

LINAROSIDE - A NEW FLAVONE GLYCOSIDE  
FROM SOME SPECIES OF *Linaria*

L. P. Smirnova, G. G. Zapesochnaya,  
A. I. Ban'kovskii, and K. I. Boryaev

UDC 547.972.2

Continuing a chemical study of the total flavonoids of *Linaria sessilis* and *L. kokanica* [1], by chromatography on polyamide we have isolated a minor component - a light yellow microcrystalline substance. After decrystallization from methanol-acetone-water, it had the composition  $C_{23}H_{24}O_{11}$ , mp 259-262°C,  $[\alpha]_D^{14} - 68.1^\circ$  (c 0.94; pyridine)  $R_f$  0.35 (15%  $CH_3COOH$ , leningrad "M" ["slow"] paper),  $\lambda_{max}$  (methanol), 277, 330 nm,  $\lambda_{max}$  (methanol +  $CH_3ONa$ ) 290 nm,  $\lambda_{max}$  (methanol +  $CH_3COONa$ ) 277, 330 nm.

On acid hydrolysis, the substance formed glucose and pectolinarigenin. The NMR spectrum of the trimethylsilyl derivative showed the following signals: doublet at 7.72 ppm,  $J=9$  Hz, 2H (H-2', 6'); doublet at 6.88 ppm,  $J=9$  Hz, 2H (H-3', 5'); singlet at 6.46 ppm, 1H (H-8); singlet at 6.42 ppm, 1H (H-3); doublet at 4.96 ppm,  $J=6.5$  Hz, 1H (anomeric proton on glucose); multiplet at 3.4-3.9 ppm, 6H (protons of a sugar); and singlet at 3.78 ppm, 6H (2  $CH_3O$ ).

The results of a comparison of the NMR spectra, the  $R_f$  values, and a mixed melting point with a sample of pectolinarigenin 7-glucoside obtained by the stepwise hydrolysis of pectolinarin showed the identity of these substances.

The flavone glycoside isolated is a new natural substance having the structure of 5,7-dihydroxy-4',6'-dimethoxyflavone 7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside. We have proposed for it the name linaroside.

Thus, from toadflax we have obtained a successive chain of pectolinarogenin derivatives: the aglycone, its 7-glucoside, its 7-ramnoglucoside (pectolinarin), and acetylpectolinarin.

LITERATURE CITED

1. L. P. Smirnova, G. G. Zapesochnaya, A. I. Ban'kovskii, and K. I. Boryaev, *Khim. Prirodn. Soedin.*, 118 (1973).

---

All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medicinal Plants. Translated from *Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii*, No. 2, pp. 249-250, March-April, 1974. Original article submitted February 26, 1973.

© 1975 Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$15.00.