FLAVONOIDS OF THE LEAVES OF Quercus pontica

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From the total flavonoids of the leaves of <u>Quercus pontica</u> C. Koch. by chromatography on Sephadex G-75 we have isolated two individual substances: flavonoids A and B.

Flavonoid A formed light yellow acicular crystals with mp 177-178°C, $\lambda C_{max}^{C_{1}H,OH}$ 266 and 360 nm. On acid hydrolysis it gave kaempferol (68.5%) and D-glucose. On paper chromatograms in various solvent systems it appeared at the level of an authentic sample of astragalin. It gave no depression of the melting point with an authentic sample, and thus flavonoid A was identified as astragalin [1].

Flavonoid B formed yellow acicular crystals with mp 212-214°C, $\lambda_{max}^{C_{6}H,OH}$ 255 and 362 nm. After acid hydrolysis it gave quercetin (66.5%) and D-glucose. On paper chromatograms in various systems of sol-vents it had the same mobility as a standard sample of isoquercitrin. It showed no depression of the melting point with an authentic sample.

The physicochemical properties of flavonoid B were identical with those of isoquercitrin [2].

This is the first time that astragalin has been found in the genus Quercus.

LITERATURE CITED

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