

FLAVONOIDS OF *Limonium aureum*

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Limonium genus was reported to possess blood invigorating and activating properties and hemostatic and anticancer activity [1]. So we investigated the chemical constituents of *Limonium aureum* collected from XinJiang Uighur Autonomous Region. Finely ground air-dried raw material was exhaustively extracted with ethanol. The total flavonoids were extracted with ethyl acetate and rechromatographed over polyamide, silica gel, and Sephadex LH-20. The following 14 flavonoids were isolated in pure form:

Homoeriodictyol, [M]⁺ 302, mp 224–226°C.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, CD₃OD, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 2.68 (1H, dd, J = 17.1, 2.8, H-3β), 3.10 (1H, dd, J = 17.1, 12.9, H-3α), 3.86 (3H, s, OMe), 5.32 (1H, dd, J = 12.9, 2.8, H-2), 5.94 (2H, s, H-6, 8), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 8.1, H-5'), 6.90 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.4, H-6'), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 1.4, H-2').

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD, δ, ppm): 80.9 (C-2), 44.5 (C-3), 197.9 (C-4), 165.1 (C-5), 97.5 (C-6), 168.6 (C-7), 96.7 (C-8), 165.7 (C-9), 103.7 (C-10), 131.9 (C-1'), 111.5 (C-2'), 148.4 (C-3'), 149.4 (C-4'), 116.5 (C-5'), 120.8 (C-6'), 56.9 (OMe) [2].

Naringenin, [M]⁺ 272, mp 245–247°C.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, CD₃OD, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 2.68 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 3.1, H-3β), 3.11 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 12.9, H-3α), 5.33 (1H, dd, J = 12.8, 2.7, H-2), 5.89 (2H, s, H-8, 6), 6.81 (2H, d, J = 8.4, H-5', H-3'), 7.31 (2H, d, J = 8.4, H-2', H-6').

¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 75 MHz, δ, ppm): 80.9 (C-2), 44.6 (C-3), 198.3 (C-4), 165.4 (C-5), 97.5 (C-6), 168.9 (C-7), 96.7 (C-8), 165.9 (C-9), 104.9 (C-10), 131.6 (C-1'), 129.5 (C-2', 6'), 116.8 (C-3', 5'), 159.5 (C-4') [2].

Eriodictyol, [M]⁺ 288, mp 267–268°C.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 2.68 (1H, dd, J = 15.0, 2.8, H-3β), 3.11 (1H, dd, J = 17.1, 15.0, H-3α), 5.34 (1H, dd, J = 15.0, 2.8, H-2), 5.94 (2H, s, H-6, 8), 6.76 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-5'), 6.82 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.2, H-6'), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 1.2, H-2'), 12.10 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.75 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.05 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 9.00 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 78.4 (C-2), 42.0 (C-3), 196.3 (C-4), 162.9 (C-5), 95.7 (C-6), 166.6 (C-7), 94.9 (C-8), 163.4 (C-9), 101.8 (C-10), 129.4 (C-1'), 114.3 (C-2'), 145.1 (C-3'), 145.6 (C-4'), 115.3 (C-5'), 117.9 (C-6') [2].

Kaempferol, mp 271–272°C.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 6.18 (1H, s, H-6), 6.42 (1H, s, H-8), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8.7, H-3', 5'), 8.04 (2H, d, J = 8.7, H-2', 6'), 12.46 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.77 (1H, s, 7-OH), 10.09 (1H, s, 3-OH), 9.37 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

Quercetin, mp>300°C.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 6.18 (1H, s, H-6), 6.41 (1H, s, H-8), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 8.5, H-5'), 7.54 (1H, d, J = 8.5, H-6'), 7.70 (1H, s, H-2'), 12.47 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.76 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.57 (1H, s, 3-OH), 9.35 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 9.29 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

Myricetin, mp>300°C.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 6.14 (1H, s, H-6), 6.35 (1H, s, H-8), 7.24 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 12.66 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.85 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.37 (1H, s, 3-OH), 9.16 (2H, s, 3', 5'-OH), 9.09 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 146.7 (C-2), 135.7 (C-3), 175.7 (C-4), 160.7 (C-5), 98.3 (C-6), 163.6 (C-7), 93.4 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 102.7 (C-10), 120.6 (C-1'), 107.6 (C-2', 6'), 145.6 (C-3', 5'), 135.6 (C-4').

