### IRIDOID GLUCOSIDES OF PINGUICULA VULGARIS

# JOSE L. MARCO1

Instituto de Química Organica General, CSIC, Juan de la Cierva, 3 28006-Madrid, Spain

*Pinguicula vulgaris* L. (Lentibulariaceae) is an insectivorous plant that grows in damp places and is well known for its purgative effects (1). The occurrence of benzoic and *trans*-cinnamic acids (2) and flavonoids have been previously reported in this plant.

This work deals with the identification of the known iridoid glucosides globularin (4), globularicism (5), scutellarioside-II (6), and 1-0-p-cumaroyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (7) from the whole plant of P. vulgaris. This is the first time that iridoid glucosides have been found in Pinguicula species.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

PLANT MATERIAL.—Material was collected in June 1982, at Rodiezmo, León, Spain. Voucher specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of the Faculty of Pharmacy, Madrid "Complutense" University.

ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION.—Dried and powdered whole plant material (920 g) was extracted with Me<sub>2</sub>CO (5 liters) at room temperature for 2 weeks. Removal of the solvent gave 80 g of extract, which was chromatographed on silica gel (Merck, no. 7734) using gradients of *n*-hexane-EtOAc and CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH. Globularin and globularicisin (25 g) were isolated as an amorphous powder, as a single spot in tlc, in a ratio of 4:1, as determined by integration of the olefinic protons in the <sup>1</sup>H-nmr spectrum. These were separated as previously described (5). The mixture eluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>-MeOH (1:2), free of acetates by <sup>1</sup>H-nmr inspection, was fully acetylated and submitted to chromatography; elution with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (3:1) yielded 300 mg of pentaacetyl-1-*O-p*-cumaroyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, mp 158-161° (EtOH); [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup>D =27.16° (c 0.54, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), and 430 mg of hexaacetyl-scutellarioside-II, amorphous; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup>D =81.95° (c 100, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

All compounds gave satisfactory analytical, physical, and spectroscopic data (mp, mmp, ir, <sup>13</sup>C nmr) in full agreement with the reported values (5-7).

Full details of the isolation and identification of the compounds are available on request to the author.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Present address: Institut de Chimie des Substances Naturelles 91190 Gif-sur-Yvette, France.