. of the flowers of *Anemone coronaria*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  288; 332; 537 (MeOH/HCl aq.).

Saito, N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002, **60**, 365-373 (*Anemone coronaria* constituents, struct)

### Boeravinone B B-72

6,9,11-Trihydroxy-10-methyl[1]benzopyrano[3,4-b][1]benzopyran-12(6H)-one, 9CI



C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 312.278

CAS numbering shown.

#### (-) form

Constit. of root of *Mirabilis jalapa*. Cytotoxic to human hepatoma BEL-7402, lung adenocarcinoma A5419 and leukaemia K562 cells.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -2.44 (c, 0.003 in MeOH).

#### (±) form [114567-34-9]

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa*. Yellow powder.

6-Me ether: [114567-33-8] **Boeravinone A**

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 326.305

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa*. Yellow needles (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Mp 215-217°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 (ε 23442); 263 (ε 1023); 289 (ε 11220) (MeOH).

3-Hydroxy: [137787-00-9] **Boeravinone E**

C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 328.278

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $\lambda_{\max}$  217 (log ε 3.33); 278 (log ε 3.86); 300 (sh) (log ε 3.65); 349 (sh) (log ε 3.09) (MeOH).

3-Hydroxy, 6-Me ether: [137786-99-3]

**Boeravinone D**

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 342.304

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa*. Pale yellow amorph. solid.  $\lambda_{\max}$  217 (log ε 4.49); 277 (log ε 4.53); 301 (sh) (log ε 4.28); 348 (sh) (log ε 3.71) (MeOH).

3-Hydroxy, 9-Me ether: [485811-84-5]

3-Hydroxy-9-O-methylboeravinone B.

**Mirabijalone D**

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 342.304

Constit. of the roots of *Mirabilis jalapa*. Yellow solid. Mp > 310°.

3-Hydroxy, 6-ketone: [137810-40-3]

**Boeravinone F**

C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 326.262

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa* and *Mirabilis jalapa*. Bright yellow amorph. solid.  $\lambda_{\max}$  217 (log ε 4.4); 265 (log ε 4.05); 294 (log ε 4.33); 330 (log ε 3.85) (MeOH).

4-Hydroxy, 9-Me ether: [333798-10-0]

**4-Hydroxy-9-O-methylboeravinone B**

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 342.304

Constit. of a manipulated culture of *Mirabilis jalapa*. Antifungal agent. Amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  217 (log ε 4.67); 274 (log ε 4.58); 321 (log ε 3.87); 328 (log ε 3.86) (MeOH).

4-Hydroxy, 6,9-di-Me ether: [883748-82-1]

**Boeravinone H**

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 356.331

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa*. Potent breast cancer resistance protein inhibitor. Pale yellow solid.  $\lambda_{\max}$  279 (log ε 4.5); 302 (log ε 4.3); 345 (log ε 3.7) (MeCN).

Kadota, S. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1989, **37**, 3214-3220 (*Boeravinones A,B*)

Lami, N. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1991, **39**, 1863-1865 (*Boeravinones D,E,F*)

Gupta, J. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1998, **37**, 912-917 (*Boeravinone A*)

Yang, S.-W. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 313-317 (*4-Hydroxy-9-O-methylboeravinone B*)

Wang, Y.-F. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2002, **85**, 2342-2348 (*Mirabijalone D, Boeravinone F*)

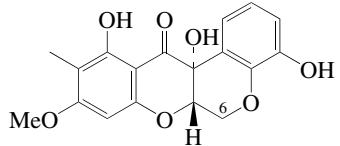
Borrelli, F. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 928-932 (*Boeravinone H*)

Ahmed-Belkacem, A. et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **50**, 1933-1938 (*Boeravinones A,B,C,E,H, activity*)

Xu, J.J. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 2010, **46**, 792-794 ((-) form, activity)

### Boeravinone C B-73

6a,12a-Dihydro-4,11,12a-trihydroxy-9-methoxy-10-methyl[1]benzopyrano[3,4-b][1]benzopyran-12(6H)-one, 9CI [117176-19-9]



#### Relative Configuration

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 344.32

Constit. of *Abroma villosa*, *Boerhaavia diffusa* and *Mirabilis jalpa*. Pale yellow needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 248-249°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -459.9 (c, 0.15 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).

4-Deoxy: [1345683-80-8] **Abromione**

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 328.321

Constit. of *Abroma villosa*. Cytotoxic; exhibits moderate activity against NCI-H460 and HL-60 human cancer cell lines. Solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -633 (c, 0.07 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).

6 $\beta$ -Methoxy: [333798-11-1] **6-Methoxy-boeravinone C**

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 374.346

Constit. of a manipulated culture of *Mirabilis jalapa*. Exhibits moderate antifungal activity against *Candida albicans*. Amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  258 (log ε 4.67); 284 (log ε 4.37); 332 (log ε 4.13) (MeOH).

Kadota, S. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1988, **36**, 2289-2292 (*Boerhaavia diffusa constit, struct*)

Lami, N. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1990, **38**, 1558-1562 (*Boeravinone C*)

Yang, S.-W. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 313-317 (6-Methoxyboeravinone C, activity)

Yi-Fen, W. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2002, **85**, 2342-2348 (*Mirabilis jalapa constit*)

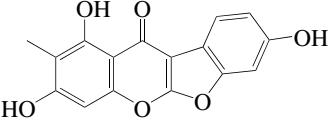
Borelli, F. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2006, **69**, 903-906 (*Boerhaavia diffusa constit*)

Ahmed-Belkacem, A. et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **50**, 1933-1938 (*Boerhaavia diffusa constit*)

Starks, C.M. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2011, **4**, 72-74 (*Abromione, Boeravinone C*)

### Boeravinone J B-74

1,3,8-Trihydroxy-2-methyl-11H-benzofuro[2,3-b][1]benzopyran-11-one



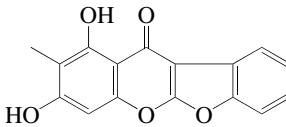
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 298.251

Constit. of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $\lambda_{\max}$  276 (log ε 4.4); 340 (log ε 3.4) (MeOH).

Ahmed-Belkacem, A. et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **50**, 1933-1938 (*Boeravinone J*)

### Boerharotenoid A B-75

1,3-Dihydroxy-2-methyl-11H-benzofuro[2,3-b][1]benzopyran-11-one, CAS [1392203-29-0]



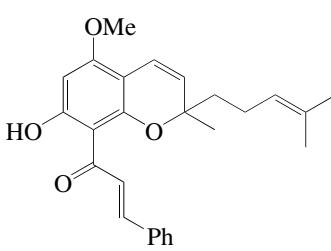
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 282.252

Constit. of *Boerhaavia repens*. Amorph. pale yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  223 (log ε 3.1); 257 (log ε 3.09); 321 (log ε 4.18) (MeOH).

Nazir, M. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2011, **6**, 1651-1652 (*Boerharotenoid A*)

### Boesenbergin A B-76

[81943-62-6]



C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 404.505

Constit. of rhizomes of *Boesenbergia pandurata*. Cytotoxic to human pancreatic cancer PANC-1 cells. Red needles

(MeOH aq. or MeOH). Mp 89–91°. Opt. inactive.  $\lambda_{\max}$  290 ( $\epsilon$  20580); 337 ( $\epsilon$  24494) (EtOH).

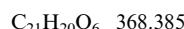
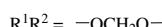
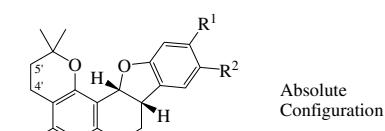
Jaipatch, T. et al., Aust. J. Chem., 1982, **35**, 351–361 (*Boesenbergia pandurata* constit., synth., cryst struct)

Win, N.W. et al., J. Nat. Prod., 2007, **70**, 1582–1587 (*Boesenbergia pandurata* constit., activity)

Lee, Y.R. et al., Synthesis, 2007, 3240–3246 (synth., struct)

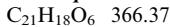
**Bolucarpan A**

[467465-28-7]



Constit. of the root bark of *Bolusanthus speciosus*. Exhibits antibacterial activity against *Bacillus subtilis* and antifungal activity against *Candida mycoderma* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Brown cryst. ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ ). Mp 119–121°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -170 (c, 0.005 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  210 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.43); 305 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.83) (MeOH).

*4',5'-Didehydro*: [467465-29-8]

**Bolucarpan B**

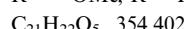
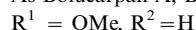
Constit. of the root bark of *Bolusanthus speciosus*. Exhibits antibacterial activity against *Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, and antifungal activity against *Candida mycoderma* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Brown semi-solid. Mp 68–70°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -300 (c, 0.004 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.25); 221 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.06); 230 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.4); 272 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.64); 280; 312 (MeOH).

Bojase, G. et al., Planta Med., 2002, **68**, 615–620 (*Bolucarpan A,B*, struct, activity)

**Bolucarpan C**

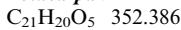
[467465-30-1]

As Bolucarpan A, B-77 with



Constit. of the root bark of *Bolusanthus speciosus*. Exhibits antifungal activity against *Candida mycoderma* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Amorph. powder. Mp 78–80°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -175 (c, 0.008 in MeOH).

*4',5'-Didehydro*: [467465-31-2]

**Bolucarpan D**

Constit. of the root bark of *Bolusanthus speciosus*. Exhibits antibacterial activity against *Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*; antifungal activity against *Candida mycoderma* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

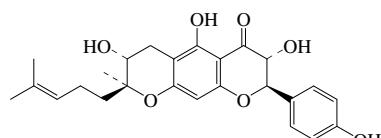
Amorph. powder. Mp 83–85°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -240 (c, 0.004 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  273; 282; 339 (MeOH).

**B-77**

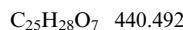
Bojase, G. et al., Planta Med., 2002, **68**, 615–620 (*Bolucarpan C,D*, struct, activity)

**Bonanniol C**

[944705-80-0]



Absolute Configuration



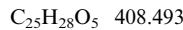
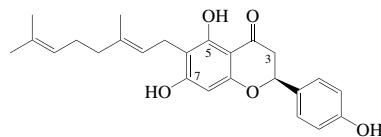
Constit. of *Bonannia graeca*. Mp 83–85°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +18.5 (c, 0.54 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Rosselli, S. et al., Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2007, 2504–2510 (*Bonanniol C*, cd, struct)

**Bonannione A**

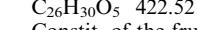
[B-79]

6-Geranyl-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavanone.  
6-Geranylaringenin. **Mimulone A** [97126-57-3]



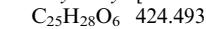
Constit. of *Artocarpus communis*, *Bonannia graeca*, *Diplacus aurantiacus*, *Mimulus clevelandii*, *Paulownia tomentosa*, *Schizolaena hystrrix*, *Macaranga pleiostema* and *Macaranga alnifolia*. Anti-inflammatory agent. Antioxidant. Mod. potent mixed inhibitor of AChE and BChE. Potential anti-Alzheimers lead. Shows cytotoxic activity against a range of tumour cell lines and significant antibacterial activity against *Escherichia coli* and *Micrococcus luteus*. Shows activity against Gram positive bacteria. Cryst. ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ /petrol). Mp 120–122°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -8.2 (c, 0.4 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Early reports incorr. assigned struct. as Sophoraflavone A.  $\lambda_{\max}$  228 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.42); 292 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.31); 334 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.7) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  329 (MeOH/NaOH) (Berdy).

*4'-Me ether*: 6-Geranyl-5,7-dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavanone. **4'-O-Methylbonannione A**. **4'-O-Methylmimulone A**



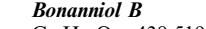
Constit. of the fruit of *Schizolaena hystrrix*. Pale yellow solid. Mp 133–136°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -3.2 (c, 0.15 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  296 ( $\log \epsilon$  1.97) (MeOH).

*3R-Hydroxy*: [96917-35-0] **Bonanniol A**



Constit. of *Bonannia graeca* and *Schizolaena hystrrix*. Mod. potent cytotoxic agent against a range of tumour cell lines. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +11.1 (c, 0.7 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

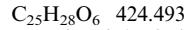
*3R-Hydroxy, 5-Me ether*: [96917-37-2] **Bonanniol B**



Constit. of *Bonannia graeca*. Mod. potent cytotoxic agent against a range

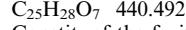
of tumour cell lines. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +33 (c, 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*4''-Isomer, 6'' $\xi$ -hydroxy*: [1375496-29-9]

**Mimulone B**

Constit. of the fruit of *Paulownia tomentosa*. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  293 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.45); 333 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  2.95) (MeOH).

*4''-Isomer, 3R,6'' $\xi$ -dihydroxy*: [1375496-28-8] **Tomentomimulol**



Constit. of the fruit of *Paulownia tomentosa*. Yellow powder.  $\lambda_{\max}$  297 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.7); 325 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  3.4) (MeOH).

Bruno, M. et al., Heterocycles, 1985, **23**, 1147–1153 (*Bonannione A*, *Bonanniol A,B*, struct, cd, abs config)

Wollenweber, E. et al., Phytochemistry, 1989, **28**, 3493–3496 (*Diplacus aurantiacus* constit)

Schutz, B.A. et al., Phytochemistry, 1995, **40**, 1273–1278 (*Macaranga pleiostema* constit, antibacterial activity)

Phillips, W.R. et al., J. Nat. Prod., 1996, **59**, 495–497 (*Mimulus clevelandii* constit)

Wang, Y. et al., J. Nat. Prod., 2001, **64**, 196–199 ((+/-)-*Bonannione A*, synth)

Murphy, B.T. et al., J. Nat. Prod., 2005, **68**, 417–419 (4'-O-Methylbonannione A)

Smejkal, K. et al., J. Nat. Prod., 2007, **70**, 1244–1248 (*Mimulone A*)

Smejkal, K. et al., J. Nat. Prod., 2008, **71**, 706–709 (*Mimulone*, antibacterial activity)

Zhang, Y. et al., Chin. J. Chem., 2011, **29**, 521–524 ((+/-)-4'-O-Methylbonannione, synth)

Lin, J.-A. et al., J. Agric. Food Chem., 2011, **59**, 105–111 (*Artocarpus communis* constit, antiinflammatory activity, antioxidant activity)

Rosselli, S. et al., Phytochemistry, 2011, **72**, 942–945 (*Bonannione A*, *Bonanniol A,B*: cytoxox)

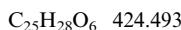
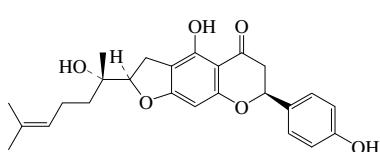
Cho, J.K. et al., Bioorg. Med. Chem., 2012, **20**, 2595–2602 (*Mimulone*, AChE, BChE inhibitor)

Schneiderová, K. et al., Nat. Prod. Res., 2013, **27**, 613–618 (*Mimulone B*, *Tomentomimulol*)

**Bonannione B**

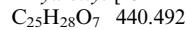
[B-81]

[944705-81-1]



Constit. of *Bonannia graeca*. Mp 79–81°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -17.7 (c, 3.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*3R-Hydroxy*: [1312224-18-2] **Bonanniol D**



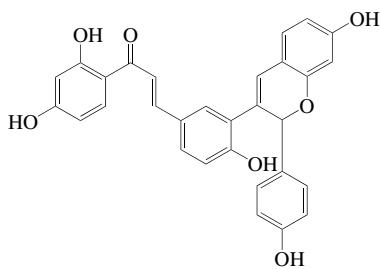
Constit. of the aerial parts of *Bonannia graeca*. Shows *in vitro* cytotoxicity against human tumour cell lines. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -5.8 (c, 1.03 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Rosselli, S. et al., Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2007, 2504–2510 (*Bonannione B*, struct, cd, abs config)

Rosselli, S. et al., Phytochemistry, 2011, **72**, 942–945 (*Bonanniol D*, struct, cd, abs config, cytoxox)

**Bongosin**

[131989-86-1]

 $C_{30}H_{22}O_7$  494.5

Chalcone dimer. Constit. of the stem bark of *Lophira alata*. Amorph. brown solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +1$  (c, 0.21 in  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ ).  $\lambda_{\max}$  207 ( $\epsilon$  42660); 225 ( $\epsilon$  31600); 250 ( $\epsilon$  19050) (EtOH).

Tih, A.E. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1990, **53**, 964-967 (Bongosin)

**B-82**

MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line. Exhibits significant antiinflammatory activity. Yellow needles ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$  aq.). Mp 269-271°.

**5-Hydroxy:** [112448-38-1] 5,7-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxy-2',5'-isoflavonequinone.

**5-Hydroxybowdichione**

$C_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_7$  314.251

Constit. of *Dalbergia canadenensis*.

Yellow cryst. ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$ ). Mp 241-245° dec.  $\lambda_{\max}$  240 (sh); 292; 334 ( $\text{MeOH}/\text{NaOH}$ ).  $\lambda_{\max}$  223 (sh); 262; 279; 318 (sh) (MeOH).

**3',6-Dihydroxy, 7-Me ether:** [1072412-90-8] 3',6-Dihydroxy-4',7-dimethoxy-2',5'-isoflavonequinone.

**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 344.277

Constit. of *Colutea istria*.

**3'-Methoxy, 7-Me ether:** [1356005-42-9]

3',4',7-Trimethoxy-2',5'-isoflavonequinone. 3',7-Dimethoxybowdichione

$C_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_7$  342.304

Constit. of the resin of *Amburana cearensis*. Orange solid. Mp 196-198°.

**6-Methoxy:** [849657-94-9] 7-Hydroxy-4',6-dimethoxy-2',5'-isoflavonequinone.

**6-Methoxybowdichione**

$C_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_7$  328.278

Constit. of the heartwood of *Platymiscium floribundum*. Yellow powder. Mp > 300°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  230 (log  $\epsilon$  4.43); 256 (log  $\epsilon$  4.14); 331 (log  $\epsilon$  3.96) (MeOH).

Brown, P.M. et al., *Annalen*, 1974, 1295-1300 (Bowdichione)

Hamburger, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1987, **50**, 696-699 (5-Hydroxybowdichione)

Chan, S.C. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1998, **64**, 153-158 (Dalbergia odorifera constit. activity)

Falcão, M.J.C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2005, **68**, 423-426 (6-Methoxybowdichione)

Radwan, M.M. et al., *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2008, **3**, 1491-1494 (Colutea istria constit.)

Umeshara, K. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 2163-2168 (Dalbergia parviflora constit. activity)

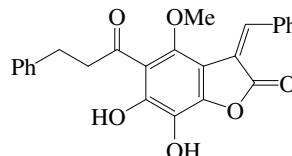
Bandeira, P.N. et al., *J. Braz. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, **22**, 372-375 (3',7-Dimethoxybowdichione)

Constit. of *Brackenridgea zanguebarica*. Cream rosettes ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6/\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ ). Mp 255°.

Drewes, S.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1983, **22**, 2823-2825 (Brackenin, struct)

**Bractelactone****B-86**

[856419-30-2]

 $C_{25}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_6$  416.429

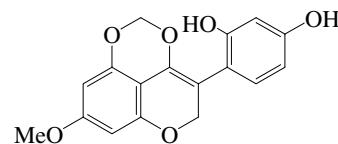
Constit. of the stems of *Fissistigma bracteolatum*. Inhibits NO prodn. Yellow needles. Mp 132-134°.

Lan, Y.-H. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2005, **88**, 905-909 (Bractelactone, struct)

**Brahene****B-87**

4-(8-Methoxy-5H-pyrano[4,3,2-de]-1,3-benzodioxin-4-yl)-1,3-benzenediol, 9CI.

4-(2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-8-methoxy-5H-pyrano[4,3,2-de]-1,3-benzodioxin [249621-32-7]

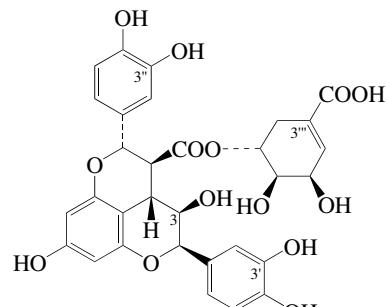
 $C_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_6$  314.294

A 4,5-methylenedioxyisoflavene. Constit. of *Stocksia brahuica*. Mp 181-183°.

Ahmad, V.U. et al., *Z. Naturforsch., B*, 1999, **54**, 940-942 (Brahene, struct)

**Brainicin****B-88**

[1261956-95-9]



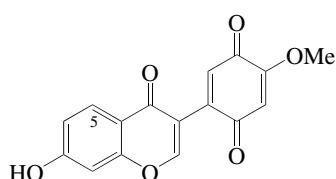
Relative Configuration

 $C_{31}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_{14}$  624.554

Constit. of *Branea insignis*. Exhibits moderate cytotoxicity towards human cancer HL-60, A549 and MCF-7 cells. Amorph. brown powder. Mp 207-209°.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} +69.8$  (c, 0.3 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  198 (log  $\epsilon$  4.52); 216 (log  $\epsilon$  4.74); 292 (log  $\epsilon$  4.19) (MeOH).

**Bowdichione****B-84**

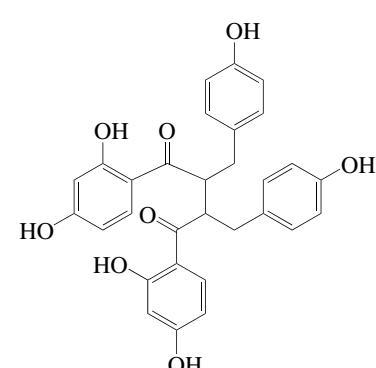
2-(7-Hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-5-methoxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 9CI. 7-Hydroxy-4'-methoxy-2',5'-isoflavonequinone [53774-75-7]

 $C_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_6$  298.251

Constit. of *Bowdichia nitida* and of the heartwood of *Dalbergia parviflora* and *Dalbergia odorifera*. Exhibits cell proliferation stimulatory activity against the

**Brackenin****B-85**

1,4-Bis(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-bis[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-1,4-butanedione, 9CI [89945-88-0]

 $C_{30}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_8$  514.531

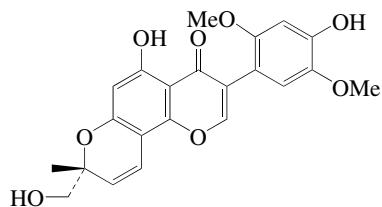
*3"-Deoxy, 3",4"-dihydro, 3"S-hydroxy:* [1426297-10-0] **Brainin B**  
 $C_{31}H_{28}O_{13}$  608.554  
Constit. of the rhizomes of *Brainea insignis*. Antioxidant. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 199–201°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +57.8$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).

