RUTIN FROM PANZERIA CANESCENS

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The epigeal part (300 g) of Panzeria canescens Bge. collected in July 1968 (village of Malyi Yaloman, Gorno-Altai Autonomous region) in the flowering phase was extracted with ethanol until the cyanidin reaction was negative. The residue, after the elimination of the ethanol, was dissolved in hot water, the solution was filtered and, after cooling, treated repeatedly with ethyl acetate. The extracts were combined and evaporated to small volume. An amorphous yellow substance PC-1 deposited (3.1 g) with mp 189–190° C, and it was recrystallized from 60% ethanol.

On the basis of a mixed melting point, the IR spectrum, and the bathochromic shifts of the maxima in the UV spectra in the presence of complex-forming and ionizing reagents [1], compound PC-1 was identified as 3,5,7,3',4'-pentahydroxyflavone 3-rutinoside (rutin) and its aglycone as 3,5,7,3',4'-pentahydroxyflavone.

REFERENCES

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