

B093 4'-Deoxy iridoid glycosides from the roots of *Centranthus longiflorus* ssp. *longiflorus*A. Kuruüzüm-Uz^a, Z. Güvenalp^b, L.Ö. Demirezer^a, K. Ströch^c, A. Zeeck^c^a Hacettepe University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Dept. of Pharmacognosy, 06100 Ankara-Turkey. ^b Atatürk University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Dept. of Pharmacognosy, Erzurum-Turkey. ^c Georg-August University, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Tammannstr 2 37077 Göttingen-Germany.

The genus *Centranthus* (Valerianaceae) is represented by three species in the flora of Turkey (1). *Centranthus longiflorus* ssp. *longiflorus* is traditionally used as sedative (2). In a previous paper we described the isolation and characterization of a new iridolactone (longifloron), a valepotriate (valtrat hydrine B8), two known iridoid glycosides (patrinoside and kanokoside A), and in addition two steroids (oleanolic acid and sitosterol) and a flavonol glycoside (quercetin 3-O-rutinoside) from the methanolic extract of the aerial parts of this plant (3).

In this study two new iridoid glycosides, 4'-deoxykanokoside A, 4'-deoxykanokoside C, have been isolated from the roots of *C. longiflorus* ssp. *longiflorus* together with three known iridoid glycosides, kanokoside A, kanokoside C, valerosidatum. The structure elucidation of the isolated compounds was performed by spectroscopic (UV, IR, 1D and 2D NMR, ESI-MS) methods.

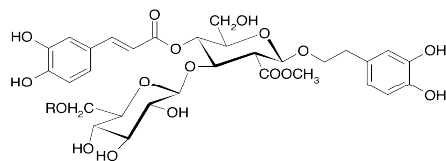
References: 1. Davis, P. H. (1972) Flora of Turkey and East Aegean Islands University press, 4, pp. 558-559 2. Baytop, T. (1984) Türkiye'de Bitkilerle Tedavi, Press, Istanbul, pp. 282 3. Demirezer, L.Ö. et al. (1999) Phytochemistry, 51, 909.

B094 Iridoid and phenolic glycosides from *Wulfenia carinthiaca*U. Arnold^a, C. Zidorn^a, E.P. Ellmerer-Müller^b and H. Stuppner^a^a Institute of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacognosy, University of Innsbruck, Austria. ^b Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Innsbruck, Austria.

Wulfenia carinthiaca Jacq. (Scrophulariaceae) is a Tertiary relic, whose distribution is limited to two small areas in Carinthia (Austria) and in the Prokletija Mountains in the Balkans.

We report on the isolation and structure elucidation of four compounds (two new phenolic glycosides and two iridoids) from the methanolic extract of the underground parts. The new compounds are [1] 2'-O-acetylplantamajoside and [2] 2'-O, 6"-O-diacetylplantamajoside. These compounds are closely related to plantamajoside (1) which was first isolated from *Plantago major* (Plantaginaceae).

Additionally, the iridoids globularin (2) and isoscrophularioside (3) were isolated. These compounds are known to occur in other members of the Scrophulariaceae. Compounds were isolated by silica gel column chromatography and semi preparative reversed phase HPLC. Structure elucidation was performed by HR-mass spectrometry and 1- and 2-D NMR spectroscopy. Evaluation of the compounds for anti-inflammatory activity is in progress.



1 R = H

2 R = OCH₃

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