*3"-Deoxy, 3",4"-dihydro, 3"S-hydroxy:* [1426297-11-1] **Brainin C**  
 $C_{31}H_{30}O_{14}$  626.57  
Constit. of the rhizomes of *Brainea insignis*. Antioxidant. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 215–217°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +33.5$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).

Wang, K. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2010, **58**, 868–871 (*Brainicin, activity*)  
Minghui, Y. et al., *Chin. J. Chem.*, 2012, **30**, 1323–1326 (*Brainins B,C*)

**Brandisianin D****B-89**

[1004319-40-7]



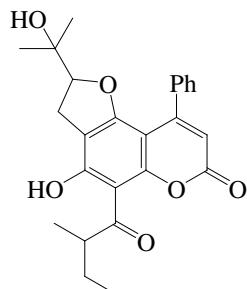
Absolute Configuration

$C_{22}H_{20}O_8$  412.395  
Constit. of the leaves of *Millettia brandisiana*. Exhibits moderate cytotoxicity against HeLa and DLD-1 cell lines. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -11.1$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  269 (ε 31622.8); 300 (ε 10000) (MeOH).

Kikuchi, H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2007, **70**, 1910–1914 (*Brandisianin D, struct, activity*)

**Brasimarin B****B-90**

Mammea A/BB cyclo F [342389-82-6]



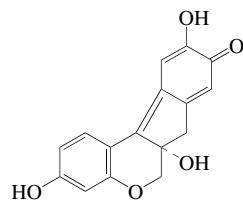
$C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477  
Constit. of *Calophyllum brasiliense* and *Calophyllum dispar*. Shows cytotoxic activity against human nasopharyngeal carcinoma KB cells. Amorph. solid or oil.  $[\alpha]_D +8.1$  (c, 0.08 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  227 (log ε 4.21); 235 (log ε 4.19); 299 (log ε 4.22); 325 (log ε 4.02) (EtOH).

Guilet, D. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 563–568 (*Calophyllum dispar constit, struct, cytotoxicity*)

Ito, C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 368–371 (*Brasimarin B, struct*)

**Brazilein**

*6a,7-Dihydro-3,6a,10-trihydroxybenz[b]indenol[1,2-d]pyran-9(6H)-one, 9CI*  
[600-76-0]

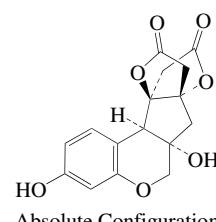


$C_{16}H_{12}O_5$  284.268  
Constit. of *Caesalpinia sappan* and oxidn. prod. of Brazilin, B-93. Inhibits induced NO prodn. in macrophages. Shows a positive inotropic effect through inhibition of  $Na^+$ ,  $K^+$ -AT-Pase. Possesses anticomplementary activity. Shows antiinflammatory activity. Induces contraction of rat arterial smooth muscle. Protective against cerebral ischaemia reperfusion injury. Red-brown cryst. (MeOH aq.). Mp 260–265° (dec.).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -1012$  (c, 0.8 in DMSO).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -700$  (c, 0.10 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  276 (log ε 3.82); 445 (log ε 4.42); 556 (log ε 4.81) (DMSO).

Engels, P. et al., *JCS*, 1908, **93**, 1115–1162 (*Brazilein*)  
Kim, D.S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1997, **46**, 177–178 (*Brazilein, pmr, cmr*)  
Oh, S.R. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1998, **64**, 456–458 (*anticomplementary activity*)  
De Oliveira, L.F.C. et al., *Vib. Spectrosc.*, 2002, **28**, 243–249 (*ir, Raman*)  
Hulme, A.N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 2766–2770 (*ms*)  
Sasaki, Y. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2007, **30**, 193–196 (*NO inhibitor*)  
Shen, J. et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 2007, **558**, 88–95 (*neuroprotective activity*)  
Shen, J. et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 2008, **580**, 366–371 (*vasoconstrictive activity*)  
Yeu, C.-T. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2010, **20**, 1037–1039 (*synth, antiinflammatory activity*)  
Wang, X. et al., *Chem. Comm.*, 2013, **49**, 5405–5407 (*synth*)  
Li, L.-Q. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2013, **54**, 6029–6031 (*synth*)

**Brazilide A**

[432504-25-1]



Absolute Configuration

 $C_{16}H_{14}O_7$  318.282

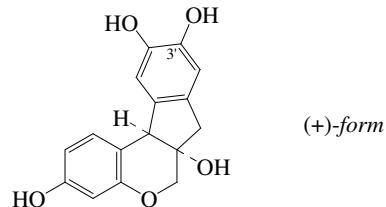
Related to Brazilin, B-93. Probably an oxidation prod. of Brazilein, B-91. Constit. of the heartwood of *Caesalpinia sappan*. Cryst. ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 251–252°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +3.3$  (c, 3 in  $Me_2CO$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  225 (log ε 3.84); 279 (log ε 3.38); 284 (log ε 3.35) (no solvent reported).

**B-91**

Yang, B.O. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2002, **43**, 1731–1733 (*Brazilein A, cryst struct*)  
Wang, X. et al., *Chem. Comm.*, 2013, **49**, 5405–5407 (*synth*)  
Li, L.-Q. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2013, **54**, 6029–6031 (*synth*)

**Brazilin****B-93**

*7,11b-Dihydrobenz[b]indenol[1,2-d]pyran-3,6a,9,10(6H)-tetrol, 9CI. Brasilin. C.I. Natural Red 24*

 $C_{16}H_{14}O_5$  286.284►  $LD_{50}$  (mus, ipr) 1500 mg/kg. DE3124000*(+)-form* [22562-62-5]

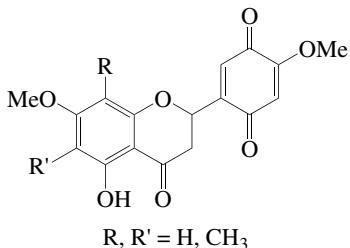
Constit. of brazilwood (*Caesalpinia* spp.) and *Haematoxylon brasiletto*. Acid base indicator (pH range: 5.8–7.7; colour change yellow → violet). Melanin synthesis inhibitor. Shows anticomplementary, antiinflammatory, cytoprotective and cytotoxic activity. Gluconeogenesis inhibitor. Shows inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) inducible NOS prodn., vasorelaxant activity and potentiates glucose transport. White or pale yellow cryst. (EtOH). Sol. EtOH,  $C_6H_6$ ; spar. sol.  $Et_2O$ ; mod.sol.  $H_2O$ . Mp 250°.  $[\alpha]_D^{21.5} +121.5$  (c, 1.27 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +80$  (c, 0.75 in DMSO).

*Tetra-Ac:* [2241-61-4]Needles (MeOH). Mp 149–151°.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{21} +64.8$  (c, 1.08 in  $CHCl_3$ ).*3'-Me ether:* [111254-30-9] *3'-O-Methyl-brazilin*[111407-24-0] (*cis-(±)-form*) $C_{17}H_{16}O_5$  300.31Constit. of *Caesalpinia sappan*.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +113.2$  (c, 0.21 in MeOH).*Tri-Me ether:* [111321-28-9]Prisms ( $C_6H_6$ ). Mp 139–140°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +127.4$  (c, 0.51 in  $CHCl_3$ ).*(±)-form* [26138-10-3][23221-90-1] (*(±)-form*), 767259-33-6  
(unspecified stereochem.)*Tetra-Ac:*Cryst. ( $C_6H_6$ ). Mp 164–166°.*Tri-Me ether:* [37899-29-9]Cryst. ( $C_6H_6$ ). Mp 133–134°.[474-07-7] (unspecified stereochem.), 53295-41-3 (*tri-Me ether, unspecified stereochem.*)Perkin, W.H. et al., *JCS*, 1908, **93**, 489–517 (*Brazilin, struct*)Robinson, R. et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, 1958, 125–134 (*Brazilin, synth, rev*)Dann, O. et al., *Annalen*, 1963, **667**, 116–125 (*((±)-Brazilin, tetra-Ac, synth*)Craig, J.C. et al., *JOC*, 1965, **30**, 1573–1576 (*Haematoxylon brasiletto constit, tetra-Ac, synth, stereochem*)

- Morsingh, F. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1970, **26**, 281-289 (( $\pm$ )-Brazilin, synth, resolv)
- Kirkiacharian, B.S. et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, 1975, 1770-1772 (( $\pm$ )-Brazilin, tri-Me ether, synth)
- Fuke, C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1985, **24**, 2403-2405 (*Caesalpinia sappan* const, tetra-Ac, synth)
- Saitoh, S. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1986, **34**, 2506-2511 (Brazilin, biosynth)
- Namikoshi, M. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1987, **35**, 2761-2773 ((+)-Brazilin, 3'-O-Methylbrazilin, tri-Me ether, struct, abs config)
- Davis, F.A. et al., *JOC*, 1993, **58**, 1751-1753 ((+)-Brazilin tri-Me ether, synth)
- Khil, L.-Y. et al., *Biochem. Pharmacol.*, 1997, **54**, 97-102 (Brazilin, hypoglycaemic activity)
- Oh, S.R. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1998, **64**, 456-458 ((+)-Brazilin, anticomplementary activity)
- De Oliveira, L.F.C. et al., *Vib. Spectrosc.*, 2002, **28**, 243-249 (ir, Raman)
- Hu, C.M. et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 2003, **468**, 37-46 (Brazilin, vasorelaxant activity)
- Won, H.-S. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2004, **70**, 740-744 (Brazilin, gluconeogenesis inhibitor)
- Kwak, W.-J. et al., *Arzneim.-Forsch.*, 2005, **55**, 541-548 ((+)-Brazilin tetra-Ac, immunostimulant activity)
- Bae, I.-K. et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 2005, **513**, 237-242 (Brazilin, LPS stimulated iNOS prodn inhibitor)
- Huang, Y. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2005, **7**, 5841-5844 ((+)-Brazilin, synth)
- Hulme, A.N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 2766-2770 (ms)
- Choi, B.-M. et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 2008, **580**, 12-18 (Brazilin, cytoprotective activity)
- Fu, L.-C. et al., *Molecules*, 2008, **13**, 1923-1930 (*Caesalpinia* constits)
- Yen, C.-T. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2010, **20**, 1037-1039 (( $\pm$ )-Brazilin, synth, antiinflammatory activity)
- Lai, W.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 1698-1706 (Brazilin, cytotoxicity)
- Wang, X. et al., *Chem. Comm.*, 2013, **49**, 5405-5407 (synth)
- Li, L.-Q. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2013, **54**, 6029-6031 (synth)

**Breverin****B-94**

2-[3,4-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-6(or 8)-methyl-4-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl]-5-methoxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 9CI



C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 344.32

Struct. not fully known.

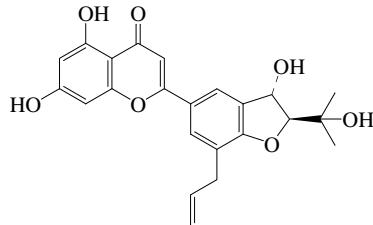
**(-)-form [41407-48-1]**

Constit. of *Cyperus brevibracteatus*. Mp 186-187°. [α]<sub>D</sub>-366 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Allan, R.D. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1973, **14**, 7-8 (Breverin)

**Breviflavone B**

[856900-06-6]



Relative Configuration

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 438.476

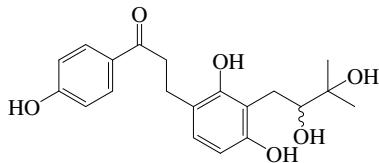
Constit. of the leaves of *Epimedium brevicornum*. Inhibits growth of breast cancer cell. Estrogen receptor ligand. Yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup>-43.6 (c, 0.003 in EtOH).

Yap, S.P. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 114-119 (Breviflavone B: struct, cancer growth inhibitor)

Shen, P. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2007, **68**, 1448-1458 (Breviflavone B, occur, estrogen receptor binding activity)

**Brosimacutin I****B-96**

3-[3-(2,3-Dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl]-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-propanone. 3-[3-(2,3-Dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-2,4,4'-trihydroxydihydrochalcone] [350221-46-4]



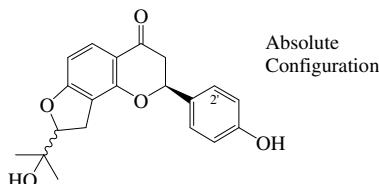
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 360.406

Constit. of the bark of *Brosimum acutifolium*. Amorph. solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup>-33.1 (c, 0.15 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 282 (log ε 4.48) (MeOH).

Takashima, J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2002, **65**, 1843-1847 (Brosimacutin I, struct)

**Brosimacutin E****B-97**

[350221-49-7]



Absolute Configuration

C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 340.375

Constit. of *Brosimum acutifolium*. Amorph. solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup>-84 (c, 0.23 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 286 (log ε 4.48); 310 (sh) (log ε 4.31) (MeOH).

5-Hydroxy: [531503-84-1] 2,3,8,9-Tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran-4-one.

*Phellodensin D*

**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 356.374**

Constit. of the leaves of *Phelloendron chinense* var. *glabriusculum* and *Macaranga conifera*. Amorph. yellow powder (MeOH). Mp 88-89°. [α]<sub>D</sub>+35.6 (c, 0.08 in MeOH). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-99 (c, 0.1 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 219 (log ε 4.35); 243 (log ε 3.93); 294 (log ε 4.15); 336 (log ε 3.56) (MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 239 (log ε 3.94); 298 (log ε 4.13); 337 (log ε 3.7) (EtOH).

2'-Hydroxy: [376590-18-0] 2-(2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3,8,9-tetrahydro-8-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-4H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran-4-one

C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 356.374

Constit. of *Broussonetia papyrifera*. Inhibits human placental microsomal aromatase. Yellow powder. λ<sub>max</sub> 219 (log ε 3.82); 284 (log ε 3.38); 297 (log ε 3.3); 387 (log ε 3.23) (MeOH).

Lee, D. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 1286-1293 (2'-hydroxy, struct, cd, abs config, aromatase inhibitor)

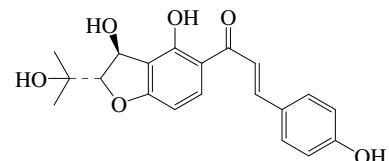
Takashima, J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2002, **65**, 1843-1847 (Brosimacutin E, struct, cd, abs config)

Jang, D.S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002, **61**, 867-872 (Macaranga conifera constit, struct, cd, abs config)

Wu, T.S. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2003, **60**, 397-404 (Phellodensin D, struct, cd)

**Brosimacutin G****B-98**

1-[2,3-Dihydro-3,4-dihydroxy-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5-benzofuranyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propen-1-one [350221-50-0]



Relative Configuration

C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 356.374

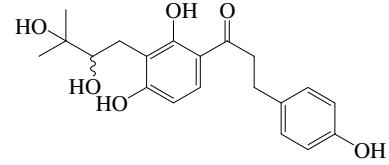
Constit. of the bark of *Brosimum acutifolium*. Amorph. yellow solid. Mp 229-231° (synthetic). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup>-0.7 (c, 0.06 in MeOH) (natural). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-12.2 (c, 0.55 in MeOH) (synthetic). λ<sub>max</sub> 370 (ε 26915.3) (MeOH).

Takashima, J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2002, **65**, 1843-1847 (Brosimacutin G, struct)

Zou, Y. et al., *JOC*, 2005, **70**, 1761-1770 (synth)

**Brosimacutin H****B-99**

1-[3-(2,3-Dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-propanone. 3'-(2,3-Dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-2',4,4'-trihydroxydihydrochalcone [350221-45-3]

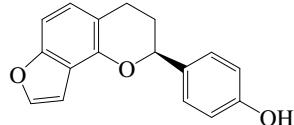


$C_{20}H_{24}O_6$  360.406  
Constit. of the bark of *Brosimum acutifolium*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 7$  (c, 1.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  283 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.47); 310 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.11) (MeOH).

Takashima, J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2002, **65**, 1843-1847 (*Brosimacutin H, struct*)

**Brosimacutin J** **B-100**

4-(3,4-Dihydro-2H-furo[2,3-h]-1-benzopyran-2-yl)phenol. 4'-Hydroxyfuranof[7,8;2'',3'']flavan



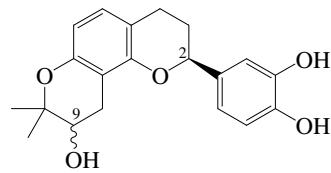
$C_{17}H_{14}O_3$  266.296

(S)-form [874204-62-3]

Constit. of the bark of *Brosimum acutifolium*. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-23.8$  (c, 0.08 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  216 ( $\log \epsilon$  4); 249 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.65); 256 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.67); 283 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.24); 293 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.11) (MeOH).

Takashima, J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 654-658 (*isol, cd, pmr, cmr*)

**Brosimacutin K** **B-101**



$C_{20}H_{22}O_5$  342.391

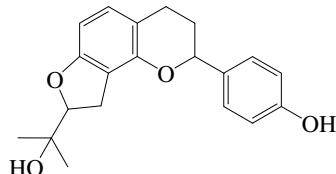
(2S,9ξ)-form [874205-55-7]

Constit. of the bark of *Brosimum acutifolium*. Cytotoxic to mouse leukaemia P388/VCR and P388/S cells. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-252.5$  (c, 0.12 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  211 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.7); 283 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.93) (MeOH).

Takashima, J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 654-658 (*Brosimacutin K, cd, struct, activity*)

**Brosimine A** **B-102**

[280761-01-5]

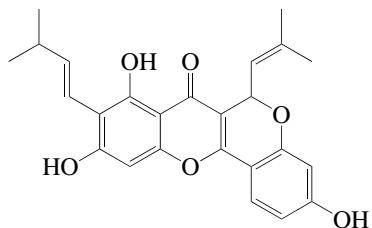


$C_{20}H_{22}O_4$  326.391

Constit. of the trunk bark of *Brosimum acutifolium*.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-7.1$  (c, 0.35 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

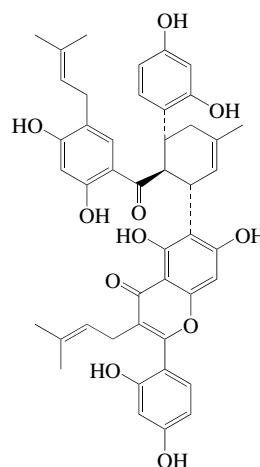
Torres, S.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2000, **53**, 1047-1050 (*Brosimine A, struct*)

**Brosimone I** [123064-86-8]



**B-103**

**Brosimone D** [123914-50-1]



**B-105**

$C_{45}H_{44}O_{11}$  760.836

Constit. of *Brosimopsis oblongifolia* (preferred genus name *Brosimum*), stem of *Artocarpus hypargyreus* and *Artocarpus heterophyllus*. Shows antibacterial and antifungal activities.

Breast cancer resistant protein inhibitor

and overcomes the anticancer drug

resistance of cancer cells. Inhibitor of

pancreatic lipase. Cytotoxic to mouse

B16 melanoma cells. Amorph. powder.

$[\alpha]_D^{20}+88$  (c, 1 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{max}$  258

( $\epsilon$  17000); 291 ( $\epsilon$  17400); 369 ( $\epsilon$  16900)

(MeOH) (Berdy).

Ferrari, F. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1989, **55**, 70-72 (*Brosimone I, struct*)

Eur. Pat., 2005, 159 112 (*Artocarpus*

*heterophyllus constit, activity*)

Zhao, T. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2009, **6**, 2209-2216 (*activity*)

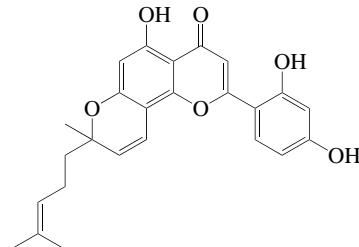
Arung, E.T. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 2010, **81**, 120-123 (*Artocarpus heterophyllus constit, activity*)

Yu, M.-H. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2012, **9**, 394-402 (*Artocarpus hypargyreus constit*)

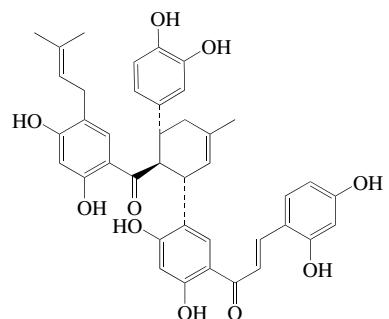
**Brosimone G**

**B-106**

2-(2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-8-methyl-8-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-4H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-4-one, 9CI [123064-84-6]



**Brosimone B** [123914-51-2]



**B-104**

$C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461

Constit. of the roots of *Brosimopsis oblongifolia* (preferred genus name *Brosimum*). Amorph.  $\lambda_{max}$  232 ( $\epsilon$  21800); 252 ( $\epsilon$  17900); 276 ( $\epsilon$  20900); 341 ( $\epsilon$  13500) (MeOH) (Berdy).

2,3-Dihydro: [329319-20-2] *Sanggenol L*  $C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477

Constit. of *Morus mongolica*. Shows cytotox. activity against human oral tumour cell lines HSC-2 and HSG. Pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D-18$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH). Obt. as a mixt. of C-8 epimers.  $\lambda_{max}$  203 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.37); 228 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.94); 272 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.31); 359 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.16) (EtOH).

2'-Deoxy, 2,3-dihydro: [432041-07-1] *Arcommunol A*. *Cycloaltilisin 7* [1286238-71-8 (*Arcommunol A*)]

$C_{25}H_{26}O_5$  406.477  
Constit. of the fruit of *Artocarpus communis*. Cathepsin K inhibitor. Pale yellow solid or orange-yellow gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -23.1 (c, 0.19 in MeOH) (Cycloaltilisin 7).  $[\alpha]_D^{16}$ -16.4 (c, 0.1 in  $CHCl_3$ ) (Arcommunol A). (2S,8R)-Config. assigned for Arcommunol A. Unspecified stereochem. given for Cycloaltilisin 7.  $\lambda_{max}$  213 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.13); 227 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.3); 272 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.12); 296 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.69); 360 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.42) (MeOH).

2'-5-Dideoxy, 2,3-dihydro: [1286238-72-9]  
**Arcommunol B**

$C_{25}H_{26}O_4$  390.478  
Constit. of the fruit of *Artocarpus communis*. Orange-yellow gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -8.2 (c, 0.08 in  $CHCl_3$ ). (2S,8R)-Config. assigned.  $\lambda_{max}$  280 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.56); 328 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.17) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  248 (sh); 345 (MeOH/NaOH).

