

## Flavonoid Glycosides from *Rhazya orientalis*

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Six new flavonoid glycosides, quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**1**), quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(3-*O*-*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**2**), isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**3**), isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(3-*O*-*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**4**), isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*cis*-*p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**5**), and isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*trans*-feruloyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (**6**), were isolated from the dried aerial parts of *Rhazya orientalis*. The structures of **1–6** were determined by spectroscopic and chemical means.

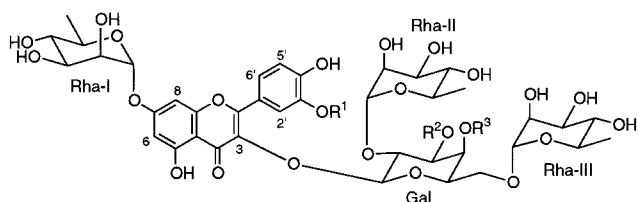
The genus *Rhazya* (Apocynaceae) comprises only two species, *Rhazya orientalis* (Decne.) A. DC. (= *Amsonia orientalis* Decne.), indigenous to Greece and Turkey, and *R. stricta* Decne., which is widely distributed in Western Asia and abundantly found in Pakistan and has long been used in the indigenous system of medicine for treatment of various diseases.<sup>1,2</sup> Both plants are known to be rich sources of indole alkaloids.<sup>1</sup> On the other hand, no detailed study on glycosidic constituents of *R. orientalis* has been reported. We have examined the constituents of the glycosidic fraction and have isolated six new flavonoid glycosides. The structure elucidation of these new compounds is reported here.

### Results and Discussion

The dried aerial parts of *R. orientalis* were extracted with hot MeOH. The extract was suspended in H<sub>2</sub>O and successively partitioned with CHCl<sub>3</sub> and *n*-BuOH. The *n*-BuOH fraction was separated by a combination of chromatographic procedures to afford six new compounds, **1–6**, along with 11 known glycosides, (5*S*)-5-carboxystrictosidine,<sup>3</sup> strictosamide,<sup>4</sup> loganic acid,<sup>5</sup> secologanin,<sup>5</sup> sweroside,<sup>5</sup> 1-*O*-sinapoyl- $\beta$ -D-glucose,<sup>6</sup> kaempferol 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside,<sup>7</sup> quercetin 3-*O*-

(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside,<sup>7</sup> quercetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (rutin),<sup>7</sup> isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside,<sup>7</sup> and isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside.<sup>7</sup> The latter 10 glycosides were isolated for the first time from this plant species. The structures of six new glycosides, **1–6**, were determined as follows.

Compound **1** was obtained as a yellow amorphous powder, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> -193°. Its HR-SI mass spectrum showed a pseudomolecular ion [M - H]<sup>-</sup> at *m/z* 1047.2951, indicating a molecular formula C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>26</sub>. It showed UV maxima at 227sh, 256.5, 270sh, 299sh, 315.5, and 364sh nm and IR bands at 3394, 1655, 1516, and 1495 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Its <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum exhibited a pair of *meta*-coupled aromatic protons at  $\delta$  6.45 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz) and 6.79 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz) and an AMX spin system at  $\delta$  6.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.64 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), and 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.5 and 2.0 Hz). These spectral data indicated that **1** possessed a quercetin moiety as a basic skeleton. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra showed, besides the signals due to a quercetin moiety, the signals assignable to three  $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl units, a  $\beta$ -galactopyranosyl unit, and a *trans*-*p*-coumaroyl unit (Tables 1 and 2). This suggestion was further supported by chemical means. An alkaline methanolysis of **1** afforded a flavonoid glycoside, **7**, and methyl *trans*-*p*-coumarate, and subsequent acid hydrolysis of **7** liberated D-galactose and L-rhamnose, which were identified by GLC analysis of their thiazolidine derivatives.<sup>8</sup> Detailed NMR studies determined the glycosidic linkage in **7**. When <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of **7** were compared with those of quercetin, the effects of glycosylation of the 7-OH, i.e., the upfield shift of C-7 and the downfield shifts of C-6, 8, 10, and the effect of glycosylation of 3-OH, i.e., the downfield shift of C-2, were observed.<sup>9</sup> An attachment of one rhamnosyl group at C-7 of the quercetin moiety was shown by the anomeric proton signal at  $\delta$  5.55.<sup>10</sup> Its HMBC spectrum showed correlations between H-1 of rhamnose-I [ $\delta$  5.55 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz)] and C-7 ( $\delta$  163.5); H-1 of rhamnose-II [ $\delta$  5.22 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz)] and C-2 of galactose ( $\delta$  77.5); and H-1 of rhamnose-III [ $\delta$  4.54 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz)] and C-6 of galactose ( $\delta$  67.2), indicating the attachment of a rhamnosyl group at C-7 and a  $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl group at C-3. Acy-