Quercetin-3-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside, [M]⁺ 448, mp 172–174°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 206, 255, 351.

IR spectrum (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3289, 1658, 1605, 1574, 1501, 1455, 1381, 1360.

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PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 5.25 (1H, s, H-1''), 6.18 (1H, s, H-6), 6.38 (1H, s, H-8), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8.4, H-5'), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 8.4, H-6'), 7.30 (1H, s, H-2'), 12.66 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.85 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.64 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 9.35 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 75 MHz, δ, ppm): 157.3 (C-2), 134.2 (C-3), 177.7 (C-4), 161.3 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 93.6 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 104.1 (C-10), 120.7 (C-1'), 115.4 (C-2'), 145.1 (C-3'), 148.4 (C-4'), 115.6 (C-5'), 121.1 (C-6'), 101.8 (C-1''), 70.6 (C-2''), 70.3 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 70.0 (C-5''), 17.5 (C-6''). Acid hydrolysis produced quercetin and rhamnose [3].

Quercetin-3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside, [M]⁺ 464, mp 231–233°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 256, 297, 361.

IR spectrum (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3318, 1658, 1565, 1503, 1453, 1367.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 5.38 (1H, d, J = 7.7, H-1''), 6.21 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-6), 6.41 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-8), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 8.4, H-5'), 7.54 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-2'), 7.67 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.0, H-6'), 12.63 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.88 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.73 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 9.16 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 157.5 (C-2), 133.5 (C-3), 177.5 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 93.4 (C-8), 156.2 (C-9), 103.9 (C-10), 121.1 (C-1'), 115.2 (C-2'), 144.7 (C-3'), 148.3 (C-4'), 115.9 (C-5'), 122.0 (C-6'), 101.8 (C-1''), 71.2 (C-2''), 73.2 (C-3''), 67.9 (C-4''), 75.8 (C-5''), 60.1 (C-6''). Acid hydrolysis produced quercetin and galactose [3].

Myricetin-3-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside, [M]⁺ 464, mp 233–234°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 210, 261, 357.

IR spectrum (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3391, 1657, 1609, 1503, 1452, 1353.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 5.20 (1H, br.s, H-1''), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-6), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-8), 6.89 (2H, s, H-2', H-6'), 12.69 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.86 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.27 (2H, s, 3', 5'-OH), 8.87 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 157.5 (C-2), 134.3 (C-3), 177.7 (C-4), 161.3 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.0 (C-7), 93.5 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 119.6 (C-1'), 107.9 (C-2', 6'), 145.6 (C-3', 5'), 136.3 (C-4'), 101.9 (C-1''), 70.3 (C-2''), 70.5 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 70.0 (C-5''), 17.5 (C-6''). Acid hydrolysis produced myricetin and rhamnose [4].

Myricetin-3-O-α-L-arabinopyranoside, [M]⁺ 450, mp 194–197°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 210, 252, 301, 361.

IR spectrum (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3423, 1657, 1604, 1564, 1497, 1457, 1383.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 5.20 (1H, br.s, H-1''), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-6), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-8), 7.15 (2H, s, H-2', H-6'), 12.65 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.86 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.14 (2H, s, 3', 5'-OH), 8.93 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 156.4 (C-2), 134.0 (C-3), 177.5 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 93.3 (C-8), 156.2 (C-9), 103.9 (C-10), 119.8 (C-1'), 108.4 (C-2', 6'), 145.5 (C-3', 5'), 136.7 (C-4'), 101.6 (C-1''), 71.7 (C-2''), 70.6 (C-3''), 66.1 (C-4''), 64.3 (C-5''). Acid hydrolysis produced myricetin and arabinose [4].

Myricetin-3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, [M]⁺ 480, mp 275–277°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 256, 308, 364.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 5.26 (1H, d, J = 7.5, H-1''), 6.20 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-6), 6.39 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-8), 7.25 (2H, s, H-2', H-6'), 12.65 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.86 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.16 (2H, s, 3', 5'-OH), 8.99 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 156.4 (C-2), 134.0 (C-3), 177.5 (C-4), 161.4 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 164.2 (C-7), 93.3 (C-8), 156.3 (C-9), 104.1 (C-10), 120.4 (C-1'), 108.7 (C-2', 6'), 145.3 (C-3', 5'), 137.9 (C-4'), 100.1 (C-1''), 73.2 (C-2''), 76.5 (C-3''), 69.0 (C-4''), 78.2 (C-5''), 60.7 (C-6''). Acid hydrolysis produced myricetin and glucose [4].