Ferrari, F. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1989, **55**, 70-72 (*Brosimone G, struct*)

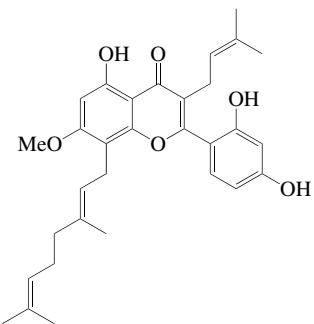
Shi, Y.-Q. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 181-188 (*Sangenol L, struct, cytotox*)

Patil, A.D. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2002, **65**, 624-627 (*Cycloaltilisin 7, struct, cathepsin K inhibitor*)

Hsu, C.-L. et al., *Food Chem.*, 2011, **127**, 127-134 (*Arcommunols A,B*)

### Brosimone H B-107

8-Geranyl-2',4',5-trihydroxy-7-methoxy-6-prenylflavone [123064-85-7]

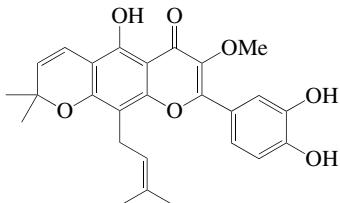


$C_{31}H_{36}O_6$  504.622  
Constit. of roots of *Brosimopsis oblongifolia* (preferred genus name *Brosimum*). Amorph.  $\lambda_{max}$  263 ( $\epsilon$  24000); 295 ( $\epsilon$  9550); 334 ( $\epsilon$  9500) (MeOH) (Berdy).

Ferrari, F. et al., *Planta Med.*, 1989, **55**, 70-72 (*Brosimone H*)

### Broussoflavonol A B-108

8-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one, *9CI* [99217-69-3]



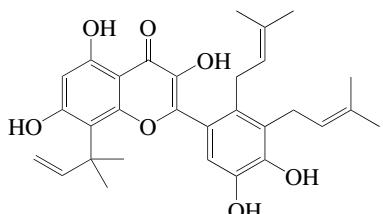
$C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487

Constit. of *Broussonetia papyrifera*. Amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  295 ( $\epsilon$  22909); 360 ( $\epsilon$  15136) (EtOH).

Matsuura, J. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1985, **33**, 3250-3256 (*Broussoflavonol A*)

### Broussoflavonol C B-109

[104494-29-3]

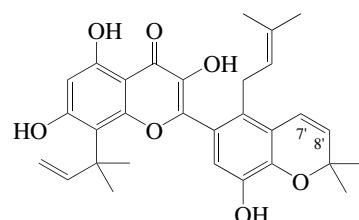


$C_{30}H_{34}O_7$  506.594  
Struct. revised in 1989. Constit. of root bark of *Broussonetia papyrifera*. Pale-yellow prisms ( $C_6H_6/Me_2CO$ ). Mp 173-176°.

Fukai, T. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1989, **29**, 2379-2390 (*Broussoflavonol C, struct*)

### Broussoflavonol D B-110

[104494-30-6]



$C_{30}H_{32}O_7$  504.579  
Struct. revised in 1989. Constit. of root bark of *Broussonetia papyrifera*. Pale yellow prisms ( $Me_2CO/hexane$ ). Mp 102-110°.  $\lambda_{max}$  206 ( $\epsilon$  60256); 263 ( $\epsilon$  22387); 350 ( $\epsilon$  7943) (EtOH).

7',8'-Dihydro: **Broussoflavonol E†**

$C_{30}H_{34}O_7$  506.594  
Constit. of *Broussonetia* spp. Pale yellow prisms ( $C_6H_6$ ). Mp 168-170°. The original struct. assigned to Broussoflavonol E (1986) was revised (1989).

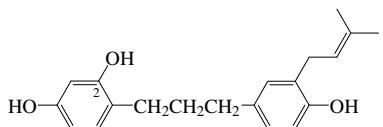
Fukai, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1986, **34**, 1987-1993 (*Broussoflavonols D,E*)

Fukai, T. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1989, **29**, 2379-2390 (*Broussoflavonol D, Broussoflavonol E, revised struct*)

Fang, S.-C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **38**, 535-538 (*Broussoflavonol E, revised struct*)

### Broussonin C B-111

4-[3-{4-Hydroxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butene-1-phenyl)propyl}-1,3-benzenediol, *CAS 1-(2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxy-3-prenylphenyl)propane* [76045-49-3]



$C_{20}H_{24}O_3$  312.408

Isol. from *Broussonetia papyrifera* infected with *Fusarium solani*. Phytoalexin showing antifungal activity. Oil.  $\lambda_{max}$  225 ( $\epsilon$  15500); 281 ( $\epsilon$  5600) (EtOH) (Berdy).

2-Me ether: [376362-03-7] 1-(4-Hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxy-3-prenylphenyl)propane

$C_{21}H_{26}O_3$  326.435

Constit. of *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

Exhibits aromatase inhibition props. for chemoprevention and treatment of cancer. Brown powder. Mp 85-86°.

$\lambda_{max}$  228 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.97); 281 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.59) (MeOH).

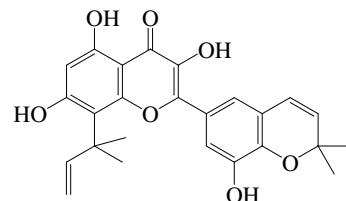
Takasugi, M. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1984, **13**, 689-692 (*Broussonin C*)

Lee, D. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 1286-1293 (2-Me ether)

Pat. Coop. Treaty (WIPO), 2003, 03 013 554 (2-Me ether, activity)

### Broussonol A B-112

8-(1,1-Dimethyl-2-propenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(8-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one, *CAS [339524-98-0]*



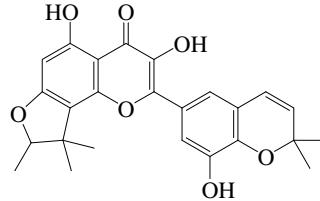
$C_{25}H_{24}O_7$  436.46

Constit. of the leaves of *Broussonetia kazinoki*. Exhibits weak cytotoxicity against A549 and HCT-8 human tumour cell lines. Yellow powder. Mp 162-164°.  $\lambda_{max}$  209 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.58); 250 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.47); 266 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.46); 376 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.31) (MeOH).

Zhang, P.C. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2001, **12**, 141-142

Zhang, P.C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 1206-1209 (*Broussonol A, struct, activity*)

### Broussonol B B-113

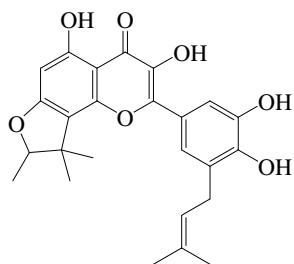


$C_{25}H_{24}O_7$  436.46

### ( $\xi$ )-form [370563-80-7]

Constit. of *Broussonetia kazinoki*. Exhibits weak cytotoxicity against A549 and HCT-8 human tumour cell lines. Yellow powder. Mp 210-212°.  $\lambda_{max}$  207 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.55); 250 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.6); 266 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.58); 381 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.37) (MeOH).

Zhang, P.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 1206-1209 (*Broussonol B, struct, activity*)

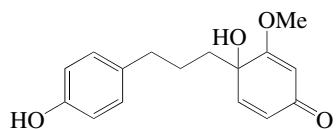
**Broussonol C** $C_{25}H_{26}O_7$  438.476 $\xi$ -form [370563-86-3]

Constit. of *Broussonetia kazinoki*. Exhibits weak cytotoxicity against A549 and HCT-8 human tumour cell lines. Yellow powder. Mp 174–176°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 (log ε 4.61); 259 (log ε 4.3); 382 (log ε 4.19) (MeOH).

Zhang, P.-C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 1206-1209 (*Broussonol C*, struct, activity)

**Broussonone A**

*4-Hydroxy-4-[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-3-methoxy-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one* [1372551-34-2]

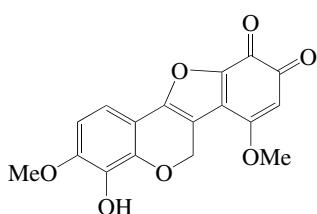
 $C_{16}H_{18}O_4$  274.316

Constit. of the stem bark of *Broussonetia kazinoki*. Pancreatic lipase inhibitor. Pale yellow gum.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -74.6 (c, 0.18 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  280 (log ε 3.72) (MeOH).

Ahn, J. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2012, **22**, 2760-2763 (*Broussonone A*)

**Bry aquinone**

*4-Hydroxy-3,7-dimethoxy-6H-benzofuro[3,2-c][1]benzopyran-9,10-dione*, CAS. *4-Hydroxy-3,7-dimethoxypterocarpane-9,10-quinone* [57684-35-2]

 $C_{17}H_{12}O_7$  328.278

The struct. shown was proposed but is not established. Constit. of *Brya ebenus*. Purple-brown solid. Mp 350°.

*Ac:*

Red needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/petrol). Mp 258–260°.

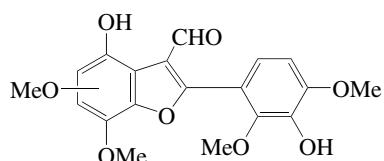
*Deoxy*: [58536-20-2] *Deoxybry aquinone*

**B-114** $C_{17}H_{12}O_6$  312.278

From *Brya ebenus*. Purple cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/petrol). Sublimes at >200°. Ferreira, M.A. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1975, 1113-1115 (*Brya ebenus constit*s) Antus, S. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1982, 1389-1394 (*synth*) Kolonits, P. et al., *Acta Chim. Hung.*, 1983, 113, 367-373 (*synth*)

**Bryebinal**

*4-Hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,(or 6,7)-dimethoxy-3-benzofurancarboxaldehyde*, *9CI* [57702-02-0]

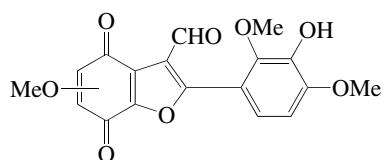
 $C_{19}H_{18}O_8$  374.346

Constit. of *Brya ebenus*. Yellow needles (Et<sub>2</sub>O/C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Mp 182-183°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  223 (log ε 4.33); 268 (log ε 4.21); 288 (log ε 4.18); 348 (log ε 3.85) (EtOH).

Ferreira, M.A. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1975, 1113-1115 (*Bryebinal*, struct)

**Bryebinalquinone**

*4,7-Dihydro-2-(3-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,(or 6)-methoxy-4,7-dioxo-3-benzofurancarboxaldehyde*, *9CI* [57702-03-1]

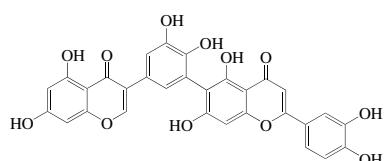
 $C_{18}H_{14}O_8$  358.304

Constit. of *Brya ebenus*. Orange needles. Mp 235-237° (subl. at 220°).

Ferreira, M.A. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1975, 1113-1115 (*Bryebinalquinone*, struct)

**Bryoflavone**

*4',5,5',7-Tetrahydroxyisoflavone-(3'→6)-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone* [111200-22-7]

 $C_{30}H_{18}O_{12}$  570.465

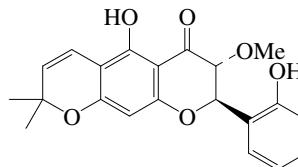
Constit. of *Bryum capillare*. Yellow cryst. Mp 250-252° dec.

Geiger, H. et al., *Z. Naturforsch. C*, 1987, **42**, 863-867 (*Bryoflavone*)

Roth, L. et al., *Roth Collection of Natural Product Data*, VCH, Weinheim, 1995,

**Buceracidin A****B-120**

*7,8-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-8-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-7-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one* [485831-90-1]

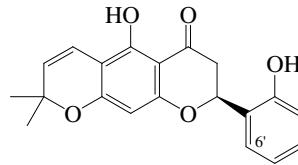
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_6$  368.385

Constit. of the twigs of *Bucida buceras*. Pale yellow solid. Mp >200°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +29.7 (c 0.6 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  277 (log ε 4.51); 300 (log ε 4.02); 313 (log ε 4.05) (MeOH).

Hayashi, K. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 125-127 (*Buceracidin A*, struct)

**Buceracidin B****B-121**

*7,8-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-8-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one* [485831-91-2]

 $C_{20}H_{18}O_5$  338.359

Constit. of the twigs of *Bucida buceras*. Pale yellow solid. Mp 142-143°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -25.1 (c, 0.65 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  276 (log ε 4.58); 298 (log ε 4.07); 310 (log ε 4.01) (MeOH).

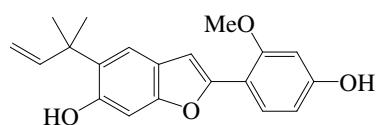
6'-*Hydroxy*: [889446-22-4] *Villosin A*

 $C_{20}H_{18}O_6$  354.359

Constit. of *Patrinia villosa*. Light yellow powder. Mp 167-168°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -100 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  275; 310 (MeOH).

Hayashi, K. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 125-127 (*Buceracidin B*, struct)

Peng, J.Y. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2006, **17**, 485-488 (*Villosin A*, struct, abs config)

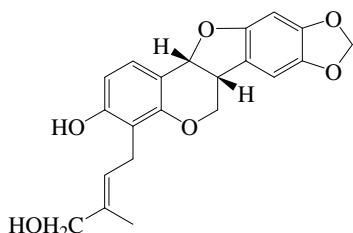
**Burttinol D****B-122** $C_{20}H_{20}O_4$  324.376

Constit. of the root bark of *Erythrina burttii*. Oil.  $\lambda_{\max}$  231; 285; 326; 341 (MeOH).

Yenesew, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002, **59**, 337-341 (*Burttinol D*, struct)

**Cabeneigrin A I**

[84297-59-6]



Absolute Configuration

 $C_{21}H_{20}O_6$  368.385

Constit. of unidentified South American plant "Cabeca de Negra". Cytotoxic to human Leukaemia HL-60, colon cancer HCT-8 and melanoma MDA-MB-435 cell lines. Antidote against snake venom (*Bothrops aroxo*), tested in mice and dogs. Cryst. Mp 167–168°.  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -127 (c, 0.1 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). cd 238 nm ( $\Delta\epsilon$ -9.87).  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 (ε 75000); 309 (ε 13000) (EtOH).

*4'-Deoxy*: [90744-42-6] *4'-Deoxycabeneigrin A I. Harpalicin* $C_{21}H_{20}O_5$  352.386

Constit. of *Harpalyce brasiliiana*.  $[\alpha]_D$ -95.3 (c, 3.4 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

Nakagawa, K. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1982, **23**, 3855–3858 (*Cabeneigrin A I, struct, activity*)

Ishiguro, M. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1982, **23**, 3859–3862 (*synth*)

Barua, P. et al., *Chem. Ind. (London)*, 1984, 303–305 (*synth*)

Da Silva, G.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1997, **46**, 1059–1062 (*Harpalicin*)

Tokes, A.L. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1999, **55**, 9283–9296 (*synth, cd, abs config*)

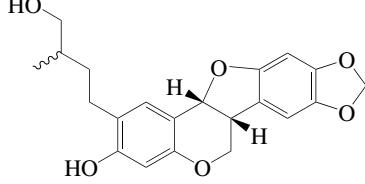
Simas, A.B.C. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2001, **42**, 4111–4113 (*Harpalicin, synth*)

Antus, S. et al., *Pure Appl. Chem.*, 2004, **76**, 1025–1032 (*synth*)

Militao, G.C.G. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **15**, 6687–6691 (*Cabeneigrin A I, activity*)

**Cabeneigrin A II**

[84297-60-9]



Absolute Configuration

 $C_{21}H_{22}O_6$  370.401

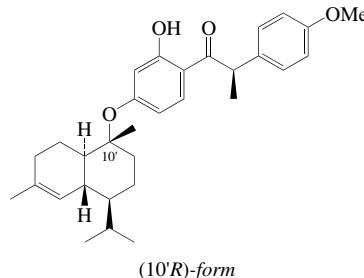
Constit. of unidentified South American plant "Cabeca de Negra" and of *Harpalyce brasiliiana*. Potent antidote against snake venoms. Cytotoxicity to human Leukaemia HL-60, colon cancer HCT-8 and melanoma MDA-MB-435 cells. cd 237 nm ( $\Delta\epsilon$ -6.68).  $\lambda_{\max}$  204 (ε 116000); 308 (ε 11800) (MeOH).

Nakagawa, K. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1982, **23**, 3855–3858 (*Cabeneigrin A II, struct, activity*)

Ishiguro, M. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1982, **23**, 3859–3862 (*synth*)

**C-1**

Militao, G.C.G. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **15**, 6687–6691 (*Harpalyce brasiliiana constit, activity*)

**4-O-Cadinylangolensin****C-3**

(10'R)-form

 $C_{31}H_{40}O_4$  476.655**(10'R)-form** [75917-91-8]4-O- $\alpha$ -Cadinylangolensin.

Constit. of *Pterocarpus angolensis* heartwood. Needles (EtOH). Mp 136°.

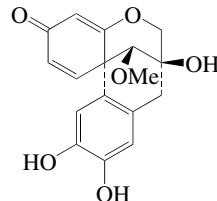
**(10'S)-form** [75872-84-3]4-O- $\tau$ -Cadinylangolensin.

Constit. of *Pterocarpus angolensis* heartwood. Noncryst. Mp 44–46°.

Bezuidenhoudt, B.C.B. et al., *JCS Perkin I*, 1980, 2179–2183 (*Pterocarpus angolensis constit, cryst struct, cd*)

**Caesalpin J****C-4**

[99217-67-1]



Absolute Configuration

 $C_{17}H_{16}O_6$  316.31

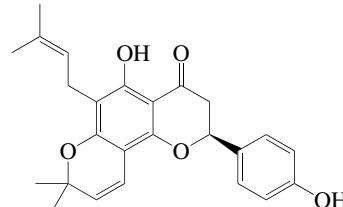
Homoisoflavan. Constit. of *Caesalpinia sappan* (Sappan Lignum). Needles. Mp 242–243° dec.  $[\alpha]_D$ +445 (MeOH).

*Tri-Ac*: [109304-78-1] $C_{23}H_{22}O_9$  442.421

Prisms. Mp 216–218°.

Shimokawa, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1985, **33**, 3545–3547 (*Caesalpin J, struct*)

Miyahara, K. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1986, **34**, 4166–4169 (*tri-Ac, cryst struct, abs config*)

**Cajaflavonone****C-5***Erythrisenegalone* $C_{25}H_{26}O_5$  406.477**(S)-form** [68236-12-4]

Constit. of *Cajanus cajan*, *Erythrina senegalensis*, *Erythrina fusca*, *Maclura pomifera*, *Lespedeza floribunda* and *Citrus medica*. Mod. potent inhibitor of melanin synth. Mod. cytotox. against a range of tumour cell lines. Straw-coloured cryst. Mp 129–130° (122–124°).  $[\alpha]_D$ -66.6 (c, 1 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).  $[\alpha]_D$ -5 (c, 1 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

**(±)-form** [68682-03-1]

Light yellow cryst. ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ /petrol). Mp 138–140°.

Bhanumati, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1978, **17**, 2045 (*Cajaflavonone, struct*)

Nagar, A. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1978, 2031–2034 (*(+/-)-form, synth*)

Jain, A.C. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1978, **34**, 3563–3567 (*(+/-)-form, synth*)

Fomum, Z.T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1985, **24**, 3075–3076 (*Erythrisenegalone, struct*)

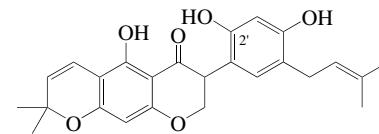
Monache, G.D. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **39**, 575–580 (*Macfura pomifera*)

Chan, Y.-Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2009, **78**, 1309–1316 (*Citrus medica constit, cytotox*)

Mori-Hongo, M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 194–203 (*Lespedeza floribunda constit, melanin synth inhibitor*)

**Cajanone****C-6**

*7-[2,4-Dihydroxy-5-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-7,8-dihydro-5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzof[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one, 9CI. NSC 294409* [63006-48-4]

 $C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477

Constit. of *Cajanus cajan* and *Sophora tetrapetala*. Antiseptic. Shows antifungal activity. Pale yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +3.9 (c, 0.1 in MeOH). Log P 4.93 (uncertain value) (calc.).  $\lambda_{\max}$  225 (sh) (log ε 4.11); 273 (log ε 4.3); 293 (log ε 4.05) (EtOH).

*2'-Me ether*: [71765-79-2] **2'-O-Methyl-cajanone** $C_{26}H_{28}O_6$  436.504

Isol. from root bark of *Cajanus cajan*. Yellow cryst. solid (EtOAc/petrol). Mp 85°. Opt. inactive.

*6'-Methoxy, 2'-deoxy*: $C_{26}H_{28}O_6$  436.504

Constit. of the roots of *Campylopeltis hirtella*. Yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +37.6 (c, 1.2 in MeOH). Possesses (3*R*)-config.  $\lambda_{\max}$  227; 272; 298 (MeOH).

Preston, N.W. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1977, **16**, 143–144 (*Cajanone, struct, antifungal activity*)

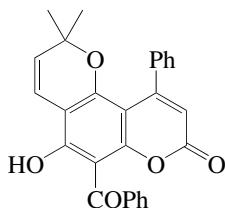
Bhanumati, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 693 (*2'-O-Methylcajanone, struct*)

Iinuma, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1995, **39**, 667–672 (*Sophora tetrapetala constit*)

Shou, Q.-Y. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2010, **76**, 803–808 (*Campylopeltis constit*)

**Calanone**

**C-7**  
6-Benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-10-phe-  
nyl-2H,8H-benzof[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-8-  
one, *9CI* [158081-95-9]

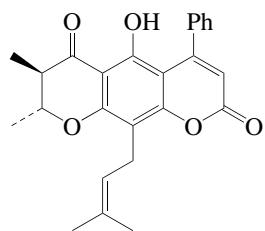


$C_{27}H_{20}O_5$  424.452  
Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii*.  
Shows cytotoxic activity. Pale yellow  
glass.

3,4-Dihydro, 3 $\alpha$ ,4 $\beta$ -dihydroxy:  
 $C_{27}H_{22}O_7$  458.467  
Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii*.  
Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -31.2  
(c, 0.2 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  252; 324  
(EtOH).  
Gustafson, K.R. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1994, **35**,  
5821 (*isol*, *uv*, *ir*, *pmr*, *cmr*)  
Cao, S.-G. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1998,  
**81**, 1404-1416 (*deriv*, *pmr*, *cmr*, *activity*,  
*synth*)

**Calaustralin**

**C-8**  
7,8-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-7,8-dimethyl-10-  
(3-methyl-2-butanyl)-4-phenyl-2H,6H-  
benzof[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-2,6-dione,  
*CAS* [21824-07-7]



Relative Configuration

$C_{25}H_{24}O_5$  404.462  
Found in seed oil of *Calophyllum inophyllum* and bark of *Calophyllum australianum*. Shows antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Cryst. (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane). Mp 193-195° (197-198°).

