FLAVONOIDS FROM BRICKELLIASTRUM FENDLERI

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Our systematic investigation of *Brickellia* (Compositae, Tribe Eupatorieae, Subtribe Alomiinae) and its relatives (1-5) includes *Brickelliastrum fendleri* (A. Gray) R.M. King and H. Robinson, a monotypic genus segregated from *Brickellia* on morphological and cytological grounds (6).

In our current study we report seven non-6-methoxylated flavonoids: quercetin, its 3- β -D-glucoside, 3- β -D-galactoside, 3- β -D-rhamnoside, and 3- β -D-rutinoside, in addition to isorhamnetin 3- β -D-glucoside and kaempferol 3,6,7-trimethyl ether. On the basis of these results, *Brickelliastrum* appears to be near *Brickellia coulteri* Gray from which we have isolated similar compounds and chemically distinct from the main evolutionary line of *Brickellia* in which 6-methoxylated flavonoids are common.

EXPERIMENTAL

PLANT MATERIAL.—A voucher specimen (Norris #249) of *B. fendleri* collected in October 1982, in the Lincoln National Forest near Cloudcroft, New Mexico, is deposited in the Plant Resources Center at The University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

EXTRACTION, ISOLATION, AND IDENTIFICATION OF FLAVONOIDS.—Dried aerial parts of *B. fendleri* (285 g) were extracted three times with 80% and 50% aqueous MeOH. The concentrated extract (64 g) was partitioned against hexane, CH_2Cl_2 , and EtOAc. The flavonoids, viewed under uv light on tlc and two-dimensional chromatograms, were detected in the EtOAc (9.5 g) and aqueous (47 g) fractions. The EtOAc extract was first chromatographed over a Polyclar column which was eluted with Eggar's solvent (CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH-EtOAc-Me_2CO, 20:10:5:1) with increasing amounts of MeOH. When the material in each of the resulting fractions was passed over a second Polychlar column using TBA (*t*-BuOH-HOAc-H₂O, 3:1:1), rutin (220 mg), quercetin 3- β -D-glucoside (40 mg), quercetin 3- β -D-galactoside (39 mg), and quercetin (63 mg) were obtained.

The H₂O fraction was placed on a Polyclar column and eluted sequentially with EtOAc, MeOH, and H₂O. The flavonoid mixture thus obtained was further purified by streaking on Whatmann No. 3 paper developed with 40% HOAc. In addition to more of the compounds isolated from the EtOAc fraction, trace quantities of quercetin 3- β -D-rhamnoside (9 mg), isorhamnetin 3- β -D-glucoside (15 mg), and kaempferol 3,6,7-trimethyl ether (3 mg) were obtained. All compounds were cleaned on Sephadex LH-20 prior to analysis, and the flavonoids were identified before and after acid hydrolysis by uv, ¹H-nmr (as TMSi ethers), color reactions (7), and authentic sample comparisons. Mass spectra were recorded for quercetin, rutin, and penduletin. Details of the identifications are available from the senior author.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work ws supported by the National Science Foundation (Grant DEB 8102043) and the Robert A. Welch Foundation (Grant F-130).

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Received 6 September 1983