- 1: R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>2</sup>=H, R<sup>3</sup>=*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl  
 2: R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>2</sup>=H, R<sup>3</sup>=*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl  
 3: R<sup>1</sup>=Me, R<sup>2</sup>=H, R<sup>3</sup>=*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl  
 4: R<sup>1</sup>=Me, R<sup>2</sup>=*trans*-*p*-coumaroyl, R<sup>3</sup>=H  
 5: R<sup>1</sup>=Me, R<sup>2</sup>=H, R<sup>3</sup>=*cis*-*p*-coumaroyl  
 6: R<sup>1</sup>=Me, R<sup>2</sup>=H, R<sup>3</sup>=*trans*-feruloyl  
 7: R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>3</sup>=H

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**Table 1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectral Data of **1–7** at 500 MHz

H	<b>1<sup>a</sup></b>		<b>1<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>2<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>3<sup>b</sup></b>		
flavonol									
6	6.45	d (2.0)	6.46	d (2.0)	6.45	d (2.0)	6.45	d (2.0)	
8	6.79	d (2.0)	6.73	d (2.0)	6.71	d (2.0)	6.71	d (2.0)	
2'	7.64	d (2.0)	7.74	m	7.76	d (2.0)	8.08	d (2.0)	
5'	6.92	d (8.5)	6.93	d (8.5)	6.91	d (8.5)	6.95	d (8.5)	
6'	7.75	dd (8.5, 2.0)	7.74	dd (8.5, 2.0)	7.62	dd (8.5, 2.0)	7.64	dd (8.5, 2.0)	
OMe-3'							4.03	s	
galactose									
1	5.71	d (7.5)	5.73	d (7.0)	5.91	d (8.0)	5.84	d (7.5)	
2	3.84	dd (9.0, 7.5)	3.96–4.03	m	4.29	dd (10.0, 8.0)	3.99	dd (9.5, 7.5)	
3	3.95	brd (9.0)	3.96–4.03	m	5.11	dd (10.0, 3.0)	4.00–4.05	m	
4	5.22	brd (3.0)	5.36	brd (3.0)	4.13	brd (3.0)	5.40	dd (3.0, 0.5)	
5	3.90	brt (6.5)	3.87	brt (6.5)	3.87	brt (6.5)	3.94	brt (6.5)	
6	3.15	dd (10.0, 6.5)	3.25	dd (10.5, 6.5)	3.47	dd (10.0, 6.0)	3.31	dd (10.0, 6.5)	
6	3.33	dd (10.0, 6.5)	3.49	dd (10.5, 6.5)	3.78	dd (10.0, 6.5)	3.53	dd (10.0, 6.5)	
rhamnose-I									
1	5.57	brs	5.56	brs	5.56	brs	5.57	d (1.0)	
2	3.87	brs	3.96–4.03	m	4.03	brs	4.00–4.05	m	
3	3.66	dd (9.5, 3.0)	3.83 <sup>c</sup>	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.83	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.84 <sup>g</sup>	dd (9.5, 3.5)	
4	3.32	t (9.5)	3.48 <sup>d</sup>	t (9.5)	3.48	t (9.5)	3.49 <sup>h</sup>	t (9.5)	
5	3.45	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.61 <sup>e</sup>	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.61	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.62 <sup>i</sup>	dq (9.5, 6.0)	
6	1.14	d (6.0)	1.26 <sup>f</sup>	d (6.0)	1.26	d (6.0)	1.27 <sup>j</sup>	d (6.0)	
rhamnose-II									
1	5.04	brs	5.21	d (1.5)	5.07	brs	5.16	d (1.0)	
2	3.76	dd (3.0, 1.5)	3.96–4.03	m	3.83	brs	4.02	dd (3.5, 1.0)	
3	3.52	dd (9.5, 3.0)	3.81 <sup>c</sup>	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.74	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.81 <sup>g</sup>	dd (9.5, 3.5)	
4	3.16	t (9.5)	3.37 <sup>d</sup>	t (9.5)	3.32	t (9.5)	3.36 <sup>h</sup>	t (9.5)	
5	3.82	dq (9.5, 6.0)	4.15 <sup>e</sup>	dq (9.5, 6.0)	4.04	dq (9.5, 6.0)	4.12 <sup>i</sup>	dq (9.5, 6.0)	
6	0.85	d (6.0)	1.05 <sup>f</sup>	d (6.0)	0.95	d (6.0)	1.00 <sup>j</sup>	d (6.0)	
rhamnose-III									
1	4.37	brs	4.46	d (1.5)	4.57	d (1.5)	4.49	d (1.5)	