Me ether: [213834-42-5] **O-Methylcalaustralin**

$C_{26}H_{26}O_5$  418.488  
Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii*.  
Oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -18 (c, 0.04 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$   
232; 268; 324; 346 (sh) (EtOH).

7-or 8-Epimer, Me ether: [213834-36-7]  
**O-Methylisocalaustralin**

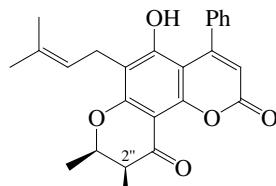
$C_{26}H_{26}O_5$  418.488  
Constit. of *Calophyllum teysmannii*.  
Oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -10.8 (c, 0.02 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  
Possesses *cis*-config.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  232; 272; 324  
(EtOH).

Breck, G.D. et al., *JOC*, 1969, **34**, 4203-4204  
(*Calophyllum australianum constit*, *struct*)

Bhushan, B. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1975, **13**,  
746-747 (*Calaustralin, struct*)  
Cao, S.-G. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1998, **81**,  
1404-1416 (*Calophyllum teysmannii constit*,  
*struct*)  
Ishikawa, T. et al., *Heterocycles*, 2000, **53**, 453-  
474 (rev)  
Yimdo, M.C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**,  
2789-2795 (*isol*, *pmr*, *cmr*, *antibacterial*  
*activity*)

**Calocoumarin A**

**C-9**  
[366477-64-7]



$C_{25}H_{24}O_5$  404.462  
Constit. of *Calophyllum brasiliense* and  
*Calophyllum inophyllum*. Antitumour  
agent.

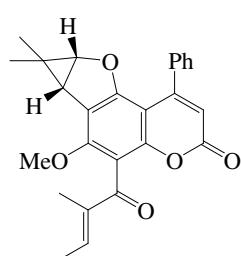
2"-Epimer: **Brasimarin C**

$C_{25}H_{24}O_5$  404.462  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Calophyllum brasiliense*. Cytotoxic. Oil.  $[\alpha]_D +$   
8.9 (c, 0.13 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  228 (log  $\epsilon$   
4.38); 286 (log  $\epsilon$  4.15); 324 (log  $\epsilon$  4.13)  
(MeOH).

Itoigawa, M. et al., *Cancer Lett.*, 2001, **169**,  
15-19 (*Calocoumarin A, activity*)  
Ito, C. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2003, **66**, 368-371  
(*Brasimarin C*)

**Calocoumarin B**

**C-10**

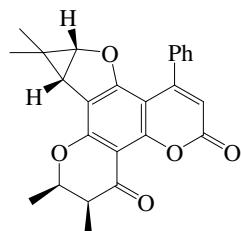


$C_{26}H_{24}O_5$  416.473  
Constit. of *Calophyllum inophyllum*.  
Antitumour agent.

Itoigawa, M. et al., *Cancer Lett.*, 2001, **169**,  
15-19 (*isol, activity*)

**Calocoumarin C**

**C-11**



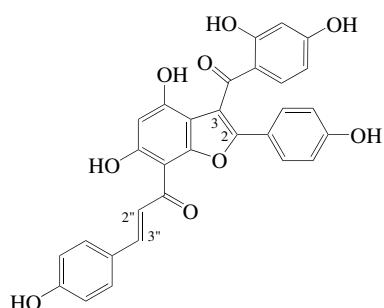
$C_{25}H_{22}O_5$  402.446  
Constit. of *Calophyllum inophyllum*.  
Antitumour agent.

Itoigawa, M. et al., *Cancer Lett.*, 2001, **169**,  
15-19 (*isol, activity*)

**Calodenin B**

**C-12**

1-[3-(2,4-Dihydroxybenzoyl)-4,6-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-benzofuran-3-yl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propen-1-one, *9CI*. 3-(2,4-Dihydroxybenzoyl)-4,6-dihydroxy-7-(4-hydroxycinnamoyl)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzofuran [88901-97-7]



$C_{30}H_{20}O_9$  524.483  
Constit. of the bark of *Brackenridgea zanguebarica*, *Ochna calodendron*, *Ochna macrocalyx*, *Cordia goetzei* and *Ouratea turnarea*. Cytotoxic to MCF-7 breast cancer lines and exhibits antibacterial props. against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Orange-red rosettes (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/petrol). Mp 252-253°. Obt. in 1988, was inadvertently ascribed to *Cordia goetzei* instead of *B. zanguebarica*.

2,3-Dihydro(trans-): [88901-98-8] 2,3-Dihydrocalodenin B. **Afzelone C**

$C_{30}H_{22}O_9$  526.498  
Constit. of *Brackenridgea zanguebarica*, *Ochna afzelii* and *Ochna macrocalyx*. Orange cryst. (EtOAc/hexane). Mp 211-213°. Obt. in 1988, was inadvertently ascribed to *Cordia goetzei* instead of *B. zanguebarica*.

2",3"-Dihydro: [113201-66-4] **Calodenin A**  
 $C_{30}H_{22}O_9$  526.498

Constit. of stem bark of *Ochna calodendron* and *Ochna afzelii*. Orange solid (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/petrol). Mp 250-251°.

5-Hydroxy: [607374-24-3] **Flavumone A**  
 $C_{30}H_{20}O_{10}$  540.482  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Ouratea flava*. Yellow cryst. (Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Mp 240-241°.  
[117458-39-6, 118045-66-2]

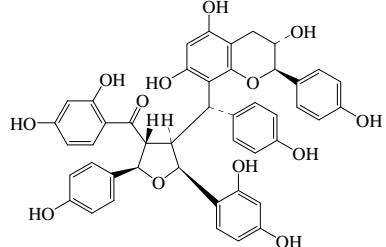
Drewes, S.E. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1987, 2809-  
2813 (*Calodenins A,B, struct*)  
Marston, A. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1988, **71**,  
1210-1219 (*Cordia goetzei constit*)  
Messanga, B. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994,  
**35**, 791-794 (*Ochna calodendron*  
*constit*)  
Mbing, J.N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **63**,  
427-431 (*Flavumone A*)  
Pegnyemb, D.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003,  
**64**, 661-665 (*Ochna afzelii isolates*)

Tang, S. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2003, **69**, 247-253  
(*Calodenin B, Ochna macrocalyx constit.*  
*activity*)

Zintchem, A.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*,  
2008, **69**, 2209-2213 (*Ouratea turnarea*  
*constit*)

**Caloflavan A**

[436849-29-5]

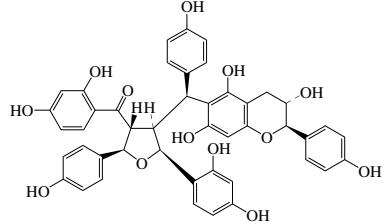


$C_{45}H_{38}O_{13}$  786.787  
Constit. of *Ochna calodendron*. Amorph.  
solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 31$  (c, 0.015 in MeOH).

Messanga, B.B. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002,  
**59**, 435-438 (*Caloflavan A*)

**C-13****Caloflavan B**

[436849-30-8]

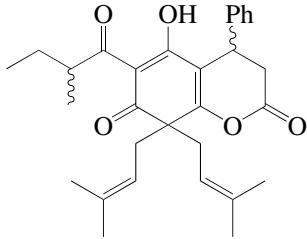


$C_{45}H_{38}O_{13}$  786.787  
Constit. of *Ochna calodendron*. Amorph.  
solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 28$  (c, 0.04 in MeOH).

Messanga, B.B. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002,  
**59**, 435-438 (*Caloflavan B*)

**C-14****Calofloride**

[88640-45-3]



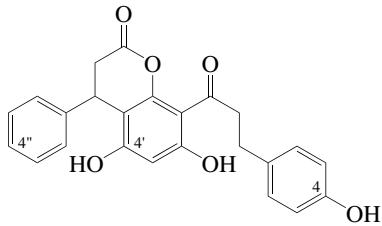
$C_{30}H_{36}O_5$  476.611  
Isol. from *Calophyllum verticillatum*.  
Cryst. ( $CHCl_3/Et_2O$  or hexane). Mp 110-  
112°.  $[\alpha]_D + 90$  (c, 1 in  $CHCl_3$ ).  $[\alpha]_D + 109$   
(c, 1 in Py).  $\lambda_{max}$  212 (log  $\epsilon$  4.19); 245 (log  
 $\epsilon$  4.11); 295 (log  $\epsilon$  3.8); 335 (log  $\epsilon$  3.62)  
(no solvent reported).

**C-15**

Ramiandrasoa, F. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1983, **39**,  
3923-3928 (*Calofloride, struct*)

**Calomelanol B**

**C-16**  
*3,4-Dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-8-[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]-4-phenyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one, 9cI* [137319-45-0]



$C_{24}H_{20}O_6$  404.418

Chalcone numbering shown. Constit. of  
the farinose exudate of *Pityrogramma*  
*calomelanos*. Amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  283;  
323 (MeOH).

*4-Me ether*: [137319-44-9] **Calomelanol A**  
 $C_{25}H_{22}O_6$  418.445  
Constit. of *Pityrogramma calomelanos*.  
Amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  283; 323  
(MeOH).

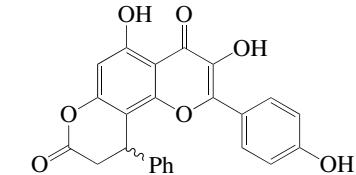
*4-Deoxy*: [73810-61-4] **Calomelanol D<sub>1</sub>**  
 $C_{24}H_{20}O_5$  388.419  
Constit. of *Pityrogramma calomelanos*  
and *Pityrogramma tartarea*. Prisms  
(MeOH). Mp 65.5-66° Mp 164° (dou-  
ble Mp).  $\lambda_{max}$  285; 327 (MeOH).

*4-Deoxy, 4'-hydroxy*: [137319-46-1]  
**Calomelanol C**  
 $C_{24}H_{20}O_6$  404.418  
Constit. of *Pityrogramma calomelanos*.  
Amorph. powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  284; 325  
(MeOH).

Iinuma, M. et al., *Z. Naturforsch., C*, 1986, **41**,  
681-684 (*Calomelanol D<sub>1</sub>, synth*)  
Donnelly, D.M.X. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1987,  
**26**, 1143-1145 (*Calomelanol D<sub>1</sub>, cryst struct*)  
Asai, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 3091-  
3093 (*Calomelanols A,B,D<sub>1</sub>*)  
Speranza, G. et al., *Synthesis*, 1997, 931-936  
(*Calomelanol C, synth*)

**Calomelanol D**

[141897-14-5]



$C_{24}H_{18}O_7$  416.386

Tentative struct. shown. Constit. of  
*Pityrogramma calomelanos* and *Pityro-*  
*gramma tartarea*. Yellow needles  
(MeOH). Mp 235° dec.  $[\alpha]_D - 20$  (c, 0.06 in  
MeOH).

*3-Deoxy*: [143244-91-1] **Calomelanol F**  
 $C_{24}H_{16}O_6$  400.387  
Constit. of *Pityrogramma calomelanos*

and *Pityrogramma tartarea*. Yellow  
powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  270; 335 (MeOH).

*4'-Deoxy*: [151193-59-8]  
 $C_{24}H_{16}O_6$  400.387  
Constit. of *Pityrogramma calomelanos*  
and *Pityrogramma tartarea*. Pale  
yellow needles (EtOAc). Mp 233-234°  
dec.  $[\alpha]_D - 140$  (c, 0.18 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$   
269; 310 (MeOH).

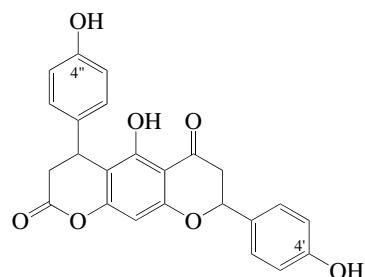
*3,4'-Dideoxy*: [73814-46-7]  
 $C_{24}H_{16}O_5$  384.387  
Constit. of *Pityrogramma calomelanos*  
and *Pityrogramma tartarea*. Cryst.  
(EtOAc).

[73814-45-6, 129529-45-9]  
Asai, F. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1992, **33**, 229-233  
(*Calomelanol D*)  
Asai, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 2487-  
2490 (*Calomelanol F*)  
Iinuma, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1993, **33**,  
1247-1248 (*derivs*)  
Iinuma, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1994, **36**,  
941-943 (*Pityrogramma tartarea constits,*  
*struct*)

**Calomelanol E**

[C-18]

[141897-15-6]



$C_{24}H_{18}O_7$  418.402

Isol. from the farinose exudate of  
*Pityrogramma calomelanos*. Powder  
(MeOH). Mp 265° dec.  $[\alpha]_D - 51$  (c, 0.06  
in MeOH).

*4'-Me ether*: [143228-44-8] **Calomelanol G**  
 $C_{25}H_{20}O_7$  432.429  
Isol. from *Pityrogramma calomelanos*.  
Amorph. powder.

*4'-Deoxy*: [143228-46-0] **Calomelanol I**  
 $C_{24}H_{18}O_6$  402.403  
Isol. from *Pityrogramma calomelanos*.  
Needles (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/hexane). Mp 229-  
230° dec.

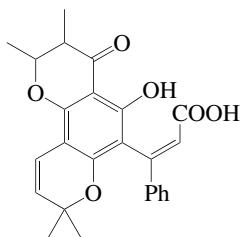
*4"-Deoxy*: [143228-45-9] **Calomelanol H**  
 $C_{24}H_{18}O_6$  402.403  
Isol. from *Pityrogramma calomelanos*.  
Needles (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/hexane). Mp 227°  
dec.

*4",4"-Dideoxy*: [143291-31-0]  
**Calomelanol J**  
 $C_{24}H_{16}O_5$  386.403  
Isol. from *Pityrogramma calomelanos*.  
Needles (Me<sub>2</sub>CO/hexane). Mp 117-  
118°.

Asai, F. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1992, **33**, 229-233  
(*Calomelanol E, struct*)  
Asai, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 2487-  
2490 (*Calomelanols G-J*)

**Calophylllic acid**

[36626-19-4]

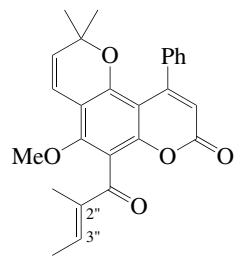


$C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461  
Constit. of *Calophyllum inophyllum*.  
Cryst. Mp 218°.  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ -58 (c, 2.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Z-Config. established.  $\lambda_{\max}$  272 (MeOH) (Berdy).

Lactone: see Inophyllum A, I-6  
[477-23-6 (unspecified stereochem.)]  
Polonsky, J. et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, 1957, 1079-1087 (*Calophylllic acid, struct*)  
Polonsky, J. et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, 1958, 929-944 (*Calophylllic acid, struct*)  
Gautier, J. et al., *Experientia*, 1972, **28**, 759-761 (*Calophylllic acid, config*)  
Murti, V.V.S. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1972, **10**, 19-22 (*Calophylllic acid, ms*)

**Calophyllolide**

[548-27-6]



$C_{26}H_{24}O_5$  416.473  
Constit. of *Calophyllum inophyllum*, *Calophyllum bracteatum* and *Calophyllum brasiliense*. Antiinflammatory agent.  
Shows potent cytotoxic activity via induction of apoptosis; shows antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 152-154°. Log P 5.81 (calc.).  $\lambda_{\max}$  235; 270; 295 (MeOH) (Berdy).

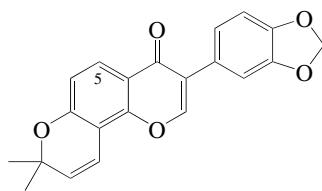
► LD<sub>50</sub> (mus, orl) 2500 mg/kg. DF4936700  
2",3"-Dihydro, O-de-Me: **Ponnalide**.  
*Mammea AlBB cyclo D*  
[5302-74-9 (unspecified stereochem.), 34107-37-4 (unspecified stereochem.)]  
 $C_{25}H_{24}O_5$  404.462  
Isol. from the seeds of *Calophyllum inophyllum*. Cryst. Mp 159-160°.  
2",3"-Dihydro, O-de-Me, O-Ac: [36626-20-7]  
Yellow cryst. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 216-218°.  
Kunesch, G. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1969, **8**, 1221-1226 (*Calophyllolide, biosynth*)  
Murti, V.V.S. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1972, **10**, 19-22 (*Calophyllolide, ms*)  
Murti, V.V.S. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1972, **10**, 255-257 (2",3"-dihydro O-de-Me O-Ac, synth, struct)

**C-19**

Somanathan, R. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1972, 1935-1943 (*Calophyllum bracteatum constit*)  
Crombie, L. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1987, 317-331 (*Ponnalide, synth*)  
Palmer, C.J. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1994, **35**, 5363-5366 (*Calophyllolide, synth*)  
Palmer, C.J. et al., *JCS Perkin 1*, 1995, 3135-3152 (*Calophyllolide, ponnalide, synth*)  
Yimdio, M.C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 2789-2796 (*Calophyllolide, antibacterial activity*)  
Ito, C. et al., *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.*, 2006, **58**, 975-980 (*Calophyllolide, cytotoxicity*)

**Calopogoniumisoflavone B**

**C-21**  
3-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-8,8-dimethyl-4H,8H-benz[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-4-one, 9CI [62502-14-1]



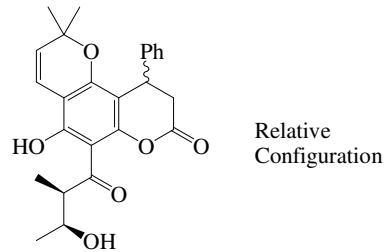
$C_{21}H_{16}O_5$  348.354  
Constit. of *Calopogonium mucunoides*, roots of *Tephrosia maxima* and of the grains of *Millettia pachyloba*. Pale-yellow cryst. (Et<sub>2</sub>O). Mp 169-171°.

5-Hydroxy: [106009-67-0] 7,8-(2,2-Dimethylpyrano)-5-hydroxy-3',4'-methylenedioxyisoflavone  
 $C_{21}H_{16}O_6$  364.354  
Constit. of *Derris spruceana* and *Derris scandens*. Yellow needles (EtOH). Mp 180°.

Vilaín, C. et al., *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liege*, 1976, **45**, 468-475 (*Calopogonium mucunoides constit, isol, struct*)  
Vilaín, C. et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.*, 1977, **86**, 237-240 (synth)  
Murthy, M.S.R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1985, **48**, 967-968 (*Tephrosia maxima constit*)  
Murthy, M.S.R. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 1986, **24**, 225-230 (cmr)  
García, M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1986, **25**, 2425-2427 (*Derris spruceana constit*)  
Schuda, P.F. et al., *JOC*, 1987, **52**, 1972-1979 (synth)  
Mahabusarakam, W. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 1185-1192 (*Derris scandens constit*)  
Mai, H.D. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2010, **76**, 1739-1742 (*Millettia pachyloba constit*)

**Calopolyanolide A**

**C-22**  
9,10-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-6-(3-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxobutyl)-2,2-dimethyl-10-phenyl-2H,8H-benz[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-8-one, 9CI [424837-93-4]



Relative Configuration

 $C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477

Related to Calophyllolide, C-20. Constit. of the seeds of *Calophyllum polyanthum*. Pale yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -170.2 (c, 0.21 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Stereoisomer: [424838-05-1] **Calopolyanolide B**

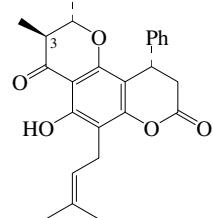
$C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477  
Constit. of the seeds of *Calophyllum polyanthum*. Pale yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -105.5 (c, 0.24 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Chen, J.J. et al., *Yunnan Zhiwu Yanjiu*, 2001, **23**, 521-526 (*Calopolyanolides A,B, struct*)

Ma, C.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 1598-1600 (*Calopolyanolides A,B, isol*)

**Calopolyanolide C****C-23**

[754214-30-7]



Relative Configuration

 $C_{25}H_{26}O_5$  406.477

Constit. of the seeds of *Calophyllum polyanthum*. Pale yellow needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 127-128°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -193.2 (c, 0.13 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  221 (log ε 4.33); 284 (log ε 4.18); 348 (log ε 3.56) (MeOH).

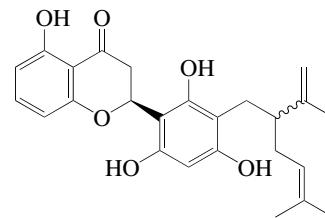
3-Epimer: [754214-28-3] **Calopolyanolide D**

$C_{25}H_{26}O_5$  406.477  
Constit. of the seeds of *Calophyllum polyanthum*. Pale yellow needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 157-158°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -34.1 (c, 0.13 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  229 (log ε 4.32); 285 (log ε 4.18); 352 (log ε 3.55) (MeOH).

Ma, C.-H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2004, **67**, 1598-1600 (*Calopolyanolides C,D, struct, rel config*)

**Calycinigin A****C-24**

[1384180-74-8]



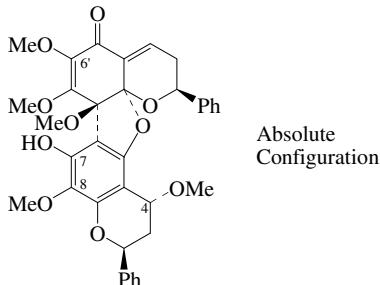
Absolute Configuration

 $C_{25}H_{28}O_6$  424.493

Constit. of the stems of *Hypericum calycinum*. Exhibits moderate activity against HeLa cells and antioxidant activity. Cryst. Mp 180-182°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -49.1 (c, 0.001 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  292 (log ε 4.3); 334 (log ε 3.7) (MeOH).

Win, T. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2012, **9**, 1198-1204 (*Calycinigin A*, activity)

**Calycopterone**  
[156368-82-0]



$C_{35}H_{34}O_{10}$  614.648

Constit. of the leaves and flowers of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Cytotoxic agent. Cryst. (MeOH). Mp 222–223° (117°).  $[\alpha]_D^{274}$  (c, 0.3 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  289 (ε 12030) (MeOH).

7-Me ether: [247095-90-5] **7-O-Methylcalycopterone**. 4-O-Methylneocalycopterone

$C_{36}H_{36}O_{10}$  628.674

Constit. of the leaves of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Pale yellow solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 115–116°.  $[\alpha]_D^{19}$ -225 (c, 0.12 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 (ε 60000); 288 (ε 8600) (EtOH).

4-O-De-Me: [156370-80-8]

**4-De-O-methylcalycopterone**

$C_{34}H_{32}O_{10}$  600.621

Constit. of the flowers of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Cytotoxic agent. Off-white powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{19}$ -327 (c, 0.3 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  288 (ε 60250) (MeOH).