Myricetin-3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside, [M]⁺ 480, mp 196–198°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 256, 308, 362.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 5.25 (1H, d, J = 7.5, H-1''), 6.18 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-6), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-8), 7.21 (2H, s, H-2', H-6'), 12.66 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.86 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.17 (2H, s, 3', 5'-OH), 8.95 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 156.6 (C-2), 133.9 (C-3), 177.7 (C-4), 161.4 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 164.5 (C-7), 93.7 (C-8), 156.5 (C-9), 104.1 (C-10), 120.2 (C-1'), 108.8 (C-2', 6'), 145.6 (C-3', 5'), 136.9 (C-4'), 102.2 (C-1''), 71.5 (C-2''), 73.5 (C-3''), 68.3 (C-4''), 76.1 (C-5''), 60.3 (C-6''). Acid hydrolysis produced myricetin and galactose [4].

Homoeriodictyol-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, [M]⁺ 464, mp 158–160°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 242, 322, 360.

IR spectrum (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3406, 1644, 1451, 1433, 1272, 1032.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 2.76 (1H, dd, J = 2.9, 17.1, H-3α), 3.14 (1H, dd, J = 17.1, 13.0, H-3β), 3.78 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 4.94 (1H, d, J = 7.4, H-1''), 5.48 (1H, dd, J = 2.6, 13.0, H-2), 6.15 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-6), 6.18 (1H,

d, J = 1.8, H-8), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.1, H-5'), 7.11 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-2'), 6.92 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.8, H-6'), 12.09 (1H, s, 5-OH), 9.17 (1H, s, 4'-OH).

¹³CNMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 78.9 (C-2), 42.2 (C-3), 197.2 (C-4), 162.8 (C-5), 96.5 (C-6), 165.2 (C-7), 95.4 (C-8), 162.7 (C-9), 103.2 (C-10), 129.2 (C-1'), 111.2 (C-2'), 147.5 (C-3'), 147.0 (C-4'), 115.2 (C-5'), 119.8 (C-6'), 99.7 (C-1''), 73.0 (C-2''), 77.0 (C-3''), 69.5 (C-4''), 76.3 (C-5''), 60.6 (C-6''). Acid hydrolysis produced homoeriodictyol and glucose [5].

6''-Galloylmyricetin-3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside, [M]⁺ 632, mp 238–239°C.

UV spectrum (MeOH, λ_{max}, nm): 266, 296, 366.

IR spectrum (KBr, ν_{max}, cm⁻¹): 3329, 1689, 1659, 1615, 1569, 1533, 1451, 1356, 1325, 1197.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 5.36 (1H, d, J = 7.7, H-1''), 6.18 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-6), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 1.8, H-8), 6.89 (2H, s, H-2''', H-6'''), 7.21 (2H, s, H-2', H-6'), 8.90 (4H, br.s, 4'OH), 9.16 (2H, br.s, 2'OH), 10.82 (1H, s, 7-OH), 12.59 (1H, s, 5-OH).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 156.2 (C-2), 133.8 (C-3), 177.3 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 93.4 (C-8), 156.2 (C-9), 103.9 (C-10), 120.0 (C-1'), 108.6 (C-2', 6'), 145.5 (C-3', 5'), 136.7 (C-4'), 102.1 (C-1''), 71.1 (C-2''), 72.9 (C-3''), 67.8 (C-4''), 72.4 (C-5''), 61.9 (C-6''), 119.1 (C-1'''), 108.6 (C-2''', 6'''), 145.4 (C-3''', 5'''), 138.5 (C-4'''), 165.4 (C-7'''). Acid hydrolysis produced myricetin, gallic acid, and galactose [6].

Thus, kaempferol, quercetin, myricetin, quercetin-3-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside, quercetin-3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside, myricetin-3-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside, myricetin-3-O-α-L-arabinopyranoside, homoeriodictyol-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, and 6''-galloylmyricetin-3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside are isolated for the first time from *Limonium aureum*.

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