2	3.38	dd (3.0, 1.5)	3.56	dd (3.5, 1.5)	3.63	dd (3.5, 1.5)	3.58	dd (3.5, 1.5)	
3	3.29	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.50	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.52	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.50	dd (9.5, 3.5)	
4	3.06	t (9.5)	3.21	t (9.5)	3.28	t (9.5)	3.22	t (9.5)	
5	3.21	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.36	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.53	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.37	dq (9.5, 6.0)	
6	0.92	d (6.0)	1.04	d (6.0)	1.18	d (6.0)	1.04	d (6.0)	
acyl									
2	7.55	d (8.5)	7.52	d (8.5)	7.50	d (8.5)	7.51	d (8.5)	
3	6.85	d (8.5)	6.66	d (8.5)	6.81	d (8.5)	6.86	d (8.5)	
5	6.85	d (8.5)	6.66	d (8.5)	6.81	d (8.5)	6.86	d (8.5)	
6	7.55	d (8.5)	7.52	d (8.5)	7.50	d (8.5)	7.51	d (8.5)	
α	6.41	d (16.0)	6.43	d (16.0)	6.46	d (16.0)	6.35	d (16.0)	
β	7.54	d (16.0)	7.64	d (16.0)	7.72	d (16.0)	7.65	d (16.0)	
OMe-3									
H	<b>4<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>5<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>6<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>7<sup>b</sup></b>		
flavonol									
6	6.46	d (2.0)	6.45	brs	6.47	d (2.0)	6.46	d (2.0)	
8	6.74	d (2.0)	6.72	brs	6.75	d (2.0)	6.72	d (2.0)	
2'	8.09	d (2.0)	8.03	d (2.0)	8.06	d (2.0)	7.72	d (2.0)	
5'	6.94	d (8.5)	6.92	d (8.5)	6.96	d (8.5)	6.88	d (8.5)	
6'	7.58	dd (8.5, 2.0)	7.60	brd (8.5)	7.67	dd (8.5, 2.0)	7.60	dd (8.5, 2.0)	
OMe-3'	4.03	s	4.00	s	4.04	s			
galactose									
1	6.00	d (7.5)	5.82	d (7.5)	5.81	d (7.5)	5.69	d (8.0)	
2	4.28	dd (10.0, 7.5)	3.95	dd (9.5, 7.5)	4.00	m	3.96	dd (9.5, 8.0)	
3	5.11	dd (10.0, 3.0)	3.99–4.03	m	4.00	m	3.72	dd (9.5, 3.5)	
4	4.09	dd (3.0, 1.0)	5.34	brd (3.5)	5.38	brd (2.0)	3.81	d (3.5)	
5	3.86	td (6.5, 1.0)	3.91	brt (6.0)	3.91	brt (6.5)	3.67	brt (6.5)	
6	3.50	dd (10.0, 6.5)	3.32	dd (10.5, 6.5)	3.29	dd (10.5, 6.5)	3.48	dd (10.5, 6.5)	
6	3.78	dd (10.0, 6.5)	3.55	dd (10.5, 5.5)	3.52	dd (10.5, 6.5)	3.75	dd (10.5, 6.0)	
rhamnose-I									
1	5.56	d (1.5)	5.56	brs	5.57	d (1.5)	5.55	d (1.5)	
2	4.02	dd (3.5, 1.5)	3.99–4.03	m	4.02	dd (3.5, 1.5)	4.00	dd (3.5, 1.5)	
3	3.83	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.83	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.83 <sup>k</sup>	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.83	dd (9.5, 3.5)	
4	3.48	t (9.5)	3.48	t (9.5)	3.48 <sup>l</sup>	t (9.5)	3.48	t (9.5)	
5	3.61	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.61	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.61 <sup>m</sup>	dq (9.5, 6.5)	3.61	dq (9.5, 6.0)	
6	1.26	d (6.0)	1.26	d (6.0)	1.26 <sup>n</sup>	d (6.5)	1.26	d (6.0)	
rhamnose-II									
1	5.01	d (1.5)	5.17	d (1.5)	5.16	d (1.5)	5.22	d (1.5)	
2	3.80	dd (3.5, 1.5)	3.99–4.03	m	4.00	m	4.01	dd (3.5, 1.5)	
3	3.71	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.79	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.79 <sup>k</sup>	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.78	dd (9.5, 3.5)	
4	3.29	t (9.5)	3.34	t (9.5)	3.34 <sup>l</sup>	t (9.5)	3.33	t (9.5)	
5	4.02	dq (9.5, 6.0)	4.08	dq (9.5, 6.0)	4.10 <sup>m</sup>	dq (9.5, 6.5)	4.03	dq (9.5, 6.0)	
6	0.88	d (6.0)	0.94	d (6.0)	0.97 <sup>n</sup>	d (6.5)	0.95	d (6.0)	

Table 1 (Continued)