4-O-De-Me, 7-Me ether: [247122-60-7]

**Neocalycopterone**

$C_{35}H_{34}O_{10}$  614.648

Constit. of the leaves of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Pale yellow solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 135–138°.  $[\alpha]_D^{15}$ -254 (c, 0.21 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  209 (ε 60500); 288 (ε 10300) (EtOH).

8-O-De-Me, 7-Me ether: [156368-83-1]

**Isocalycopterone**

$C_{35}H_{34}O_{10}$  614.648

Constit. of the flowers of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Cytotoxic agent. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{274}$  (c, 0.3 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  277 (ε 42700) (MeOH).

6'-Demethoxy, 4-O-de-Me, 7-Me ether:

[701980-32-7] **6'-Demethoxyneocalycopterone**

$C_{34}H_{32}O_9$  584.621

Constit. of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Amorph. solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 157–159°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -199.1 (c, 0.35 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  212 (ε 68770); 257 (ε 18350); 295 (sh) (EtOH).

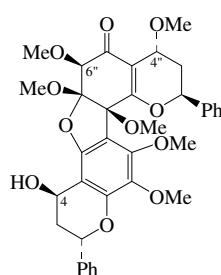
Wall, M.E. et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 1994, **37**, 1465–1470 (*Calycopteris floribunda* constits, cryst struct, activity)

Mayer, R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1999, **62**, 1274–1278 (*Neocalycopterones*)

**C-25**

Mayer, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 593–601 (*Calycopteris floribunda* constits, cd, abs config)

**Calyclorenone B**  
[247122-63-0]



$C_{36}H_{38}O_{11}$  646.69

Constit. of the leaves of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Pale yellow solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 113–115°.  $[\alpha]_D^{15}$ -30.6 (c, 0.16 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  212 (ε 59000); 259 (ε 14000); 296 (ε 7500) (EtOH).

4-Me ether: [247122-61-8] **Calyclorenone A**

$C_{37}H_{40}O_{11}$  660.716

Constit. of the leaves of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Pale yellow solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 93–94°.  $[\alpha]_D^{15}$ -40.2 (c, 1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  213 (ε 50300); 258 (ε 11200); 292 (sh) (ε 5800) (EtOH).

4"-O-De-Me: [702644-92-6] **Calyclorenone C**

$C_{35}H_{36}O_{11}$  632.663

Constit. of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Amorph. solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 185°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -17.1 (c, 0.16 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  213 (ε 52230); 258 (ε 12830); 294 (ε 6350) (EtOH).

6"-Demethoxy, 4"-O-de-Me: [702644-93-7] **Calyclorenone D**

$C_{34}H_{34}O_{10}$  602.637

Constit. of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Amorph. solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 108–114°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -27.5 (c, 0.14 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 (ε 47740); 257 (ε 12750); 295 (ε 5920) (EtOH).

6"-Epimer: [701980-33-8] **6"-Epicalyflorenone B**

$C_{36}H_{38}O_{11}$  646.690

Constit. of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Amorph. solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol). Mp 110–112°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -30 (c, 0.18 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  212 (ε 63650); 257 (ε 17090); 294 (sh) (ε 7820) (EtOH).

6"-Epimer, 4"-O-de-Me: [701980-34-9] **6"-Epicalyflorenone C**

$C_{35}H_{36}O_{11}$  632.663

Constit. of *Calycopteris floribunda*. Amorph. solid (Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol).  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -21.9 (c, 0.18 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 (ε 75760); 257 (ε 23370); 295 (ε 11430) (EtOH).

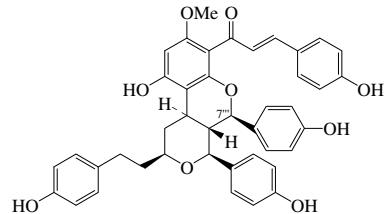
Mayer, R. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1999, **62**, 1274–1278 (*Calyclorenones A, B*, cd, struct)

Mayer, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 593–601 (*Calycopteris floribunda* constits)

**Calyxin I**

[252060-65-4]

**C-27**



$C_{42}H_{38}O_9$  686.757

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Cytotoxic against human HT-1080 fibrosarcoma and murine colon 26-L5 carcinoma. Amorph. light yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -16.4 (c, 0.05 in MeOH).

7"-Epimer: [332877-80-2] **Epicalyxin I**

$C_{42}H_{38}O_9$  686.757

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Cytotoxic against human HT-1080 fibrosarcoma cells. Amorph. pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +28.3 (c, 0.02 in MeOH).

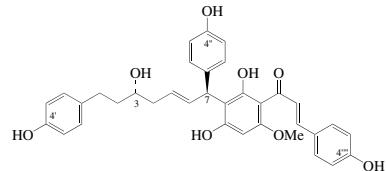
Gewali, M.B. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 1999, **1**, 1733–1736 (*Calyxin I*)

Tezuka, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 208–213 (*Calyxin I, Epicalyxin I*)

**Calyxin B**

**C-28**

[164991-53-1]



$C_{35}H_{34}O_8$  582.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Amorph. light yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  24.7 (c, 0.4 in MeOH).

4'-Deoxy: [202596-22-3] **Calyxin H**

$C_{35}H_{34}O_7$  566.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Amorph. pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{4.7}$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).

4",4"-Dideoxy: [872422-19-0] **Alpinannin B**

$C_{35}H_{34}O_6$  550.65

Constit. of the rhizomes of *Alpinia pinnanensis*. Pale yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  39.3 (c, 0.28 in MeOH).

4",4",4"-Trideoxy: [1221251-94-0] **Katsumain A**

$C_{35}H_{34}O_5$  534.651

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia katsamai*. Pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -68.2 (c, 0.45 in MeOH).

3-Epimer, 4"-deoxy: [1337550-60-3]

**7-Epikatsumain C**

$C_{35}H_{34}O_7$  566.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia katsamai*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 (log ε 4.8); 288 (log ε 4.5); 347 (log ε 4.7) (MeOH).

*3-Epimer, 4',4'''-dideoxy:* [872422-18-9]

**Alpininan A**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 550.65

Constit. of the rhizomes of *Alpinia pinnanensis*. Pale yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +33.3 (c, 0.21 in MeOH).

*7-Epimer* [164991-54-2] **Epicalyxin B**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Exhibits antiproliferative props. against human fibrosarcoma and murine colon cancer cells.

Amorph. light yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub>+11.5 (c, 0.5 in MeOH).

*7-Epimer, 4'-deoxy:* [202596-23-4]

**Epicalyxin H**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 566.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx* and *Alpinia katsumadai*. Exhibits moderate antiproliferative activity against human fibrosarcoma and murine colon carcinoma cells.

Amorph. pale yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+11.6 (c, 0.2 in MeOH).

*7-Epimer, 4',4'''-dideoxy:* [1337550-62-5]

**ent-Alpininan A**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 550.65

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia katsumadai*. Amorph. yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+5.8 (c, 0.07 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 217 (log ε 4.9); 289 (log ε 4.5); 351 (log ε 4.8) (MeOH).

*7-Epimer, 4',4'',4'''-trideoxy:* [1221251-95-1] **Katsumain B**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 534.651

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia katsumadai*. Pale yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup>+102 (c, 0.5 in MeOH).

*3,7-Diepimer, 4'-deoxy:* [1337550-63-6] **ent-Calyxin H**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 566.649

Amorph. yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+22.5 (c, 0.1 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 228 (log ε 4.7); 371 (log ε 4.8) (MeOH).

*3,7-Diepimer, 4'''-deoxy:* [1337550-59-0] **Katsumain C**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 566.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia katsumadai*. Amorph. yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+9.4 (c, 0.2 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 217 (log ε 4.9); 288 (log ε 4.5); 348 (log ε 4.7) (MeOH).

*3,7-Diepimer, 4',4'''-dideoxy:* [1337550-61-4] **ent-Alpininan B**

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 550.65

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia katsumadai*. Amorph. yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+7 (c, 0.05 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 217 (log ε 4.9); 289 (log ε 4.5); 350 (log ε 4.8) (MeOH).

Kadota, S. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1994, **42**, 2647-2649 (*Calyxin B, Epicalyxin B*)

Prasain, J.K. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1997, **53**, 7833-7842 (*Alpinia blepharocalyx constituents, abs config*)

Prasain, J.K. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 212-216 (*Calyxin H, Epicalyxin H*)

Ali, M.S. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2001, **24**, 525-528 (*Epicalyxins B,H, activity*)

Giang, P.M. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2005, **53**, 1335-1337 (*Alpininanins A,B*)

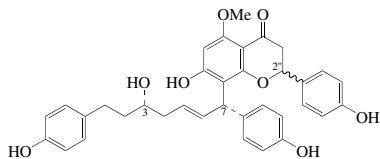
Li, Y.-Y. et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2010, **93**, 382-388 (*Katsumains A,B*)

Nam, J.-W. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 2109-2115 (*Katsumain C, 7-Epikatsumain C*)

*ent-Alpininanins A,B, ent-Calyxin H, Epicalyxin H*

**Calyxin C**

C-29  
[193816-82-9 (3S,5E,7S)-form 2"-epimer,  
193816-85-2 (3S,5E,7S)-form, 2"-epimer]



C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Shows mod. antiproliferative activity against human and murine tumour cell lines. Inhibitor of NO prodn. in activated murine macrophages. Pale yellow amorph. solid. [α]<sub>D</sub>-55.1 (c, 0.24 in MeOH).

*2''-Epimer: Epicalyxin C*

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Shows mod. antiproliferative activity against human and murine tumour cell lines. Inhibitor of NO prodn. in activated murine macrophages. Pale yellow amorph. solid. [α]<sub>D</sub>-38.9 (c, 0.8 in MeOH).

*7-Epimer: Calyxin D*

[193816-86-3 (3S,5E,7R)-form, 2"-epimer,  
193816-93-2 (3S,5E,7R)-form, 2"-epimer]

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Shows mod. antiproliferative activity against human and murine tumour cell lines. Inhibitor of NO prodn. in activated murine macrophages. Pale yellow amorph. solid. [α]<sub>D</sub>+43 (c, 0.4 in MeOH).

*2'',7-Diepimer: Epicalyxin D*

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Shows mod. antiproliferative activity against human and murine tumour cell lines. Inhibitor of NO prodn. in activated murine macrophages. Pale yellow amorph. solid. [α]<sub>D</sub>+26.6 (c, 0.45 in MeOH).

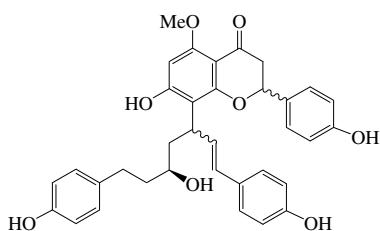
Prasain, J.K. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1997, **53**, 7833-7842 (*Calyxins C,D, Epicalyxins C,D, struct, NO prodn inhibitor*)

Prasain, J.K. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 1998, **21**, 371-374 (*Calyxins C,D, Epicalyxins C,D, NO prodn inhibitor*)

Ali, M.A. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2001, **24**, 525-528 (*antiproliferative activity*)

**Calyxin E**

C-30  
[205313-08-2]



C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

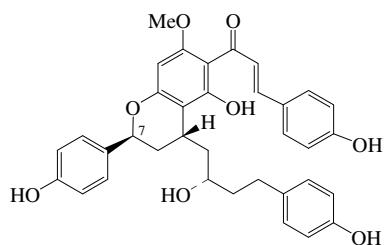
Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Inhibits NO prodn. in activated murine macrophages. Pale yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+10.3 (c, 0.3 in MeOH).

Prasain, J.K. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 1998, **21**, 371-374 (*NO prodn inhibitor*)

Prasain, J.K. et al., *J. Chem. Res., Synop.*, 1998, 22-23 (*isol, struct*)

**Calyxin F**

C-31  
[205313-09-3]



C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

Struct. revised in 2006. Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Pale yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+5.7 (c, 0.3 in MeOH). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+16.3 (c, 0.18 in MeOH).

*6S-Hydroxy: [205234-22-6] 6-Hydroxycalyxin F*

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 598.648

Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Pale yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>-9 (c, 0.4 in MeOH). Struct. requires revision.

*5,7-Diepimer: [960618-53-5] Epicalyxin F*

C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 582.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Cytotoxic. Active against human HT1080 sarcoma and murine 26-L5 carcinoma. The most active member of the group. Amorph. light yellow solid. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+103.1 (c, 0.05 in MeOH). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+13.2 (c, 0.2 in MeOH). Struct. finally confirmed in 2007.

Prasain, J.K. et al., *J. Chem. Res., Synop.*, 1998, 22-23 (*Calyxin F, 6-hydroxycalyxin F, struct*)

Gewali, M.B. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 1999, **1**, 1733-1736 (*Epicalyxin F, Calyxin F*)

Ali, M.S. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2001, **24**, 525-528 (*activity*)

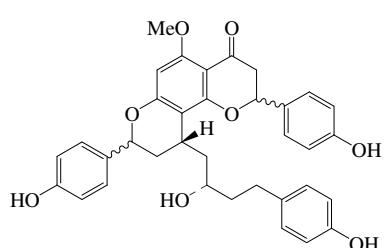
Tezuka, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 208-213 (*Epicalyxin F*)

Tian, X. et al., *JOC*, 2006, **71**, 3176-3183 (*synth, struct*)

Tian, X. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2007, **9**, 4955-4958 (*Epicalyxin F, Calyxin F, revised struct, synth, abs config*)

**Calyxin G**

C-32  
[205313-11-7]



**C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 582.649

Struct. revised in 2006. The structs. of this group are under revision. Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Isol. as a mixt. with its epimer.

**Epimer: Epicalyxin G****C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 582.649Constit. of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*.**Stereoisomer(?): Calyxin K†****C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 582.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Pale yellow amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 35.5$  (c, 0.06 in MeOH). Struct. requires revision.

**Stereoisomer(?): Epicalyxin K†****C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 582.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Pale yellow amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 17$  (c, 0.08 in MeOH). Struct. requires revision.

Prasain, J.K. et al., *J. Chem. Res., Synop.*, 1998, 22-23 (*Calyxin G, Epicalyxin G, struct.*)

Tezuka, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 208-213 (*Alpinia blepharocalyx constits, struct*)

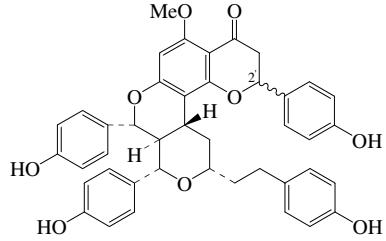
Tian, X. et al., *JOC*, 2006, **71**, 3176-3183

(*Calyxin G, Epicalyxin G, struct, synth*)

**Calyxin J****C-33**

[332877-81-3 (2'-epimer), 332877-82-4

(2'-epimer)]

**C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>9</sub>** 686.757

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Amorph. pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 99.2$  (c, 0.18 in MeOH).

**2'-Epimer: Epicalyxin J****C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>9</sub>** 686.757

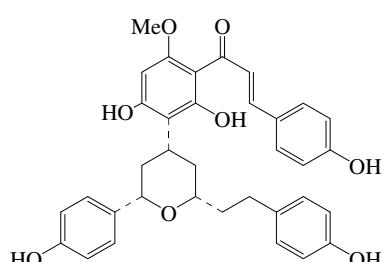
Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Shows potent antiproliferative activity against H-1080 fibrosarcoma cells. Amorph. pale yellow solid.

Ali, M.S. et al., *Biol. Pharm. Bull.*, 2001, **24**, 525-528 (*Epicalyxin J: antiproliferative activity*)

Tezuka, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 208-213 (*Calyxin J, Epicalyxin J, struct, abs config, cytotox*)

**Calyxin L****C-34**

[252060-62-1]



Absolute Configuration

**C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 582.649

Struct. revised in 2006. Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Amorph. pale yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 77.1$  (c, 0.05 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 103.1$  (c, 0.05 in MeOH). Struct. reported in 2001 as Epicalyxin F. Tezuka, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 208-213 (*struct*)

Tian, X. et al., *JOC*, 2006, **71**, 3176-3183

(*synth, revised struct*)

**Calyxin M****Calyxin K†****C-35**

Absolute Configuration

**C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 582.649

Struct. revised in 2006. Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Amorph. yellow solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 35.5$  (c, 0.06 in MeOH). Obt. as a mixt. with its epimer. Confusing nomenclature in earlier lit.; this pair of epimeric structs. reported in 2001 as Calyxin K and Epicalyxin K.

**7-Epimer: Epicalyxin M, Epicalyxin K†****C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 582.649

Constit. of the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*.  $[\alpha]_D - 17$  (c, 0.085 in MeOH). Obt. as a mixt. with its epimer. Confusing nomenclature in earlier lit.; this pair of epimeric structs. reported in 2001 as Calyxin K and Epicalyxin K.

Tezuka, Y. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2001, **64**, 208-213 (*Calyxin K, Epicalyxin K, struct*)

Tian, X. et al., *JOC*, 2006, **71**, 3176-3183

(*Calyxin M, Epicalyxin M, struct, synth*)

**Cambodianin E****C-36**

*3,3',4,4'-Tetrahydro-2,2'-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5,5'-dimethoxy-8,8'-dimethyl-[6,6'-bi-2H-1-benzopyran]-7,7'-diol, CAS: 6,6'-Bi[4',7'-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-8-methylflavanone]* [1430215-67-0]

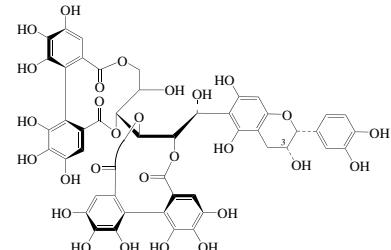
**C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 570.638

Constit. of the Dragons blood *Dracaena cambodiana*. Inhibitor of *Staphylococcus aureus* and MRSA. Red cryst. Mp 181.1-184.9°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 0.87$  (c, 0.58 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  213 (log ε 3.72); 232 (log ε 3.78); 253 (log ε 2.92) (MeOH).

Chen, H.-Q. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2012, **14**, 436-440 (*Cambodianin E, activity*)

**Camelliatannin C**

[154524-52-4]

**C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>28</sub>** 1074.822

Constit. of the leaves of *Camellia japonica*. Off-white powder + 7H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D + 119$  (c, 1.6 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  207 (ε 95500); 230 (sh) (ε 61660) (MeOH).

3-Epimer: [172723-29-4] **Stachyuranin B**

**C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>28</sub>** 1074.822

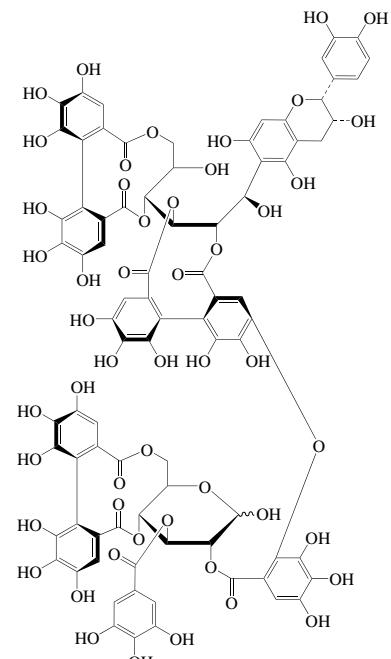
Constit. of the leaves of *Stachyurus praecox*. Off-white powder + 8H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D + 120$  (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  207 (ε 93320); 230 (sh) (ε 66070); 260 (sh) (ε 33880) (MeOH).

Hatanaka, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1995, **43**, 1629-1633 (*Camellia japonica constit, struct*)

Han, L. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1995, **43**, 2109-2114 (*Stachyurus praecox constit, struct*)

**Camelliatannin D****C-38**

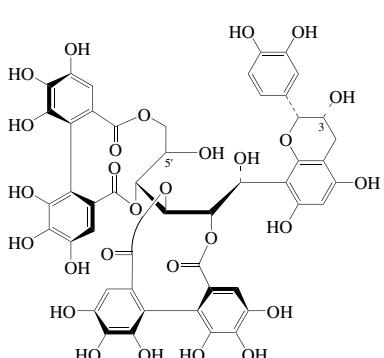
[148159-87-9]

**C<sub>83</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>50</sub>** 1859.373

Constit. of the leaves of *Camellia japonica*. Inhibitor of bone resorption. Off-white powder + 12H<sub>2</sub>O.  $[\alpha]_D + 46$  (c, 0.9 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  207 (ε 208930); 280 (sh) (ε 67610) (MeOH).

Hatano, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1995, **43**, 2033-2036 (*Camelliatannin D, struct*)

**Camelliatannin E**  
[148132-92-7]



$C_{49}H_{38}O_{28}$  1074.822

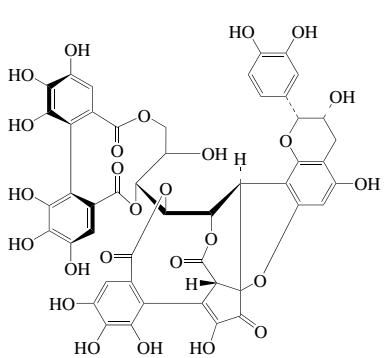
Constit. of the leaves of *Camellia japonica*. Off-white powder +  $6H_2O$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  + 53 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  208 ( $\epsilon$  97720); 231 (sh) ( $\epsilon$  67610); 260 (sh) ( $\epsilon$  35480) (MeOH).

3-Epimer, 5'-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl): [172617-79-7] **Stachyuranin A**  
 $C_{56}H_{42}O_{32}$  1226.929  
Constit. of the leaves of *Stachyurus praecox*. Off-white powder +  $7H_2O$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -15 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  209 ( $\epsilon$  109650); 231 (sh) ( $\epsilon$  72440); 265 (sh) ( $\epsilon$  36310) (MeOH).

Hatano, T. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1995, **43**, 1629-1633 (*Camellia japonica constit, cd, struct*)

Han, L. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1995, **43**, 2109-2114 (*Stachyurus praecox constit, cd, struct*)

**Camelliatannin F**  
[154561-15-6]

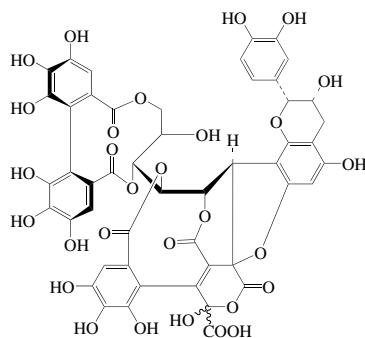


$C_{48}H_{34}O_{26}$  1026.781

Constit. of the leaves of *Camellia japonica*. Off-white amorph. powder +  $4H_2O$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -89 (c, 1.6 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  209 ( $\epsilon$  89125); 230 (sh) ( $\epsilon$  58884); 265 ( $\epsilon$  31622) (MeOH).

