

ALKALOIDS OF THE CULTIVATED SPECIES

Diptychocarpus strictus

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The plant *Diptychocarpus strictus* Trautv., fam. Cruciferae, is a source of sulfur-containing alkaloids [1, 2] possessing an antihypoxic activity. Since the area of reserves of the plant is small and its alkaloid content is very low, for practical purposes we have investigated the plant introduced into an experimental plot. The alkaloids were extracted with chloroform from the epigeal part and roots after they had been wetted with a dilute solution of ammonia. In the early vegetation period (before budding) the total amount of alkaloids in the epigeal part was found to be 0.18% and in the roots 0.15%. By separating the total alkaloids on columns of silica gel and alumina we obtained three main bases: diptocarpilidine [3], diptocarpidine [4], and diptocarpaine [5]. The presence of diptocarpamine [6] and deoxydiptocarpamine [7] was detected by TLC. Consequently, on cultivation, in the early vegetation period *D. strictus* produces the same alkaloids and in the same quantitative ratio as the wild-growing form.

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