H	<b>4<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>5<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>6<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>7<sup>b</sup></b>	
rhamnose-III								
1	4.57	d (1.5)	4.49	d (1.5)	4.49	d (1.5)	4.54	d (1.5)
2	3.61	dd (3.5, 1.5)	3.55	dd (3.0, 1.5)	3.56	dd (3.5, 1.5)	3.55	dd (3.5, 1.5)
3	3.51	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.47	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.50	dd (9.5, 3.5)	3.49	dd (9.5, 3.5)
4	3.27	t (9.5)	3.21	t (9.5)	3.21	t (9.5)	3.26	t (9.5)
5	3.54	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.39	dq (9.5, 6.0)	3.37	dq (9.5, 6.5)	3.53	dq (9.5, 6.0)
6	1.18	d (6.0)	1.08	d (6.0)	1.05	d (6.5)	1.18	d (6.0)
acyl								
2	7.51	d (8.5)	7.71	d (9.0)	7.28	d (2.0)		
3	6.81	d (8.5)	6.75	d (9.0)				
5	6.81	d (8.5)	6.75	d (9.0)	6.85	d (8.5)		
6	7.51	d (8.5)	7.71	d (9.0)	7.10	dd (8.5, 2.0)		
α	6.45	d (16.0)	5.81	d (13.0)	6.40	d (16.0)		
β	7.72	d (16.0)	6.95	d (13.0)	7.65	d (16.0)		
OMe-3					3.96	s		

<sup>a</sup> Measured in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>. <sup>b</sup> Measured in CD<sub>3</sub>OD. <sup>c-n</sup> Values with the same superscript are interchangeable.

lation of the hydroxyl group at C-4 of the galactose moiety in **1** was determined by comparison of the <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of **1** with those of **7** and by HMBC correlation between galactose H-4 [ $\delta$  5.22 (br d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz)] and the *trans-p*-coumaroyl carbonyl carbon ( $\delta$  165.9). The linkages of sugar and acyl moieties were further supported by the ROESY spectrum of **1**. Thus, the structure of **1** was established as quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O-trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside.

Compound **2** was assigned the same molecular formula as **1** by its HR-SIMS. Its <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectral features were closely similar to those of **1**. But there were remarkable differences between **1** and **2** in the chemical shifts of the proton and carbon signals due to a galactose moiety. Whereas a downfield-shifted proton at  $\delta$  5.36 (br d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz) was assigned to H-4 of galactose in **1**, a downfield shifted proton signal at  $\delta$  5.11 (dd,  $J = 10.0$  and  $3.0$  Hz) was assigned to H-3 of galactose in **2** from 2D NMR, suggesting that the acyl group was linked to the hydroxyl group at C-3 of galactose in **2** instead of that at C-4 of galactose in **1**. Further evidence for acylation of the hydroxyl group at C-3 of the galactose moiety was provided by the HMBC correlation between H-3 of the galactose moiety and a carbonyl carbon signal ( $\delta$  168.3), which was correlated with a pair of doublets ( $J = 16.0$  Hz) at  $\delta$  6.46 and 7.72. Thus, the structure of **2** was determined to be quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(3-*O-trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside.

The HR-SIMS of **3** and **4** showed the same molecular formula, C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>26</sub>. The spectral features of **3** and **4** were similar to those of **1** and **2**, respectively, except for the presence of an additional methoxyl signal in their <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra and the chemical shifts of the signals arising from the B-ring in their aglycone portions. These results suggested that the linkages of sugar and acyl units of **3** and **4** were the same as in **1** and **2**. The methoxyl signal (**3** and **4**,  $\delta$  4.03) was correlated to H-2' of the aglycone moiety [**3**,  $\delta$  8.08 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz); **4**,  $\delta$  8.09 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz)] in each ROESY spectrum, indicating a methoxyl group at C-3'. Accordingly, compounds **3** and **4** were deduced to be isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O-trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside and isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(3-*O-trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, respectively.

Compound **5**, C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>26</sub>, and compound **6**, C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>27</sub>, were also obtained as yellow powders. The spectral features

of **5** and **6** were quite similar to those of **3**. The differences could be ascribed to their acyl units. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **5** exhibited *cis*-olefinic proton signals at  $\delta$  6.95 and 5.81 (each d,  $J = 13.0$  Hz) instead of *trans*-olefinic proton signals in **3**, suggesting a *cis-p*-coumaroyl unit in **5**. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **6** exhibited an additional methoxyl signal at  $\delta$  3.96 and an AMX spin system at  $\delta$  7.28 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 7.10 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 2.0$  Hz), and 6.85 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz) instead of an AA'BB' spin system in **1**–**5**. In the ROESY spectrum the methoxyl signal at  $\delta$  3.96 was correlated to a doublet at  $\delta$  7.28, which was correlated to an olefinic proton at  $\delta$  7.65 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz), suggesting a *trans*-feruloyl group in **6**. Thus, the structures of **5** and **6** were determined to be isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O-cis-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside and isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O-trans-feruloyl*)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, respectively.