Han, L. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1994, **42**, 1399-1409 (*Camelliatannin F, struct*)

**Camelliatannin G**  
[154524-53-5]



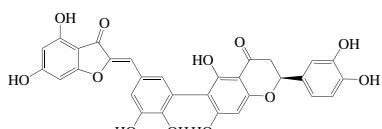
$C_{49}H_{34}O_{29}$  1086.79

Constit. of the leaves of *Camellia japonica*. Pale yellow amorph. powder +  $7H_2O$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  245 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  213 ( $\epsilon$  79430); 234 (sh) ( $\epsilon$  57540); 282 (sh) ( $\epsilon$  17380) (MeOH).

Han, L. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1994, **42**, 1399-1409 (*Camelliatannin G, cd, struct*)

**Campylopusaurone**

[147044-47-1]



$C_{30}H_{20}O_{12}$  572.481

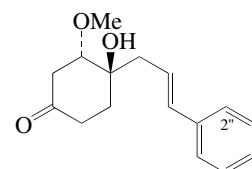
Isol. from the mosses *Campylopus clavatus* and *Campylopus holomitrium*.  $\lambda_{max}$  290; 340; 402 (MeOH).

Geiger, H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1992, **31**, 4325-4328 (*Campylopusaurone*)

Geiger, H. et al., *Z. Naturforsch. C*, 1993, **48**, 821-826 (*pmr, cmr*)

**Candenatenin D**

4-Cinnamyl-4-hydroxy-3-methoxycyclohexanone [1179348-35-6]



Absolute Configuration

$C_{16}H_{20}O_3$  260.332

Constit. of the heartwood of *Dalbergia candenatensis*. Exhibits modest activity against a HT-29 colon cancer cell line. Viscous oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -24.9 (c, 0.25 in MeOH). Possible artifact.  $\lambda_{max}$  204 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.02); 221 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.28); 257 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.93) (MeOH).

2"-Methoxy: [1456778-16-7] **Candenatenin I**

$C_{17}H_{22}O_4$  290.358

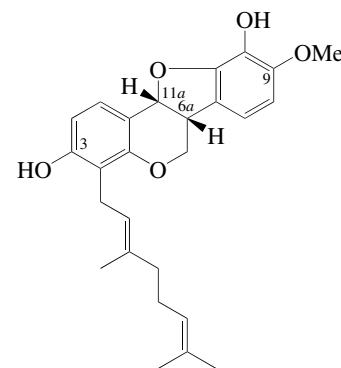
Constit. of heartwood of *Dalbergia candenatensis*. Viscous oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -62.5

**C-41**

(c, 0.3 in  $CHCl_3$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  210 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.3); 253 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.09); 300 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.65) (MeOH). Cheenpracha, S. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 1395-1398 (*Candenatenin D, activity*) Cheenpracha, S. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2012, **5**, 708-712 (*Candenatenin I*)

**Candenatenin K**

4-(3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)-3,10-dihydroxy-9-methoxypterocarpan [1456778-18-9]



$C_{26}H_{30}O_5$  422.52

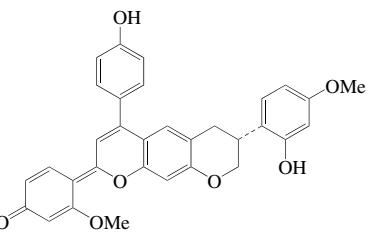
Constit. of heartwood of *Dalbergia candenatensis*. Potent antioxidant. Viscous oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -99.7 (c, 0.3 in  $CHCl_3$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  210 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.18); 298 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.3) (MeOH).

Cheenpracha, S. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2012, **5**, 708-712 (*Candenatenin K, activity*)

**Candenatone**

**C-45**

[115321-26-1]



$C_{32}H_{26}O_7$  522.553

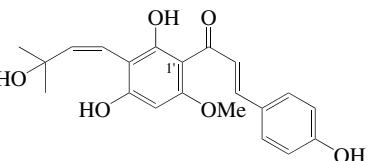
Exists as a mixt. of tautomers in soln. Constit. of *Dalbergia candenatensis*. Purple cryst. (MeOH). Mp 230-233°.  $\lambda_{max}$  365 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.95); 498 (sh); 527 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.58); 558 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.53) (MeOH).

Hamburger, M.O. et al., *JOC*, 1988, **53**, 4161-4165 (*Candenatone*)

**Candidachalcone**

**C-46**

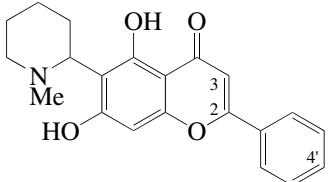
1-[2,4-Dihydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-butenyl)-6-methoxyphenyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propen-1-one [1301133-18-5]



$C_{21}H_{22}O_6$  370.401  
Constit. of the aerial parts of *Tephrosia candida*. Estrogen receptor (ER $\alpha$ ) ligand. Yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}-3$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).

Hegazy, M.-E.F. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 937-942 (*Candidachalcone*, struct, ER $\alpha$  binding)

**Capitavine** C-47  
*5,7-Dihydroxy-6-(1-methylpiperidin-2-yl)flavone* [91147-11-4]



$C_{21}H_{21}NO_4$  351.401  
Alkaloid from the seeds of *Buchenavia capitata*. Cryst. ( $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ ). Mp 146°.  $[\alpha]_D+6$  (c, 0.6 in EtOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  218; 277; 341 (EtOH).

N-De-Me: [91147-12-5] **N-Demethylcapitavine**



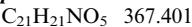
Alkaloid from the fruits of *Buchenavia macrophylla*. Amorph.  $[\alpha]_D-11$  (c, 0.34 in EtOH).

2,3-Dihydro: [91147-13-6] **2,3-Dihydrocapitavine**



Alkaloid from the fruits of *Buchenavia macrophylla*. Amorph.  $[\alpha]_D0$  (c, 1.49 in EtOH).

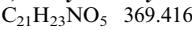
4'-Hydroxy: [91147-14-7] **4'-Hydroxycapitavine**



Alkaloid from the seeds of *Buchenavia capitata* (Combretaceae). Cryst. ( $MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$ ). Mp 170-172°.  $[\alpha]_D-11$  (c, 0.2 in EtOH).

4'-Hydroxy, 2,3-dihydro: [91147-15-8]

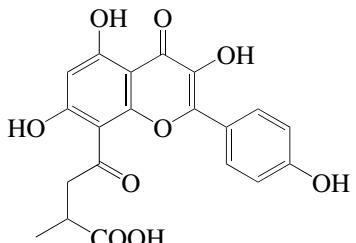
**2,3-Dihydro-4'-hydroxycapitavine**



Alkaloid from the seeds of *Buchenavia capitata*. Amorph.  $[\alpha]_D+51$  (c, 1.23 in EtOH).

Ahond, A. et al., *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, Part II, 1984, 41-45 (*Capitavines, Hydroxycapitavines*)

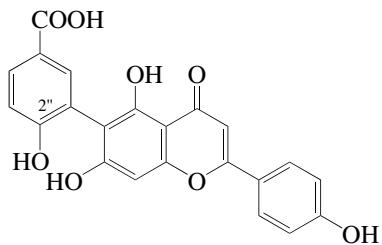
**8-(3-Carboxybutanoyl)-3,4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone** C-48  
*8-(3-Methylsuccinoyl)kaempferol* [116368-96-8]



$C_{20}H_{16}O_9$  400.341  
Constit. of the flowers of *Lilium candidum*. Cryst. Mp 221-222°. Prob. a precursor of Lilaline, L-72.  $\lambda_{max}$  242; 249; 322; 371 (MeOH).

Bučková, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1988, **27**, 1914-1915 (*3-Methylsuccinoylkaempferol*)

**6-(5-Carboxy-2-hydroxyphenyl)-4',5,7-trihydroxyflavone** C-49  
*3-[5,7-Dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-6-yl]-4-hydroxybenzoic acid. 6-(5-Carboxy-2-hydroxyphenyl)apigenin* [1251862-99-3]



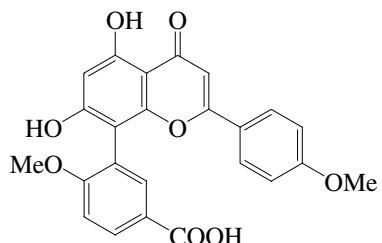
$C_{22}H_{14}O_8$  406.348  
Constit. of *Selaginella tamariscina*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  223; 253; 339 (MeOH).

2"-Me ether: [1126431-72-8] *4-Methoxy-3-(4',5,7-trihydroxy-6-flavonyl)benzoic acid. 6-(5-Carboxy-2-methoxyphenyl)apigenin*

$C_{23}H_{16}O_8$  420.375  
Constit. of *Selaginella uncinata*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $\lambda_{max}$  272 (log  $\epsilon$  4.72); 333 (log  $\epsilon$  4.66) (MeOH).

Zheng, J.X. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2008, **19**, 1093-1095 (*Selaginella uncinata* constit)  
Liu, J.F. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2010, **58**, 549-551 (*Selaginella tamariscina* constit)

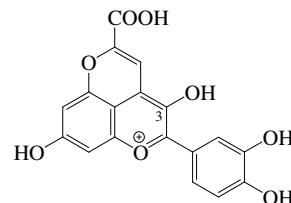
**8-(5-Carboxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavone** C-50  
[438051-00-4]



$C_{24}H_{18}O_8$  434.401  
Constit. of *Ginkgo biloba*. Brown powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}+10$  (c, 0.04 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  216 (log  $\epsilon$  1.93); 272 (log  $\epsilon$  1.41); 324 (log  $\epsilon$  1) (MeOH).

Bedir, E. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2002, **50**, 3150-3155 (*Ginkgo biloba* constit, struct)

**5-Carboxypyranocyanidin** C-51  
*5-Carboxy-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,8-dihydroxypyranof[4,3,2-de]-1-benzopyrili um, 9ct. Cyanidin-pyruvate*

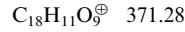
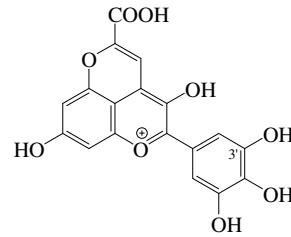


3-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside: [312297-96-4] (chloride)  
 $C_{24}H_{21}O_{13}^\oplus$  517.422  
Constit. of *Allium cepa*. Counterion not specified.  $\lambda_{max}$  270; 296; 352; 504 (MeCN aq./formic acid).

3-O-(6-O-Malonyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside): [566942-53-8]  
 $C_{27}H_{23}O_{16}^\oplus$  603.469  
Constit. of *Allium cepa*. Counterion not specified.

Fosset, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **62**, 1217-1220 (*Allium cepa* constits, struct)  
Oliveira, J. et al., *Anal. Chim. Acta*, 2006, **563**, 2-9 (3-glucoside, uv)  
Oliveira, J. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2006, **54**, 6894-6903 (3-glucoside, pmr, cmr)  
Blanco-Vega, D. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2011, **59**, 9523-9531 (3-glucoside, uv, ms)

**5-Carboxypyranodelphinidin** C-52  
*5-Carboxy-3,8-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)pyranof[4,3,2-de]-1-benzopyrili um, 9ct. Delphinidin-pyruvate*



3-O- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside: [736121-38-3]  
 $C_{24}H_{21}O_{14}^\oplus$  533.422  
Constit. of some wines. Exhibits anti-inflammatory props.  $\lambda_{max}$  299; 368; 509 (MeCN aq./formic acid).

3'-Me ether: *5-Carboxypyranopetunidin. Petunidin-pyruvate*  
 $C_{19}H_{13}O_9^\oplus$  385.306

3'-Me ether, 3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside: [403982-49-0]

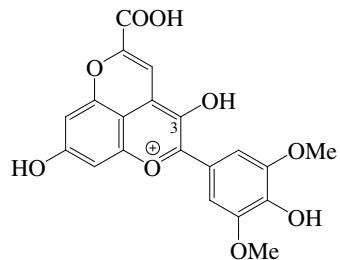
$C_{25}H_{23}O_{14}^\oplus$  547.448  
Constit. of some wines.  $\lambda_{max}$  269; 298; 370; 510 (MeCN aq./formic acid).

3',5'-Di-Me ether, 3-O-(6-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside): [209862-96-4] *Acetylvi-tisin A*

$C_{28}H_{27}O_{16}^\oplus$  619.512  
Constit. of some red wines and port wine.  $\lambda_{max}$  270; 300; 371; 514 (MeCN aq./formic acid).

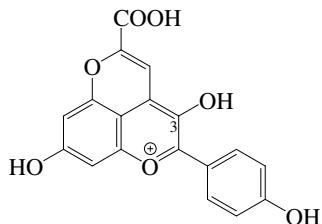
- Mateus, N. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2001, **49**, 4836-4840 (*Acetylvitisin A*)  
 Garcia-Alonso, M. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2004, **52**, 3378-3384 (*3-glucoside, activity*)  
 Jordheim, M. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2006, **54**, 3572-3577 (*synth, pmr, cmr*)  
 Asenstorfer, R.E. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2007, **63**, 4788-4792 (*Acetylvitisin A*)  
 Blanco-Vega, D. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2011, **59**, 9523-9531 (*3'-Me ether 3-glucoside*)

**5-Carboxypyranomalvidin** **C-53**  
*5-Carboxy-3,8-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrano[4,3,2-de]-1-benzopyrilium, 9cI. Malvidin-pyruvate. Vitisidin A*



- $C_{20}H_{15}O_9^\oplus$  399.333  
 Struct. revised in 1998.  
*3-O-β-D-Glucopyranoside*: [184362-09-2]  
*Malvidin 3-glucoside-pyruvate. Vitisin A†*  
 [209862-95-3, 388089-38-1]  
 $C_{26}H_{25}O_4^\oplus$  561.475  
 Constit. of some red wines. Not to be confused with Vitisin A, V-16.  $\lambda_{\max}$  269; 299; 371; 511 (MeCN aq./formic acid).  
 Bakker, J. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 1997, **45**, 35-43 (*Vitisin A, Vitisidin A*)  
 Bakker, J. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1997, **44**, 1375-1382 (*Vitisin A, uv*)  
 Fulcrand, H. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **47**, 1401-1407 (*Vitisin A, struct*)  
 Schwartz, M. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2004, **52**, 498-504 (*red wine constit, ms*)  
 Jordheim, M. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2006, **54**, 3572-3577 (*synth, pmr, cmr*)  
 Oliveira, J. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2006, **54**, 6894-6903 (*Vitisin A, synth*)  
 Asenstorfer, R.E. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2007, **63**, 4788-4792 (*Vitisin A, props*)  
 Blanco-Vega, D. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2011, **59**, 9523-9531 (*Vitisin A, uv*)  
 Oliveira, J. et al., *Tez. Lett.*, 2013, **54**, 5106-5110 (*Vitisin A, uv, pmr, equilib*)

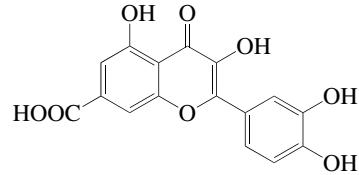
**5-Carboxypyranopelargonidin** **C-54**  
*5-Carboxy-3,8-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)pyrano[4,3,2-de]-1-benzopyrilium, 9cI. Pelargonidin-pyruvate*



- $C_{18}H_{11}O_7^\oplus$  339.281  
*3-O-β-D-Glucopyranoside*: [680227-23-0]  
 $C_{24}H_{21}O_1^\oplus$  501.423  
 Constit. of the fruit of *Fragaria ananassa*.  $\lambda_{\max}$  495 ( $\epsilon$  22000) (MeOH aq./HCl).  
 Andersen, O.M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 405-410 (*3-glucoside, struct*)

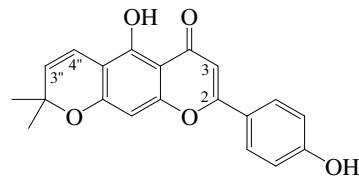
**7-Carboxy-3,3',4',5-tetrahydroxyflavone** **C-55**

*2-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-7-carboxylic acid. 7-Carboxy-3',4',5-trihydroxyflavonol*



- $C_{16}H_{10}O_8$  330.25  
*4'-Me ether. Me ester*: [150351-11-4]  
*3,3',5-Trihydroxy-4'-methoxy-7-methoxycarbonylflavone*  
 $C_{18}H_{14}O_8$  358.304  
 Constit. of *Tanacetum microphyllum*. Antiinflammatory agent. Cryst.  
 Abad, M.J. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1993, **56**, 1164-1167 (*Tanacetum microphyllum constit*)

**Carpachromene** **C-56**  
*5-Hydroxy-8-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one, 9cI* [57498-96-1]



- $C_{20}H_{16}O_5$  336.343  
 Constit. of *Flindersia laevicarpa* and *Ficus formosana*. Shows significant cytotoxicity against Hep G2, PLC/PRF/5 and Raji cancer cell lines. Yellow cryst. (EtOAc). Mp 239-241°.  
*Di-Ac*: [57498-97-2]  
 Cryst. Mp 239-241°.

*Di-Me ether*: [61828-61-3] **Di-O-methylcarpachromene**

- $C_{22}H_{20}O_5$  364.397  
 Constit. of *Lonchocarpus xuul* and *Lonchocarpus yucatanensis*. Yellow needles (CHCl<sub>3</sub> or petrol/Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Mp 137-140° Mp 155-156°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  249 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.65); 353 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.66) (MeOH).

*3'-Methoxy*: [461677-63-4] **3'-Methoxy-carpachromene**

- $C_{21}H_{18}O_6$  366.370  
 Constit. of *Lonchocarpus xuul* and *Lonchocarpus yucatanensis*. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 218-222°.

$\lambda_{\max}$  264 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.15); 347 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.14) (MeOH).

**2,3-Dihydro**: [170900-13-7] **Paratocarpin K**

- [70872-26-3 (2S-form)]  
 $C_{20}H_{18}O_5$  338.359  
 Constit. of *Paratocarpus venenosus* (*Artocarpus venenosus*) (Moraceae). Pale yellow prisms (hexane/CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Mp 165-166°.

*3",4"-Dihydro*: [76288-44-3] **3",4"-Dihydrocarpachromene**

- $C_{20}H_{18}O_5$  338.359  
 Constit. of *Dorstenia kameruniana*. Yellow plates (hexane/EtOAc). Mp 243-244°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.58); 272 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.42); 334 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.5) (MeOH).

*3",4"-Dihydro, 3"-ξ-hydroxy*: **Dinklagin B** [487010-50-4 ((+)-form)]

- $C_{20}H_{18}O_6$  354.359  
 Constit. of the twigs of *Dorstenia dinklagei*. Yellowish powder (hexane/EtOAc). Mp 265-268°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +48$  (c, 0.01 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  215 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.47); 271 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.24); 301 (sh) ( $\log \epsilon$  4.14); 334 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.31) (MeOH).

*3",4"-Dihydro, 4"-R-hydroxy*: **3",4"-Dihydro-4"-hydroxycarpachromene**

- [918549-38-9 (R-form)]  
 $C_{20}H_{18}O_6$  354.359  
 Constit. of *Eysenhardtia platycarpa*. Yellow powder. Mp 254-255°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +0.3$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  218 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.47); 301 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.14); 334 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.31) (MeOH).

Roy, D. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1978, **16**, 463-464 (*Carpachromene*)

Jain, A.C. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1978, **34**, 3569-3573 (*Carpachromene, di-Ac, di-Me ether, synth*)

Banerji, A. et al., *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 1990, **29**, 163-165 (*di-Me ether, synth*)

Banerji, A. et al., *Spectrosc. Lett.*, 1991, **24**, 471-483 (*Carpachromene, pmr, struct*)

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1995, **41**, 2313-2326 (*Paratocarpin K*)

Saraswathy, A. et al., *Fitoterapia*, 1998, **69**, 463-464 (*Carpachromene, cmr*)

Abegaz, B.M. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1998, **49**, 1147-1150 (*3",4"-Dihydrocarpachromene*)

Borges-Argaez, R. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002, **60**, 533-540 (*3'-Methoxycarpachromene, Di-O-methylcarpachromene*)

Ngadjui, B.T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2002, **61**, 99-104 (*Dinklagin B*)

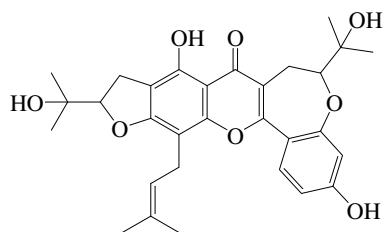
Sheu, Y. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2005, **71**, 1165-1167 (*Ficus formosana constit, cytotox*)

Narváez-Mastache, J.M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2006, **69**, 1687-1691 (*3",4"-Dihydro-4"-hydroxycarpachromene*)

**Carpelastofuran**

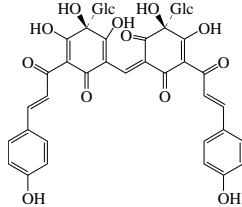
**C-57**

[404889-57-2]



$C_{30}H_{34}O_8$  522.594  
Constit. of *Artocarpus elasticus*. Cyto-toxic. Cytotoxic to human renal cancer, human breast cancer and human melanoma (UACC-62) cells. Yellow cryst. ( $Me_2CO$ ). Mp 236–238°. Opt. inactive.  $\lambda_{max}$  215 (log  $\epsilon$  5.4); 274 (log  $\epsilon$  5.1); 344 (log  $\epsilon$  5.1) ( $MeOH$ ).  
Cidade, H.M. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2001, **67**, 867–870 (*Carpelastofuran*, activity)

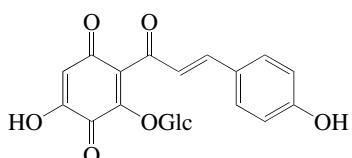
**Carthamin** **C-58**  
*C.I. Natural Red 26* [36338-96-2]



Absolute Configuration

$C_{43}H_{42}O_{22}$  910.792  
Red pigment of flower petals of *Carthamus tinctorius*. Red needles (Py). Mp 228–230°.  
Takahashi, Y. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1982, **23**, 5163–5166 (struct)  
Obara, H. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1986, 495–496 (analog, synth)  
Nakano, K. et al., *J. Chromatogr. A*, 1988, **438**, 61–72 (hplc)  
Saito, K. et al., *Biochem. Physiol. Pflanz.*, 1989, **184**, 145–153 (isol)  
Sato, S. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1996, 833–834 (R,S-analogs, synth, cd, abs config)  
Watanabe, T. et al., *Biosci. Biotechnol., Biochem.*, 1997, **61**, 1179–1183 (chromatog., anal)  
Kazuma, K. et al., *Biosci. Biotechnol., Biochem.*, 2000, **64**, 1588–1599 (occur, isol, biosynth)  
Sato, S. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2005, **61**, 9630–9636 (analogs, synth, biosynth, bibl)

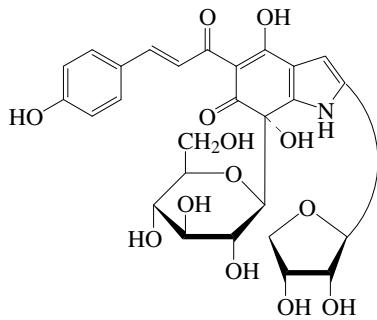
**Carthamone** **C-59**  
[479-52-7]



$C_{21}H_{20}O_{11}$  448.382  
Isol. from flowers of *Carthamus tinctorius*, also obt. by oxidn. of Carthamin. Red pigment. Obara has queried the validity of this struct.

