CONSTITUENTS OF HELENIUM SCORZONERAEFOLIUM¹

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Previous studies of *Helenium scorzoneraefolium* (DC.) Gray (Compositae) collected in the surroundings of Mexico City reported the isolation of one unidentified isomer of helenalin (1) as well as helenalin and linifolin A (2). In order to establish the variability in its chemical composition, we have now investigated a population of this species collected in the state of Chiapas, México.

Column chromatogaphy of aerial parts of *H. scorzoneraefolium* afforded four sesquiterpene lactones, which were identified by comparison with the reported spectral and physical data as linifolin A (1), helenalin (3, 4) bigelovin (5), and mexicanin I (6). Their ¹H-nmr spectra were directly compared with the published spectra (7). Helenalin was compared with an authentic sample. Furthermore, the flavone 6-methoxyluteoline (eupafolin, nepetin, 5,7,3',4'-tetrahydroxy-6-methoxyflavone) (8) was also isolated and characterized by comparing the physical and spectral data of this and its tetracetyl derivative with those reported in the literature (8, 9).

EXPERIMENTAL

Ground, dried aerial parts of *H. scorzoneraefolium* (720 g) collected in San Cristobal las Casas, Chiapas, México (voucher specimen deposited in the Herbarium of the Instituto de Biología, UNAM, AOH 205) afforded 11.7, 12.7, and 13.9 g of syrup after extraction with hexane, CHCl₃, and Me₂CO, respectively. The CHCl₃ syrup was chromatographed on a Si gel column (Merck G, 7 cm diameter × 15 cm) operated with vacuum. Elution with EtOAc-hexane (3:17) yielded 0.813 g of bigelovin, 1.325 g of linifolin A, and 1.84 g of helenalin, respectively. The Me₂CO extract was chromatographed as above using M₂CO/hexane mixtures as eluent. Fractions eluted with Me₂CO-hexane (3:17) gave mexicanin I (272 mg). Also, 115, mg of 6-methoxyluteolin was obtained from fractions eluted with Me₂CO-hexane (1:4).

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Received 24 February 1986

¹Contribution No. 789 of the Instituto de Química, UNAM.