

SESQUITERPENOID ESTERS OF *Ferula jaeschkeana*

É. Kh. Khalilova and A. I. Saidkhodzhaev

UDC 547.9:582.89

Ferula jaeschkeana Vatke is one of the widely distributed species of the genus *Ferula* L. (fam. Apiaceae). The resin of this medicinal plant is used in folk medicine for the treatment of tumors, chronic wounds, and ulcers in people and animals [1]. It must be mentioned that different compounds, consisting of derivatives of ferutanol, akichenol, lancerotol, etc., have been isolated from *F. jaeschkaena*, depending on the growth site [2-5]. We have studied seeds of this plant gathered in the Fergana valley close to Erdan.

The ground seeds were extracted with ethanol. The solvent was distilled off to give a syrupy extract, which was diluted with water in a 1:2 ratio, and the substances were extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate extract was treated with 2% sodium carbonate solution and it was then washed with water and dried over Na_2SO_4 .

The concentrated ethyl acetate extract (20 g) was separated by column chromatography. The sorbent used was KSK silica gel and the eluents petroleum ether and petroleum ether-ethyl acetate systems with successively increasing concentrations of the latter. The issuance of the substances was monitored by TLC on Silufol plates, the chromatograms being sprayed with a solution of vanillin in concentrated H_2SO_4 .

As a result of the chromatographic separation, the following substances were isolated: $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5$, mp 130-132°C, M^+ 386 — fercomin; $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4$, mp 102-103°C, M^+ 372 — ferutidin; $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_5$, mp 130-131°C, M^+ 388 — ferutin; $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4$, mp 120-121°C, M^+ 358 — ferutinin; and $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6$ — mp 160-161°C, M^+ 456 — akichenin. The compounds isolated were identified by a comparison of spectral characteristics and physicochemical constants with the literature [6-9]. This is the first time that fercomin and ferutidin have been isolated from *F. jaeschkeana* growing in the Fergana valley.

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