Although the isolation of flavonoid glycosides, robonin, isorhamnetin 3-(6- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, and isorhamnetin 3-(2,6-di- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, was reported from *R. stricta*,<sup>11</sup> this is the first isolation of flavonoid glycosides from *R. orientalis*.

## Experimental Section

**General Experimental Procedures.** UV spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-240 spectrophotometer and IR spectra on a Shimadzu FTIR-8200 spectrophotometer. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco DIP-370 digital polarimeter. <sup>1</sup>H (500 and 200 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C (125 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on Varian VXR-500 and Varian Gemini-200 spectrometers with TMS as an internal standard. MS and HRMS were obtained with a Hitachi M-4100 mass spectrometer. Glycerol was used for SIMS and HR-SIMS as the matrix. MPLC was carried out with Wakogel LP-40 C18. TLC was performed on precoated Kieselgel 60F<sub>254</sub> plates (Merck).

**Plant Material.** The aerial parts of *Rhazya orientalis* were collected at Kyoto Botanical Garden, Kyoto, Japan. A voucher specimen (KPU-012) is deposited in the laboratory of Kobe Pharmaceutical University.

**Extraction and Isolation.** Dried aerial parts (61.8 g) of *R. orientalis* were extracted with hot MeOH, the extracts were concentrated in vacuo, and the resulting residue (19.0 g) was resuspended in H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted successively with CHCl<sub>3</sub> and *n*-BuOH. The residue (3.1 g) from the *n*-BuOH layers was fractionated on reversed-phase MPLC. Elution with H<sub>2</sub>O–MeOH mixtures of the indicated MeOH content gave 11 fractions, 1 (20%, 151 mg), 2 (20%, 135 mg), 3 (20%, 60.8 mg), 4 (25%, 74.2 mg), 5 (25%, 150 mg), 6 (25%, 238 mg), 7 (30%,