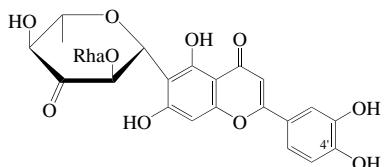
[86579-00-2 (aglycone)]  
Seshadri, T.R. et al., *Curr. Sci.*, 1960, **29**, 54–55 (struct)  
Harborne, J.B. et al., *Comparative Biochemistry of the Flavonoids*, Academic Press, 1967, 80 (occur)  
Obara, H. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1974, 1357–1360

**Cartormin**  
[273917-39-8]



$C_{27}H_{29}NO_{13}$  575.525  
Enolised  $\beta$ -diketone. Constit. of *Carthamus tinctorius*. Yellow prisms (MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –153.4 (c, 0.01 in Py). Mp >230° dec.  
Yin, H.-B. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2000, **41**, 1955–1958 (*Cartormin*, cryst struct)  
Zhang, G. et al., *Chem. Nat. Compd. (Engl. Transl.)*, 2009, **45**, 398–401 (*Cartormin*, struct)  
Jiang, J.-S. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2010, **12**, 1196–1199 (cd, struct)  
Feng, Z.-M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2013, **76**, 270–274 (struct)

**Cassiaoccidentalin B** **C-61**  
[259876-00-1]



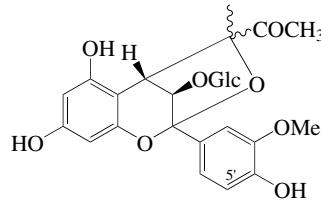
$C_{27}H_{28}O_{14}$  576.51  
Constit. of *Cassia occidentalis*, *Fargesia robusta* and *Mimosa pudica*. Shows antioxidant activity. Pale yellow needles (MeOH aq.). Mp 194°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –63.6 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  211 (log  $\epsilon$  4.43); 229 (sh); 245 (log  $\epsilon$  4.13); 258 (log  $\epsilon$  4.16); 270 (log  $\epsilon$  4.16); 350 (log  $\epsilon$  4.22) (MeOH).

$4'$ -Me ether: [259876-01-2] **Cassiaoccidentalin C**  
 $C_{28}H_{30}O_{14}$  590.537  
Constit. of *Cassia occidentalis*. Pale yellow needles (MeOH aq.). Mp 193°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –55.6 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  215 (log  $\epsilon$  4.57); 271 (log  $\epsilon$  4.38); 336 (log  $\epsilon$  4.42) (MeOH).

$3'$ -Deoxy: [259875-99-5] **Cassiaoccidentalin A**  
 $C_{27}H_{28}O_{13}$  560.51  
Constit. of *Cassia occidentalis*. Pale yellow needles (MeOH aq.). Mp 175°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –80.1 (c, 1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  215 (log  $\epsilon$  4.57); 271 (log  $\epsilon$  4.38); 336 (log  $\epsilon$  4.42) (MeOH).

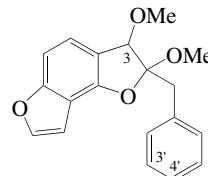
Hatano, T. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1999, **52**, 1379–1383 (*Cassiaoccidentalins A,B,C*)  
Lobstein, A. et al., *Biochem. Syst. Ecol.*, 2002, **30**, 375–377 (*Mimosa pudica* constit)  
Hoyweghen, L.V. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 1573–1577 (*Fargesia robusta* constit, antioxidant activity)

**Castavinol**  
[183607-09-2]



$C_{26}H_{30}O_{13}$  550.515  
Isol. from a Bordeaux red wine.  
 $5'$ -Hydroxy: [183607-17-2]  $5'$ -Hydroxy-castavinol  
 $C_{26}H_{30}O_{14}$  566.515  
Isol. from a Bordeaux red wine.  
 $5'$ -Methoxy: [183607-16-1]  $5'$ -Methoxy-castavinol  
 $C_{27}H_{32}O_{14}$  580.541  
Isol. from a Bordeaux red wine.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  + 46 (c, 0.2 in  $H_2O$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  269 (no solvent reported).  
Castagnino, C. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1996, **37**, 7739–7742 (red wine constits, struct)

**Castillene B** **C-63**  
[126585-61-3]



$C_{19}H_{18}O_4$  310.349  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus castilloi*. Shows fungistatic activity against *Lenzites trabea*. Yellow oil. Sol. MeOH, hexane; poorly sol.  $H_2O$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  + 36.8 (c, 1.25 in  $CHCl_3$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  211 (ε 4678); 244 (ε 4496); 252 (ε 47533); 281 (ε 16282); 293 (ε 16118) (MeOH) (Berdy).

$3$ -Ketone,  $O^3$ -de-Me: [126585-60-2]  
**Castillene A**  
 $C_{18}H_{14}O_4$  294.306  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus castilloi*. Shows fungistatic activity against *Lenzites trabea*. Yellow oil. Sol. MeOH, hexane; poorly sol.  $H_2O$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  + 32.12 (c, 1.6 in  $CHCl_3$ ).  $\lambda_{max}$  236 (ε 6481); 277 (ε 3470); 332 (ε 32590) (MeOH) (Berdy).

$4,4',5$ -Trimethoxy,  $O^3$ -de-Me,  $3$ -ketone: [1356540-04-9]  $4,4',5$ -Trimethoxycastillene A  
[1140471-61-9]  
 $C_{21}H_{20}O_7$  384.385  
Constit. of the root barks of *Lonchocarpus araripensis* and *Lonchocarpus campestris*. Resin.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  + 96 (c, 0.004 in  $CHCl_3$ ).

$3',4'$ -Methylenedioxy: [126585-62-4]  
**Castillene C**  
 $C_{20}H_{18}O_6$  354.359  
Constit. of *Lonchocarpus castilloi*. Shows fungistatic activity against *Lenzites trabea*. Yellow oil. Sol.

MeOH, hexane; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. [α]<sub>D</sub>+72.6 (c, 1.9 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>). λ<sub>max</sub> 238 (ε 4078); 252 (ε 3463); 284 (ε 6530); 293 (ε 6713) (MeOH) (Berdy).

3',4'-Methylenedioxy, 3-ketone, O<sup>3</sup>-de-Me: [126585-63-5] **Castillene D**

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 338.316

Constit. of *Lonchocarpus castilloi*. Shows fungistatic activity against *Lenzites trabea*; shows termite antifeedant activity against *Cryptotermes brevis*. Yellow solid. Sol. MeOH, hexane; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 121°. [α]<sub>D</sub>+25.7 (c, 1.7 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>). λ<sub>max</sub> 203 (ε 15916); 235 (ε 15271); 286 (ε 4143); 329 (ε 1501) (MeOH) (Berdy).

Gómez-Garibay, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 459-463 (*Castillenes A-D, fungistatic activity*)

Reyes-Chilpa, R. et al., *J. Chem. Ecol.*, 1995, **21**, 455-463 (*Castillene D, termite antifeedant activity*)

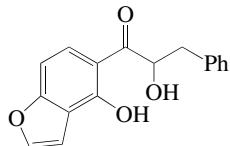
Lima, A.F. et al., *Magn. Reson. Chem.*, 2009, **47**, 165-168 (*4',4'-Trimethoxycastillene A*)

Pires, A.M.L. et al., *Quim. Nova*, 2011, **34**, 268-271 (*Lonchocarpus campestris constit*)

### Castillene E

**C-64**

[126585-64-6]



C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 282.295

Constit. of *Lonchocarpus castilloi*. Shows fungicidal activity against *Lenzites trabea*. Yellow oil or cryst. (Et<sub>2</sub>O). Sol. MeOH, hexane; poorly sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Mp 72-73°. λ<sub>max</sub> 205 (ε 18800); 236 (ε 28651); 277 (ε 8301); 339 (ε 3141) (MeOH) (Berdy). λ<sub>max</sub> 205 (ε 18441); 236 (ε 28651); 277 (ε 8301); 333 (ε 3140) (MeOH).

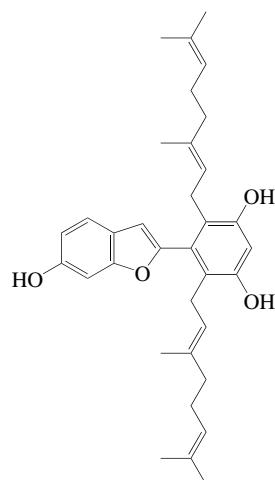
Gómez-Garibay, F. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1990, **29**, 459-463 (*Castillene E, activity*)

Reyes-Chilpa, R. et al., *J. Chem. Ecol.*, 1995, **21**, 455-464 (*Lonchocarpus castilloi constit*)

### Cathafuran A

**C-65**

2-(2,6-Digeranyl-3,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-6-hydroxybenzofuran [1134468-18-0]



C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

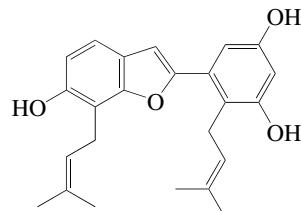
514.703 Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana*. Yellowish powder. λ<sub>max</sub> 207 (log ε 4.71); 253 (log ε 3.98); 295 (log ε 4.12) (MeOH).

Ni, G. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 966-968 (*Cathafuran A, struct*)

### Cathafuran B

**C-66**

2-(3,5-Dihydroxy-2-prenylphenyl)-6-hydroxy-7-prenylbenzofuran. Artonitidin B [1134468-20-4]



C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 378.467

Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana* and stems of *Artocarpus nitidus*. Shows moderate cytotoxic activity against a range of human cancer cell lines. Amorph. powder. λ<sub>max</sub> 204 (log ε 4.43); 309 (log ε 4.15) (MeOH) (Cathafuran B). λ<sub>max</sub> 212 (log ε 4.45); 310 (log ε 4.14) (MeOH) (Artonitidin B).

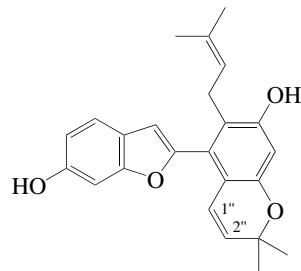
Zhao, T. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2009, **6**, 2209-2216 (Artonitidin B, struct)

Ni, G. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 966-968 (*Cathafuran B, struct, cytotoxicity*)

### Cathafuran C

**C-67**

[1134468-22-6]



C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 376.451

Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana*. Shows moderate cytotoxic activity against a range of human cancer cell lines. Yellow powder. λ<sub>max</sub> 208 (log ε 4.5); 250 (sh) (log ε 4.11); 274 (sh) (log ε 4.02); 299 (log ε 4.07) (MeOH).

I",2"-Dihydro, 2"S-hydroxy: [1134468-24-8] **Cathafuran D**

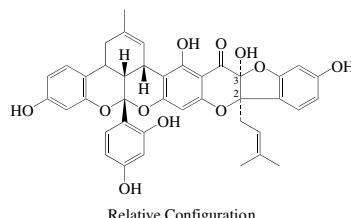
C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 394.466

Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana*. Yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>-13.5 (c, 0.02 in MeOH). 2"S-Config. tentatively assigned on basis of negative opt. rotn. λ<sub>max</sub> 212 (log ε 4.4); 271 (sh) (log ε 3.87); 296 (log ε 3.95) (MeOH).

Ni, G. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2009, **72**, 966-968 (*Cathafurans C,D, struct, cytotoxicity*)

### Cathayanin B

[330195-60-3]



**C-68**

C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 690.702

Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana*. Cytotoxic to various human carcinoma cells. Amorph. yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+380 (c, 0.11 in MeOH).

2,3-Diepimer: [330195-61-4] **Cathayanin C**

C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 690.702

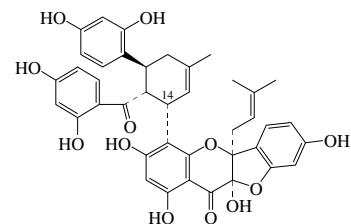
Constit. of the stem of *Morus cathayana*. Cytotoxic to various human carcinoma cells. Amorph. yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>+337 (c, 0.02 in MeOH).

Ni, G. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 505-515 (*Cathayanins B,C, activity*)

### Cathayanon A

**C-69**

[366479-65-4]



C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 708.717

Constit. of the root bark of *Morus cathayana*. Inhibitor of cell adhesion in bovine arterial endothelium cells. Pale yellow cryst. (MeOH). Mp 180-181° dec. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup>-193.9 (c, 0.12 in MeOH). λ<sub>max</sub> 205; 230 (sh); 282; 310 (MeOH).

14-Epimer: [366479-66-5] **Cathayanon B**

C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 708.717

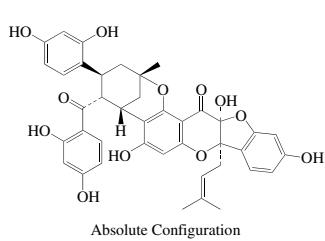
Constit. of the root bark of *Morus cathayana*. Inhibitor of cell adhesion in bovine arterial endothelium cells. Yellow powder. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup>-733.7 (c, 0.18 in MeOH). Error in CAS struct. λ<sub>max</sub> 205; 230 (sh); 282; 310 (MeOH).

Shen, R.-C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2001, **57**, 1231-1235 (*Cathayanons A,B, cryst struct, activity*)

### Cathayanon E

**C-70**

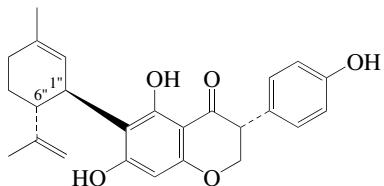
[1193476-95-7]



Related to Sanggenon D, S-26. Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana*. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +189.1$  (c, 0.1 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  206 (log  $\epsilon$  4.73); 282 (log  $\epsilon$  4.33); 306 (log  $\epsilon$  4.26) (MeOH).

Zhang, Q.-J. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2009, **11**, 267-273 (*Cathayanan E*)

**Cathayanan F** C-71  
[1303438-49-4]

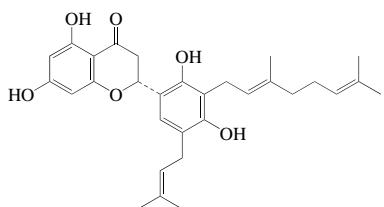


$C_{25}H_{26}O_5$  406.477

1",6"-Configs. are relative only. Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana*. Exhibits weak cytotoxicity against various tumour cell lines. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +90$  (c, 0.15 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  204 (log  $\epsilon$  4.56); 227 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.5); 297 (log  $\epsilon$  4.35); 353 (log  $\epsilon$  3.56) (MeOH).

Ni, G. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 505-515 (*Cathayanan F*, activity)

**Cathayanan J** C-72



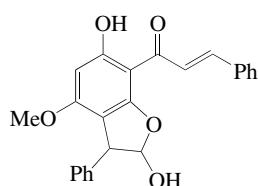
Absolute Configuration

$C_{30}H_{36}O_6$  492.611

**(2R,2"E)-form** [1303438-53-0]  
3'-Geranyl-2',4',5,7-tetrahydroxy-5'-prenylflavanone VK6340.  
Constit. of the stem bark of *Morus cathayana*. Exhibits weak cytotoxicity against various tumour cell lines. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -8.3$  (c, 0.11 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  211 (log  $\epsilon$  4.69); 228 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  4.42); 289 (log  $\epsilon$  4.2); 336 (sh) (log  $\epsilon$  3.52) (MeOH).

Ni, G. et al., *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, 2010, **12**, 505-515 (*Cathayanan J*)

**Cathayenone A** C-73  
[1442665-33-9]



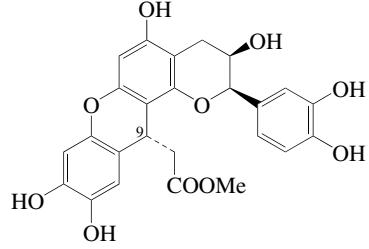
$C_{24}H_{20}O_5$  388.419

Constit. of the husks of *Carya cathayensis*. Antifungal agent. Amorph. yellow powder. Mp 193-196°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -7.5$  (c, 0.04 in

EtOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  202 (log  $\epsilon$  4.63); 337 (log  $\epsilon$  4.38) (EtOH).

Zhang, S.-Y. et al., *Phytochem. Lett.*, 2012, **5**, 473-475 (*Cathayenone A*)

**Catiguanin A** C-74  
*Catuabin A* [1001609-86-4]



Absolute Configuration

$C_{25}H_{22}O_{10}$  482.443

Constit. of the bark of *Anemopaegma arvense* and *Trichilia catigua*. Antioxidant. Amorph. solid or orange powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -100.6$  (c, 1.1 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -58.9$  (c, 0.5 in Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{\max}$  228 (log  $\epsilon$  1.3); 256 (log  $\epsilon$  1.28); 276 (log  $\epsilon$  1.55) (MeOH).

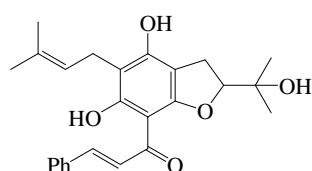
**9-Epimer:** [1001609-88-6] **Catiguanin B**  
 $C_{25}H_{22}O_{10}$  482.443

Constit. of *Eriobotrya poilanei* and *Trichilia catigua*. Antioxidant. Amorph. solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -56.7$  (c, 2.5 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  282 (log  $\epsilon$  2.64) (MeOH).

Tang, W. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2007, **70**, 2010-2013 (*Catiguanins A,B*)

Tabanca, N. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2007, **73**, 1107-1111 (*Catuabin A*, activity)

**Cedrediprenone** C-75  
[554408-33-2]



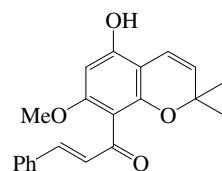
$C_{25}H_{28}O_5$  408.493

Constit. of the seeds and fruit of *Cedrellopsis grevei*. Antioxidant. Yellow cryst. Mp 153°.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} -3.6$  (c, 0.07 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 (log  $\epsilon$  4.11); 261 (log  $\epsilon$  4.83); 268 (log  $\epsilon$  4.84); 346 (log  $\epsilon$  4.74) (MeOH).

Korbanally, N.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **62**, 1225-1229 (*Cedrediprenone, struct, activity*)

**Cedreprenone** C-76  
[554408-31-0]

1-(5-Hydroxy-7-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-8-yl)-3-phenyl-2-propen-1-one, 9*cis*. 8-Cinnamoyl-5-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-7-methoxy-2H-1-benzopyran [554408-31-0]

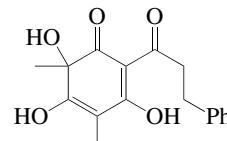


$C_{21}H_{20}O_4$  336.387

Constit. of the seeds and fruits of *Cedrellopsis grevei*. Yellow cryst. Mp 134°.  $\lambda_{\max}$  218 (log  $\epsilon$  5.05); 291 (log  $\epsilon$  5.4); 336 (log  $\epsilon$  5.4) (MeOH).

Korbanally, N.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2003, **62**, 1225-1229 (*Cedreprenone, struct*)

**Ceratiolin** C-77  
3,5,6-Trihydroxy-4,6-dimethyl-2-(1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-2,4-cyclohexadien-1-one, CAS [106869-61-8]



$C_{17}H_{18}O_5$  302.326

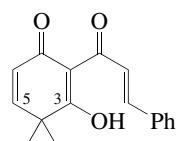
Blocked dihydrochalcone. Constit. of *Ceratiola ericoides*. Pale yellow cryst. (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> or MeOH). Mp 148-149°. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  227 (ε 28840); 326 (ε 30199); 354 (ε 33113) (MeOH).

Tanrisever, N. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1987, **26**, 175-179 (*Ceratiola ericoides constit*)

Obara, H. et al., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 1989, **62**, 3371-3372 (*synth*)

Tak, H. et al., *Acta Cryst. C*, 1993, **49**, 1990-1992 (*cryst struct*)

**Ceroptin†** C-78  
3-Hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one, 9*cis*. 2-Cinnamoyl-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one [55601-61-1]



$C_{17}H_{16}O_3$  268.312

Enolised β-triketone. Tautomeric with the 3'-oxo form. Blocked chalcone. Constit. of *Pityrogramma triangularis*.

5-Methoxy: [56015-03-3] 3-Hydroxy-5-methoxy-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one, *Ceroptene*, *Ceroptin†*

$C_{18}H_{18}O_4$  298.338

Constit. of *Pityrogramma triangularis*. Yellow cryst. (MeOH). Mp 137-140° (135°). Some confusion in the lit. between these two compds. and the name Ceroptin has been applied to both.  $\lambda_{\max}$  230; 295 (sh); 365 (MeOH).

Blasdale, W.C. et al., *JACS*, 1903, **25**, 1141-1152 (*Ceroptene*)

Nilsson, M. et al., *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1959, **13**, 750-757 (*Ceroptene, struct*)

Forsen, S. et al., *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1959, **13**, 1383-1394 (*pmr*)

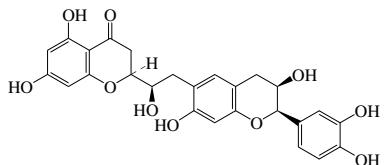
Bick, I.R.C. et al., *Aust. J. Chem.*, 1965, **18**, 1405-1410 (*tautom*)

Star, A.E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1975, **14**, 2275-2278 (*Ceroptene*)

Dreyer, D.L. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 1975, **31**, 287-293 (*cmr*)

**Chaenomone**

[572890-29-0]

 $C_{26}H_{24}O_{10}$  496.470

Constit. of the twigs of *Chaenomeles sinensis*. Amorph. yellow powder (MeOH). Mp > 300°.  $[\alpha]_D^{21} + 115$  (c, 0.05 in MeOH).

