

## Desmosdumotin B: A New Special Flavone from *Desmos dumosus*

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**Abstract:** A new special flavone, named desmosdumotin B, was isolated from the roots of *D. dumosus* and its chemical structure identified as 5-hydroxy-7-one-6,8,8-trimethylflavone by spectral analysis and X-ray.

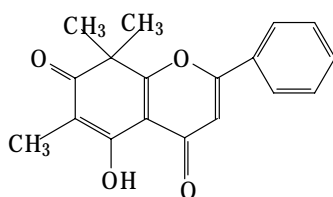
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*Desmos dumosus* (Roxb.) Saff. is a liana-like or straight up shrub of the southern and the southwestern areas of China. The roots and leaves of *D. dumosus* are used as antimalarial, insect-killing, antirheumatic, antispasmodic and pain-relieving agent in Chinese folk medicine. Several flavonoids have been isolated from the plant<sup>1-6</sup>. In this paper we report the isolation and structural elucidation of a new compound, 5-hydroxy-7-one-6,8,8-trimethyl flavone, named desmosdumotin B.

Desmosdumotin B, yellow crystal, mp: 217-218°C. It was assigned to have a molecular formula of C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> by EI-MS (M<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 296) and elemental analysis (which showed C, 72.91; H, 5.50. calcd. for C, 72.96; H, 5.44). UV spectrum λ max (MeOH) nm: 215, 287. The IR spectrum revealed the presence of conjugated carbonyl group (1700, 1650cm<sup>-1</sup>), aromatic rings (1620,1460cm<sup>-1</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum showed the presence of a chelated hydroxy group (δ 13.10, s,); an aromatic methyl group (δ 1.87, s,); unsubstituted aromatic ring (δ 7.54-7.84, m,); one olefinic proton (δ 6.91, s,) and two equal methyl groups (δ 1.59, s, ). In <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum 18 carbon signals were observed including nine quaternary carbon, six methine and three methyl. HMQC showed that the signal at δ 6.9 ppm belongs to aromatic methyl, 25.2 ppm belongs to two equal methyl groups, 110.1 ppm belongs to C-3 chemical shift. HMBC showed proton of hydroxy correlated with C-5, C-10 and C-6 (δ 163.5, 110.4 and 108.4ppm); proton of aromatic methyl correlated with C-7, C-5 and C-6 (δ 196.1, 163.5 and 108.4ppm); protons of two equal methyl correlated with C-7, C-9 and C-8 (δ 196.1, 174.0 and 47.2ppm); proton at 6.91ppm(H-3) correlated with C-1', C-2 and C-4 (δ 132.5, 164.3 and 180.7ppm). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ ppm: 6.9 (C-6-CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.2 (C-8-2CH<sub>3</sub>), 47.2 (C-8), 108.4 (C-6), 110.1 (C-3), 110.4 (C-10), 125.9 (C-2', C-6'), 129.4 (C-3',C-5'), 129.9 (C-4'), 132.5 (C-1'), 163.5 (C-5), 164.3 (C-2), 174.0 (C-9), 180.7 (C-4), 196.1 (C-7). EI-MS *m/z* (%): 296 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 281 (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>, 91), 268 (M<sup>+</sup>-CO, 48), 253

( $M^+$ -CO-CH<sub>3</sub>, 96), 240 ( $M^+$ -CO-CO, 21), 105 (9), 77 (2). From the above results, the new compound was determined to be 5-hydroxy-7-one-6,8,8-trimethylflavone, named desmosdumotin B. The result of X-ray single crystal diffraction of this compound is completely in agreement with the spectral analysis.

**Figure 1**



### References

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