**Table 2.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectral Data of **1**–**7** at 125 MHz.

C	<b>1</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>3</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>4</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>5</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>6</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>7</b> <sup>b</sup>
flavonol								
2	156.9	159.5	159.0	159.1	159.0	159.3	159.3	159.1
3	132.8	134.6	134.7	134.6	134.5	134.5	134.6	134.9
4	177.2	179.4	179.3	179.3	179.3	179.3	179.3	179.5
5	160.8	162.9	163.0	162.9	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0
6	99.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.5
7	161.5	163.4	163.4	163.4	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5
8	94.3	95.6	95.6	95.7	95.6	95.7	95.7	95.6
9	155.8	157.9	157.9	157.9	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0
10	105.5	107.5	107.6	107.6	107.6	107.6	107.7	107.6
1'	120.9	123.4	123.0	123.2	123.0	123.1	123.2	123.1
2'	116.2	117.5	117.5	114.8	114.8 <sup>o</sup>	114.7	115.1	117.5
3'	144.9	146.1	145.9	148.4	148.5	148.4	148.6	146.0
4'	148.7	149.9	150.0	151.0	150.9	151.1	151.2	150.0
5'	115.0	116.0	116.3	116.2	116.0	116.1	116.2	116.3
6'	121.8	123.5	123.2	123.9	123.5	123.8	124.0	123.3
OMe-3'				57.3	57.2	57.2	57.3	
galactose								
1	98.6	100.6	100.9	100.9	100.6	100.9	100.8	101.1
2	75.2	78.1	75.5	78.2	75.9	77.9	78.2	77.5
3	71.7 <sup>c</sup>	74.0 <sup>e</sup>	77.8	73.7 <sup>k</sup>	77.7	74.0 <sup>r</sup>	74.0 <sup>t</sup>	75.8
4	70.5 <sup>d</sup>	72.4 <sup>f</sup>	68.0	72.4 <sup>l</sup>	67.7	72.4 <sup>s</sup>	72.4 <sup>u</sup>	70.9
5	71.5 <sup>c</sup>	74.1 <sup>e</sup>	74.9	74.0 <sup>k</sup>	75.1	74.2 <sup>r</sup>	74.0 <sup>t</sup>	75.4
6	64.4	66.8	66.5	66.9	66.5	67.2	67.0	67.2
rhamnose-I								
1	98.4	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0
2	70.2 <sup>d</sup>	72.1 <sup>f</sup>	72.0 <sup>i</sup>	72.1 <sup>l</sup>	72.0 <sup>p</sup>	72.1 <sup>s</sup>	72.1 <sup>u</sup>	72.2 <sup>x</sup>
3	70.5 <sup>d</sup>	72.3 <sup>f</sup>	72.5 <sup>i</sup>	72.4 <sup>l</sup>	72.5 <sup>p</sup>	72.4 <sup>s</sup>	72.4 <sup>u</sup>	72.5 <sup>x</sup>
4	71.7 <sup>c</sup>	73.8 <sup>e</sup>	73.9 <sup>j</sup>	73.9 <sup>k</sup>	73.8 <sup>q</sup>	74.0 <sup>r</sup>	74.0 <sup>t</sup>	73.7
5	69.8 <sup>d</sup>	71.3 <sup>g</sup>	70.2	71.3 <sup>m</sup>	70.1	71.3	71.3 <sup>v</sup>	71.3
6	17.8	18.1 <sup>h</sup>	18.1	18.2 <sup>n</sup>	18.1	18.2	18.0 <sup>w</sup>	18.1
rhamnose-II								
1	100.7	102.8	102.8	103.0	102.9	102.9	103.0	102.7
2	70.0 <sup>d</sup>	72.0 <sup>f</sup>	71.8 <sup>i</sup>	72.2 <sup>l</sup>	71.7 <sup>p</sup>	72.1 <sup>s</sup>	72.1 <sup>u</sup>	72.1 <sup>x</sup>
3	70.3 <sup>d</sup>	72.1 <sup>f</sup>	72.2 <sup>i</sup>	72.1 <sup>l</sup>	72.3 <sup>p</sup>	72.2 <sup>s</sup>	72.2 <sup>u</sup>	72.4 <sup>x</sup>
4	71.5 <sup>c</sup>	73.7 <sup>e</sup>	73.9 <sup>j</sup>	73.9 <sup>k</sup>	73.8 <sup>q</sup>	73.8 <sup>r</sup>	73.8 <sup>t</sup>	74.1
5	68.3	70.1 <sup>g</sup>	69.7	70.0 <sup>m</sup>	69.7	70.0	70.0 <sup>v</sup>	69.9
6	17.2	17.6 <sup>h</sup>	17.5	17.6 <sup>n</sup>	17.4	17.5	17.6 <sup>w</sup>	17.5
rhamnose-III								
1	100.2	102.1	101.8	102.2	101.8	102.2	102.3	101.9
2	70.2 <sup>d</sup>	71.7 <sup>f</sup>	71.3 <sup>i</sup>	71.7 <sup>l</sup>	71.3 <sup>p</sup>	71.8 <sup>s</sup>	71.8 <sup>u</sup>	71.8 <sup>x</sup>
3	70.2 <sup>d</sup>	72.1 <sup>f</sup>	72.1 <sup>i</sup>	72.0 <sup>l</sup>	72.2 <sup>p</sup>	72.1 <sup>s</sup>	72.2 <sup>u</sup>	72.3 <sup>x</sup>
4	71.6 <sup>c</sup>	73.6 <sup>e</sup>	73.6 <sup>j</sup>	73.8 <sup>k</sup>	73.6 <sup>q</sup>	73.7 <sup>r</sup>	73.7 <sup>t</sup>	74.0
5	68.3	69.9	69.7	69.9 <sup>m</sup>	69.7	70.0	70.0 <sup>v</sup>	69.8
6	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.9	18.1	18.0
acyl								
1	125.0	127.2	127.1	127.2	127.1	127.5	127.7	
2	130.2	131.5	131.5	131.4	131.4	134.0	111.6	
3	115.8	116.9	116.9	117.0	116.8	116.0	149.5	
4	159.7	161.3	161.5	161.4	161.5	160.3	150.9	
5	115.8	116.9	116.9	117.0	116.8	116.0	116.6	
6	130.2	131.5	131.5	131.4	131.4	134.0	124.6	
α	114.0	115.0	114.8	114.7	114.6 <sup>o</sup>	115.8	115.1	
β	144.9	147.3	147.6	147.6	147.5	145.8	147.8	
CO	165.9	168.8	168.3	168.7	168.3	167.7	168.7	
OMe-3							56.7	

<sup>a</sup> Measured in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>. <sup>b</sup> Measured in CD<sub>3</sub>OD. <sup>c-x</sup> Values with the same superscript are interchangeable.

121 mg), **8** (30%, 339 mg), **9** (40%, 49.2 mg), **10** (40%, 149 mg), and **11** (50%, 96.2 mg). Fraction 1 was purified by preparative HPLC ( $\mu$ Bondasphere 5  $\mu$  C18-100 Å, MeOH–H<sub>2</sub>O, 9:11) to afford loganic acid (36.9 mg). Fraction 2 was recrystallized from MeOH to afford 1-*O*-sinapoyl- $\beta$ -D-glucose (28.0 mg), and the mother liquor was purified by preparative HPLC (MeOH–H<sub>2</sub>O, 3:7), giving rise to sweroside (5.4 mg). Fractions 3–11 were further purified by a combination of HPLC (MeOH–H<sub>2</sub>O, 3:7, 7:13, 2:3, 9:11, or 3:2) and PTLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>–MeOH–H<sub>2</sub>O, 70:30:0.3), respectively. Fraction 3 yielded 1-*O*-sinapoyl- $\beta$ -D-glucose (5.6 mg); fraction 4, quercetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (4.2 mg); fraction 5, **1** (20.9 mg) and quercetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (36.6 mg); fraction 6, **1** (41.7 mg), **2** (15.8 mg), (5*S*)-5-carboxystrictosidine (12.6 mg), quercetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (45.1 mg), kaempferol 3-*O*-

