FLAVONOIDS OF Astragalus captiosus

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In order to find the most promising species of the genus Astragalus as sources of flavonoid compounds, we have studied the chemical composition of Astragalus captiosus Boriss. family Fabaceae.

In the epigeal part of the above-mentioned species collected in the flowering period in the mountain regions of the Karachai-Cherkess Autonomous Region we detected eight flavonoid substances.

The combined substances were isolated and purified by known methods [1] and were subsequently deposited on a column of polyamide sorbent. The column was eluted with aqueous ethanol in increasing concentrations. The individual substances obtained were recrystallized from ethanolic and aqueous ethanolic solutions.

Substance (I), $C_{15}H_{10}O_7$, mp 310-312°C, λ_{max} 375, 265 nm, was quercetin.

Substance (II), $C_{21}H_{20}O_{12}$, mp 237-240°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -69.2° (s 0.1; methanol), λ_{max} , 362, 255 nm, was quercetin 3-0- β -D-glucofuranoside, or isoquercitrin.

Substance (III), $C_{27}H_{30}O_{16}$, mp 190-192°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -35.5° (s 0.4; methano1), λ_{max} , 365, 258 nm, was quercetin 3-0-[0- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(6 \rightarrow 1)- β -D-glucopyranoside] or rutin.

Substance (IV), $C_{27}H_{30}O_{16}$, mp 193-194°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -48° (s 0.2; methanol), λ_{max} , 360, 255 nm, was quercetin 3-Q-[0- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(6 \rightarrow 1)- β -L-rhamnopyranoside].

Substance (V), $C_{21}H_{20}O_{11}$, mp 178-180°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -69° (s 0.48; methanol) λ_{max} , 350, 265 nm, was kaempferol 3-0- β -D-glucopyranoside, or astragalin.

Substance (VI), $C_{22}H_{22}O_{12}$, mp 170-172°C, $[\alpha]_D^{2\circ}$ -30° (s 0.4; methanol), λ_{max} , 357, 255 nm, was isorhamnetin 3-0- β -D-glucopyranoside.

The structures of substances (VII) and (VIII), having a biosidic nature, are being refined.

The structures of the substances isolated were confirmed by the results of elementary analysis, of UV and IR spectroscopy, and of a study of the products of acid, alkaline, and enzymatic hydrolyses, and also by comparison with authentic samples.

The quantitative determination of the combined flavonoids was carried out by a photoelectrocolorimetric method using the azo-coupling of flavonoid substances in an alkaline medium with diazotized sulfanilic acid. The amount of flavonoids were calculated in terms of rutin on the basis of a calibration graph, and it amounted to 3.20%.

It was shown in experiments on animals that the combined flavonoids from A. captiosus possess hypolipidemic and hypotensive actions.

LITERATURE CITED

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