Gao, H.Y. et al., *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2003, **14**, 274-275 (*Chaenomone*, struct)

**C-79**

*Eur. Pat.*, 2005, (Suntory), 1 533 313 (antiallergic activity)

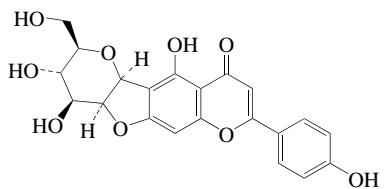
Ishida, H. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 6779-6786 (*Chafuroside B*, anal, chromatogr)

Furuta, T. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 2233-2236 (*Chafuroside B*: isol, synth)

Dumontet, V. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2001, **57**, 6189-6196 (*Chalcocaryanones C,D*)

**Chafuroside A**

**C-80**  
*4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone-(6→1,7→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside* [720684-57-1]

 $C_{21}H_{18}O_9$  414.368

Constit. of tea leaves (*Camellia sinensis*). Potent antiinflammatory agent. Shows antiallergic activity. Yellow needles (MeOH). Mp 229-232°.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 174.5$  (c, 0.17 in MeOH) (synthetic).  $[\alpha]_D^{26} - 45$  (c, 0.6 in MeOH) (natural).  $\lambda_{max}$  273 (log ε 4.39); 330 (log ε 4.34) (MeOH).

Nakatsuka, T. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2004, **14**, 3201-3203 (*Chafuroside A*, synth, antiinflammatory activity)

Furuta, T. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2004, **60**, 9375-9379 (*Chafuroside A*, synth)

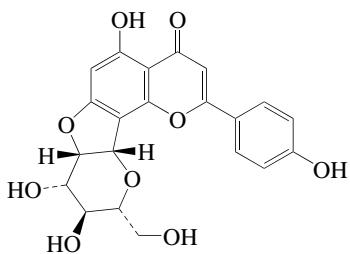
*Eur. Pat.*, 2005, (Suntory), 1 533 313 (*Chafuroside A*, struct, antiallergic activity)

Ishida, H. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 6779-6786 (*Chafuroside A*, occur, anal)

Furuta, T. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 2233-2236 (*Chafuroside A*, synth)

**Chafuroside B**

[866737-00-0]

 $C_{21}H_{18}O_9$  414.368

Constit. leaves of *Camellia sinensis*. Potent antiinflammatory agent. Shows antiallergic activity. Light yellow powder or yellow cryst. (MeOH). Mp 205-208°.  $[\alpha]_D^{26} - 23$  (c, 0.6 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 169.3$  (c, 0.17 in MeOH) (synthetic).  $\lambda_{max}$  270 (log ε 4.31); 326 (log ε 4.24) (MeOH).

**C-81**

*Eur. Pat.*, 2005, (Suntory), 1 533 313 (antiallergic activity)

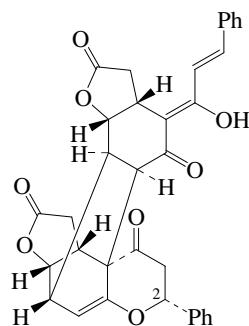
Ishida, H. et al., *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, 2009, **57**, 6779-6786 (*Chafuroside B*, anal, chromatogr)

Furuta, T. et al., *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 2233-2236 (*Chafuroside B*: isol, synth)

Dumontet, V. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2001, **57**, 6189-6196 (*Chalcocaryanones C,D*)

**Chalcocaryanone A**

[371195-54-9]

 $C_{34}H_{28}O_8$  564.59

Constit. of *Cryptocarya infectoria*.

Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 123.1$  (c, 0.32 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{max}$  200 (ε 34400); 267 (ε 11390); 297 (ε 9580); 378 (ε 10520) (EtOH).

*2-Epimer*: [371195-55-0] **Chalcocaryanone B**

 $C_{34}H_{28}O_8$  564.59

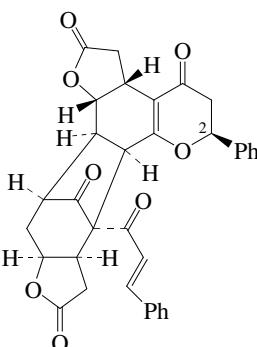
Constit. of *Cryptocarya infectoria*.

Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 41.2$  (c, 1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{max}$  200 (ε 45490); 268 (ε 13170); 376 (ε 16790) (EtOH).

Dumontet, V. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2001, **57**, 6189-6196 (*Chalcocaryanones A,B*)

**Chalcocaryanone C**

[371195-57-2]

 $C_{34}H_{28}O_8$  564.59

Constit. of *Cryptocarya infectoria*.

Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 139.5$  (c, 0.6 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{max}$  201 (ε 25930); 304 (ε 15800) (EtOH).

*2-Epimer*: [371195-58-3]

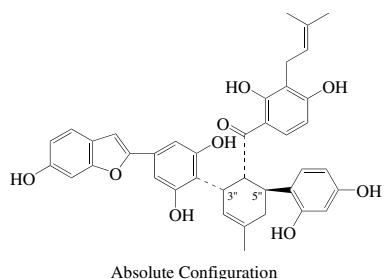
**Chalcocaryanone D** $C_{34}H_{28}O_8$  564.59

Constit. of *Cryptocarya infectoria*.

Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 160.7$  (c, 1.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\lambda_{max}$  208 (ε 17473); 303 (ε 21100) (EtOH).

**Chalcomoracin**

[76472-89-4]

 $C_{39}H_{36}O_9$  648.708

Phytoalexin from *Morus alba*, *Morus mongolica*, *Morus notabilis* and *Morus bombycis*. Shows significant phosphodiesterase (PDE1) inhibitory activity. Cryst. Mp 183° dec.  $[\alpha]_D + 194$  (Me<sub>2</sub>CO).  $\lambda_{max}$  218 (ε 58600); 294 (sh) (ε 33900); 329 (ε 50500); 334 (ε 41300) (MeOH).

*3'-Epimer*: [345898-70-6] **Mongolicin F**

 $C_{39}H_{36}O_9$  648.708

Constit. of *Morus mongolica*. Inhibits liver microsomal lipid peroxidation. Amorph. yellow powder.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 283$  (c, 0.11 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{max}$  206; 291; 319; 334 (MeOH).

*3'',5''-Diepimer*: [1067461-23-7] **Sorocenol H**

 $C_{39}H_{36}O_9$  648.708

Constit. of the roots of *Sorocea muriculata*. Shows significant selective antimicrobial activity against MRSA and antifungal activity against *Candida albicans*, *Cryptococcus neoformans* and *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Amorph. red solid.  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 46$  (c, 0.20 in MeOH).

Takasugi, M. et al., *Chem. Lett.*, 1980, 1573-1576 (*Chalcomoracin*, struct, rel config)

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1988, **27**, 2315-2326 (*Chalcomoracin*, abs config)

Hano, Y. et al., *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1989, **37**, 554-556 (*Chalcomoracin*, biosynth)

Hano, Y. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1999, **50**, 989-994 (*Chalcomoracin*, biosynth)

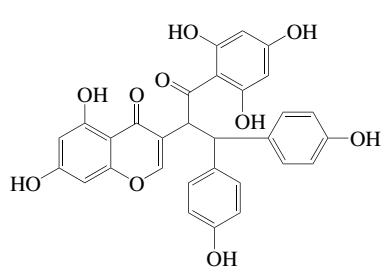
Kang, J. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2006, **72**, 52-59 (*Morus mongolica* constits, struct, lipid peroxidation inhibitor)

Ross, S.A. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2008, **71**, 1764-1767 (*Sorocenol H*, struct, cd, abs config, antifungal, antimicrobial activities)

Fozing, C.D.A. et al., *Planta Med.*, 2012, **78**, 154-159 (*Chalcomoracin*, PDE1 inhibitor)

**Chamaechromone**

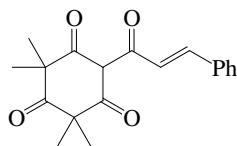
[93413-00-4]



$C_{30}H_{22}O_{10}$  542.498  
Constit. of roots of *Stellera chamaejasme* and *Daphne aurantica*. Shows potent antifungal activity against *Phytophthora infestans*. Amorph. powder.  $[\alpha]_D +80$  (c, 0.5 in MeOH).

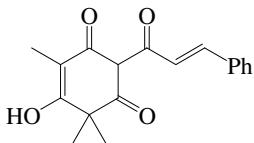
Niwa, M. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 1984, **25**, 3735-3738 (*struct*)  
Jin, C. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1999, **50**, 505-508 (*Chamaechromone, pmr, cmr*)  
Shi, G.Y. et al., *Asian J. Chem.*, 2013, **25**, 4058-4060 (*Chamaechromone, struct, antifungal activity*)

**Champanone A** **C-86**  
*4,4,6,6-Tetramethyl-2-(1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-1,3,5-cyclohexanetrione, 9CI* [860797-76-8]



$C_{19}H_{20}O_4$  312.365  
Enolised  $\beta$ -diketone. Constit. of the seeds of *Campomanesia lineatifolia*. Exhibits cytotoxic and antibacterial activity. Yellow needles. Mp 92-93°.  $\lambda_{max}$  204 (log ε 3.87); 240 (log ε 3.97); 356 (log ε 3.63) (MeOH).  
Bonilla, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 1736-1740 (*Champanone A, struct, activity*)  
Nakagawa-Goto, K. et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **50**, 3354-3358 (*activity*)

**Champanone B** **C-87**  
*5-Hydroxy-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-(1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-4-cyclohexene-1,3-dione* [861145-03-1]

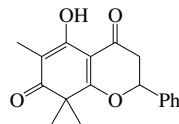


$C_{18}H_{18}O_4$  298.338  
Enolised  $\beta$ -triketone. Constit. of the seeds of *Campomanesia lineatifolia*. Cytotoxic. Yellow needles ( $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexane). Mp 134-135° Mp 150-151°.  $\lambda_{max}$  229 (log ε 3.62); 310 (log ε 3.86); 376 (log ε 3.55) (MeOH).

*Me ether:* [426823-13-4] **Desmosdumotin C**  
 $C_{19}H_{20}O_4$  312.365  
Enolised triketone. Constit. of *Desmosdumosus* and *Desmos rostrata*. Cytotoxic. Yellow needles ( $CHCl_3$ /MeOH). Mp 93-94°.  $\lambda_{max}$  233 (ε 1362); 372 (ε 2375) (MeOH).

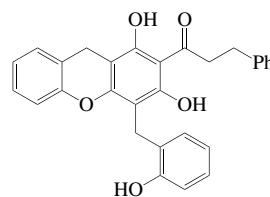
Wu, J.-H. et al., *Tet. Lett.*, 2002, **43**, 1391-1393 (*Desmosdumotin C, cryst struct*)  
Nakagawa-Goto, K. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2005, **15**, 3016-3019 (*Champanone B, synth, activity*)  
Bonilla, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 1736-1740 (*Champanone B*)  
Nakagawa-Goto, K. et al., *Synth. Commun.*, 2005, **35**, 1735-1739 (*Desmosdumotin C, synth*)  
Nguyen, N.T. et al., *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 7171-7176 (*Desmosdumotin C*)

**Champanone C** **C-88**  
*5-Hydroxy-6,8,8-trimethyl-2-phenyl-2H-1-benzopyran-4,7(3H,8H)-dione, 9CI* [860797-75-7]



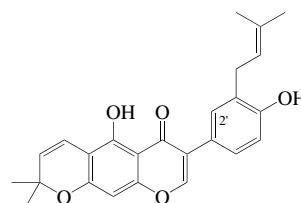
$C_{18}H_{18}O_4$  298.338  
Enolised  $\beta$ -diketone. Constit. of the seeds of *Campomanesia lineatifolia*. Cytotoxic to human epidermoid nasopharyngeal carcinoma KB, lung carcinoma A549 and ovarian carcinoma 1A9 cells. Yellow needles ( $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexane). Mp 147-148° Mp 159-160.5°.  $\lambda_{max}$  230 (log ε 3.6); 316 (log ε 3.74); 375 (log ε 3.42) (MeOH).  
Wu, J.-H. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2003, **13**, 1813-1816 (*activity*)  
Nakagawa-Goto, K. et al., *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2005, **15**, 3016-3019 (*activity*)  
Bonilla, A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 1736-1740 (*Champanone C, struct, activity*)

**Chamuvaritin** **C-89**  
[64675-27-0]



$C_{29}H_{24}O_5$  452.506  
Constit. of *Uvaria chamae* and *Uvaria angolensis*. Pale yellow cryst. Mp 152-155°.  $\lambda_{max}$  285 (sh) (log ε 3.97); 302 (log ε 4.08); 340 (log ε 3.45) (EtOH).  
Okorie, D.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1977, **16**, 1591-1594 (*Uvaria chamae constit*)  
Muhammad, I. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1985, **48**, 571-580 (*Uvaria angolensis constit*)

**Chandalone** **C-90**  
*5-Hydroxy-7-[4-hydroxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-2H,6H-benzof[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-6-one, 9CI* [22263-55-4]



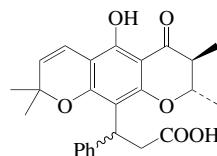
$C_{25}H_{24}O_5$  404.462  
Constit. of the roots of *Derris scandens*, *Garcinia dulcis* and *Lupinus albus*. Exhibits antibacterial activity against MRSA SK1. Needles (MeOH). Mp 63-65°.  
*2'-Hydroxy:* [107585-63-7] **Angustone C**  
 $C_{25}H_{24}O_6$  420.461  
Constit. of *Lupinus albus* and root of *Lupinus angustifolius*. Acts as an insect

feeding deterrent. Cryst. ( $Et_2O$ /petrol). Sol. MeOH,  $CHCl_3$ ; poorly sol.  $H_2O$ , hexane. Mp 178-180°.  $\lambda_{max}$  226 (ε 22909); 288 (ε 97723); 342 (ε 3631) (EtOH).  
*6'-Methoxy, 2'-hydroxy:* [72578-99-5]

**Cajaisoflavone**  
 $C_{26}H_{26}O_7$  450.487  
Constit. of root bark of *Cajanus cajan*. Orange semisolid.  
Falshaw, C.P. et al., *JCS(C)*, 1969, 374-382 (*Chandalone*)  
Bhanumati, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1979, **18**, 1254 (*Cajaisoflavone*)  
Lane, G.A. et al., *J. Chem. Ecol.*, 1987, **13**, 771-783 (*Angustone C, activity*)  
Lane, G.A. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1987, **26**, 295-300 (*Angustone C, struct*)  
Tahara, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1989, **28**, 901-911 (*Angustone C*)  
Tahara, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1991, **30**, 1683-1689 (*Chandalone*)  
Mahabusarakam, S.D. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2004, **65**, 1185-1191 (*Derris scandens constit, activity*)  
Deachathai, S. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 2005, **66**, 2368-2375 (*Garcinia dulcis constit*)

**Chapelieric acid** **C-91**

*7,8-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-2,2,7,8-tetra-methyl-6-oxo- $\beta$ -phenyl-2H,6H-benzo[1,2-b:5,4-b']dipyran-10-propanoic acid, 9CI* [34336-13-5]



Realitive Configuration

$C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477  
Constit. of *Calophyllum chapelieri*, *Calophyllum calaba*, *Calophyllum membranaceum* and *Calophyllum polyanthum*. Oil (as Me ester).  $[\alpha]_D -165$  (c, 2 in  $CHCl_3$ ) (Me ester).

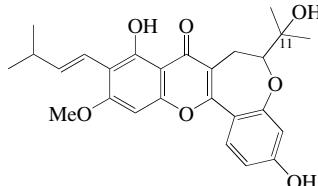
*Diastereoisomer:* [90866-13-0] **Isochapelieric acid**, *cis-Chapelieric acid*

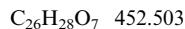
$C_{25}H_{26}O_6$  422.477  
Constit. of *Calophyllum calaba*. Oil (as Me ester).  $[\alpha]_D -113.5$  (c, 2 in  $CHCl_3$ ) (Me ester). Has *cis*-config. of methyl groups.

Guerreiro, E. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1971, **10**, 2139-2145 (*Chapelieric acid, struct*)  
Gunatilaka, A.A.L. et al., *Phytochemistry*, 1984, **23**, 323-328 (*Calophyllum calaba constit, struct*)

**Chaplashin** **C-92**

*6,7-Dihydro-3,9-dihydroxy-6-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-11-methoxy-10-(3-methyl-1-butyl)-8H-1-benzopyran-10-propanoic acid, 9CI. Artonin S* [40413-47-6]



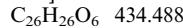


Stereochemical identity of Chaplashin and Artonin S not demonstrated. Abs. config. not determined; uncertain whether the opt. rotns. reported represent enantiomers. Reported values refer to different isolations of Chaplashin. Constit. of *Artocarpus chaplasha*, *Artocarpus heterophylla*, *Artocarpus altilis* and *Artocarpus nitidus*. Yellow needles (MeOH or EtOAc). Mp 250° (200–202°, 236–238°).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +10$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +10$  (c, 0.2 in MeOH).  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -4.04$  (c, 0.02 in MeOH).

*Tri-Ac:*

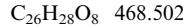
Needles (MeOH). Mp 163–165°.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +6.8$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*11-Deoxy, 11,12-didehydro:* [1147749-03-8] *Artoindonesianin E<sub>1</sub>*



Constit. of the wood of *Artocarpus elasticus*. Cytotoxic. Pale yellow solid.  $\lambda_{\max}$  280 (log ε 4.4); 328 (log ε 4.01) (MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  277 (log ε 4.4); 368 (log ε 3.91) (MeOH/NaOH).

*11-Hydroperoxide:* [223386-74-1] *Artoindonesianin B*



Constit. of *Artocarpus champeden*. Yellow powder. Mp 165–166°.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} +8.6$  (c, 0.18 in MeOH).  $\lambda_{\max}$  252 (log ε 3.87); 294 (log ε 4.26); 346 (log ε 4.26) (MeOH).

Rao, A.V.R. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1972, **10**, 905–907 (*Chaplashin*)

Rao, A.V.R. et al., *Indian J. Chem.*, 1972, **10**, 989–1001 (*ms*)

Aida, M. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1994, **39**, 847–858 (*Artonin S*)

Hakim, E.H. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1999, **62**, 613–615 (*Artoindonesianin B*)

Boonphong, S. et al., *Chiang Mai J. Sci.*, 2007, **34**, 339–344 (*Chaplashin*)

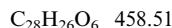
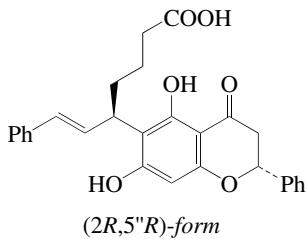
Musthapa, I. et al., *Arch. Pharmacal Res.*, 2009, **32**, 191–194 (*Artoindonesianin E<sub>1</sub>*)

Zhao, T. et al., *Chem. Biodiversity*, 2009, **6**, 2209–2216 (*Artocarpus nitidus* constit)

**Chartaceone A**

C-93

[1345975-60-1]



Isol. as racemic mixt. of diastereomers and sepd. by chiral hplc into the 4 stereoisomers.  $\lambda_{\max}$  255 (log ε 4.36); 294 (log ε 4.26); 341 (sh) (log ε 3.6) (MeOH).

*(2R,5'R)-form* [1345975-66-7]

*Chartaceone A<sub>1</sub>:*

Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5

activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +82$  (c, 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*(2R,5'S)-form* [1345975-67-8]

*Chartaceone A<sub>2</sub>:*

Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -56$  (c, 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*(2S,S'R)-form* [1345975-69-0]

*Chartaceone A<sub>3</sub>:*

Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +56$  (c, 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*(2S,S"S)-form* [1345975-71-4]

*Chartaceone A<sub>4</sub>:*

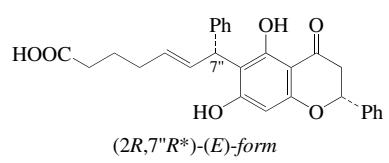
Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -88$  (c, 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Allard, P.-M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 2446–2453 (*Chartaceones A,A<sub>1</sub>–A<sub>4</sub>*)

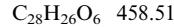
**Chartaceone B**

C-94

[1345975-61-2]



*(2R,7'R\*)-(E)-form*



Isol. as racemic mixt. of diastereomers sepd. by chiral hplc into 4 stereoisomers. C-7' config. not determined.  $\lambda_{\max}$  294 (log ε 4.21); 341 (sh) (log ε 3.54) (MeOH).

*(2R,7'R\*)-(E)-form* [1345975-73-6]

*Chartaceone B<sub>1</sub>:*

Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -31$  (c, 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*(2R,7'S\*)-(E)-form* [1345975-75-8]

*Chartaceone B<sub>2</sub>:*

Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +45$  (c, 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*(2S,7'R\*)-(E)-form* [1345975-77-0]

*Chartaceone B<sub>3</sub>:*

Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -48$  (c, 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*(2S,7"S\*)-(E)-form* [1345975-79-2]

*Chartaceone B<sub>4</sub>:*

Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits moderate inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5

RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.

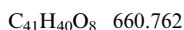
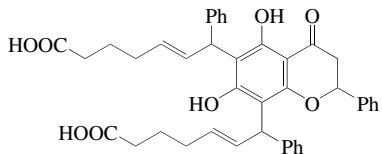
$[\alpha]_D^{25} +35$  (c, 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Allard, P.-M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 2446–2453 (*Chartaceones B,B<sub>1</sub>–B<sub>4</sub>*)

**Chartaceone C**

C-95

[1345975-62-3]



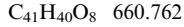
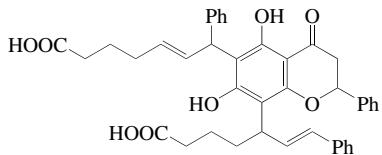
Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits significant inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. Amorph. yellow-orange solid. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  296 (log ε 3.97); 342 (sh) (log ε 3.6) (MeOH).

Allard, P.-M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 2446–2453 (*Chartaceone C*)

**Chartaceone D**

C-96

[1345975-63-4]



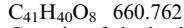
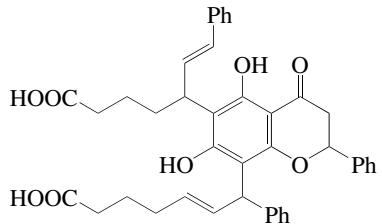
Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits significant inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. Amorph. brownish solid. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  294 (log ε 4.07); 341 (sh) (log ε 3.52) (MeOH).

Allard, P.-M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2011, **74**, 2446–2453 (*Chartaceone D, struct, activity*)

**Chartaceone E**

C-97

[1345975-64-5]



Constit. of the bark of *Cryptocarya chartacea*. Exhibits significant inhibitory activity against dengue virus NS5 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. Amorph. brownish solid. Racemic.  $\lambda_{\max}$  254 (log ε 4.18); 295 (log ε 4.01); 342 (sh) (log ε 3.51) (MeOH).