(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (1.1 mg), and isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (1.3 mg); fraction 7, **1** (13.6 mg), **3** (4.7 mg), **4** (2.1 mg), quercetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (rutin) (2.5 mg), quercetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (13.5 mg), kaempferol 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (2.4 mg), and isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (15.9 mg); fraction 8, **3** (29.7 mg), **4** (5.3 mg), **6** (6.1 mg), kaempferol 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (2.3 mg), and isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (69.6 mg); fraction 9, isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (6.4 mg) and isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (1.9 mg); fraction 10, **5** (16.7 mg), isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-galac-

topyranoside (3.3 mg), and isorhamnetin 3-*O*-(6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (2.0 mg); fraction 11, strictonamide (6.2 mg).

**Quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (1):** yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -193^\circ$  (*c* 1.0, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ) 227sh (4.35), 256.5 (4.31), 270sh (4.27), 299sh (4.33), 315.5 (4.40), 364sh (4.14); IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3394, 1699, 1655, 1605, 1516, 1495;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, Table 1;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, Table 2; SIMS *m/z* 1047 [M - H] $^-$ , 901, 755; ROESY H-6/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-8/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-1 of rhamnose-II/H-2 of galactose, H-1 of rhamnose-III/H-2-6 of galactose; HMBC H-2' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-6' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-1 of rhamnose-I $\rightarrow$ C-7, H-1 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-3, H-1 of rhamnose-II $\rightarrow$ C-2 of galactose, H-1 of rhamnose-III $\rightarrow$ C-6 of galactose, H-4 of galactose $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  165.9), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  165.9), H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  165.9), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ C-1''; HR-SIMS *m/z* 1047.2951 (calcd for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>55</sub>O<sub>26</sub>, 1047.2983).

**Quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(3-*O*-*trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (2):** yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{21} -160^\circ$  (*c* 1.0, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ) 228sh (4.42), 255.5 (4.40), 270sh (4.34), 300sh (4.42), 317.5 (4.49), 361sh (4.24); IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3410, 1695, 1655, 1605, 1516, 1493;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, Table 1;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, Table 2; SIMS *m/z* 1047 [M - H] $^-$ , 901; ROESY H-6/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-8/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H- $\alpha$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'', H- $\beta$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6''; HMBC H-2' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-6' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-1 of rhamnose-I $\rightarrow$ C-7, H-2 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-II, H-1 of rhamnose-II $\rightarrow$ C-2 of galactose, H<sub>2</sub>-6 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-III, H-1 of rhamnose-III $\rightarrow$ C-6 of galactose, H-3 of galactose $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.3), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.3), H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.3), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ C-1'', H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'' $\rightarrow$ C- $\beta$ , H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ C<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6''; HR-SIMS *m/z* 1047.3003 (calcd for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>55</sub>O<sub>26</sub>, 1047.2983).

**Isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (3):** yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{22} -222^\circ$  (*c* 1.0, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ) 230sh (4.36), 254 (4.39), 268 (4.32), 300sh (4.39), 317.5 (4.46), 362sh (4.22); IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3421, 1653, 1603, 1516;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Table 1;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Table 2; SIMS *m/z* 1061 [M - H] $^-$ , 915, 769; ROESY H-2'/OMe, H-6/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-8/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H- $\alpha$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'', H- $\beta$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6''; HMBC H-2' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-1 of rhamnose-I $\rightarrow$ C-7, H-1 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-3, H-2 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-II, H-1 of rhamnose-II $\rightarrow$ C-2 of galactose, H<sub>2</sub>-6 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-III, H-1 of rhamnose-III $\rightarrow$ C-6 of galactose, H-4 of galactose $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.7), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.7), H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.7), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ C-1'', H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'' $\rightarrow$ C- $\beta$ , H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ C<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6''; HR-SIMS *m/z* 1061.3155 (calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>26</sub>, 1061.3140).

**Isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(3-*O*-*trans-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (4):** yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -92^\circ$  (*c* 0.38, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ) 230sh (4.30), 253.5 (4.34), 267.5 (4.24), 299sh (4.32), 318.5 (4.41), 360sh (4.17); IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3421, 1653, 1602, 1516;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, Table 1;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, Table 2; SIMS *m/z* 1061 [M - H] $^-$ , 915, 769; ROESY H-2'/OMe, H-6/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-8/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H- $\alpha$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'', H- $\beta$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6''; HMBC H-2' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-6' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-1 of rhamnose-I $\rightarrow$ C-7, H-1 of rhamnose-II $\rightarrow$ C-2 of galactose, H-2 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-II, H-1 of rhamnose-III $\rightarrow$ C-6 of galactose, H-3 of galactose $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.3), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.3), H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.3), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ C-1'', H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'' $\rightarrow$ C- $\beta$ , H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ C<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6''; HR-SIMS *m/z* 1061.3158 (calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>26</sub>, 1061.3140).

**Isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*cis-p*-coumaroyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (5):** yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -147^\circ$  (*c* 0.45, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ) 230sh (4.37), 254 (4.44), 267 (4.36), 297sh (4.31), 320 (4.39), 355sh (4.31); IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3421, 1655, 1601, 1516, 1493, 1456;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, Table 1;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, Table 2; SIMS *m/z* 1061 [M - H] $^-$ , 915, 769, 461, 315; ROESY H-2'/OMe, H-6/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-8/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H- $\beta$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6''; HMBC H-2' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-6' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-1 of rhamnose-II $\rightarrow$ C-2 of galactose,

H-2 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-II, H<sub>2</sub>-6 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-III, H-1 of rhamnose-III $\rightarrow$ C-6 of galactose, H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  167.7), H<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'' $\rightarrow$ C- $\beta$ , H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ C<sub>2</sub>-2'', 6'', H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ C-1''; HR-SIMS *m/z* 1061.3098 (calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>26</sub>, 1061.3140).

**Isorhamnetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]-(4-*O*-*trans-feruloyl*)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (6):** yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{26} -185^\circ$  (*c* 0.34, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ) 250 (4.43), 270sh (4.27), 290sh (4.23), 332 (4.43); IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3421, 1697, 1653, 1599, 1516;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, Table 1;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, Table 2; SIMS *m/z* 1091 [M - H] $^-$ , 945, 915; ROESY H-2'/OMe ( $\delta$  4.04), H-2''/OMe ( $\delta$  3.96), H-6/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-8/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H- $\beta$ /H-2'', H- $\beta$ /H-6''; HMBC H-2' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-6' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-1 of rhamnose-I $\rightarrow$ C-7, H-1 of rhamnose-II $\rightarrow$ C-2 of galactose, H-1 of rhamnose-III $\rightarrow$ C-6 of galactose, H-4 of galactose $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.7), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.7), H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ CO ( $\delta$  168.7), H- $\alpha$  $\rightarrow$ C-1'', H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ C-2'', H- $\beta$  $\rightarrow$ C-6'', H-2'' $\rightarrow$ C- $\beta$ , H-6'' $\rightarrow$ C- $\beta$ ; HR-SIMS *m/z* 1091.3256 (calcd for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>59</sub>O<sub>27</sub>, 1091.3245).

**Alkaline Methanolysis of 1.** A solution of compound 1 (20.0 mg) in 0.05 M NaOMe (0.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 7 h. After neutralization with Amberlite IR-120 (H $^+$  form), the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was subjected to preparative HPLC (MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, 9:11) to afford quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (7) (4.5 mg) and methyl *trans-p*-coumarate (2.1 mg).

**Quercetin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)]- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside-7-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (7):** yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{28} -132^\circ$  (*c* 0.34, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm (log  $\epsilon$ ) 256 (4.28), 270sh (4.14), 297sh (3.81), 356 (4.14); IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3405, 1655, 1601, 1493;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, Table 1;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, Table 2; SIMS *m/z* 901 [M - H] $^-$ ; ROESY H-6/H-1 of rhamnose-I, H-8/H-1 of rhamnose-I; HMBC H-2' $\rightarrow$ C-2, H-1 of rhamnose-I $\rightarrow$ C-7, H-1 of rhamnose-II $\rightarrow$ C-2 of galactose, H-2 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-II, H-1 of rhamnose-III $\rightarrow$ C-6 of galactose, H<sub>2</sub>-6 of galactose $\rightarrow$ C-1 of rhamnose-III; HR-SIMS *m/z* 901.2583 (calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>49</sub>O<sub>24</sub>, 901.2615).

**Methyl *trans-p*-coumarate:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 200 MHz)  $\delta$  3.80 (3H, s, OMe), 6.30 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H- $\alpha$ ), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-3, H-5), 7.44 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-2, H-6), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H- $\beta$ ); EIMS *m/z* 178 [M] $^+$  (100%), 147.

**Acid Hydrolysis of Compound 7.** Compound 7 (1 mg) was heated at 95  $^\circ\text{C}$  with dioxane (0.5 mL) and 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (0.5 mL) for 1 h. After neutralization with Amberlite IRA-400 (OH $^-$  form), the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was passed through a Sep-Pak C<sub>18</sub> cartridge with H<sub>2</sub>O. The eluate was concentrated, and the residue was treated with L-cysteine methyl ester hydrochloride (1 mg) in pyridine (0.125 mL) at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h. The solution was then treated with *N,O*-bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide (0.05 mL) at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h. The supernatant was applied to GLC; GLC conditions: column, Supelco SPB-1, 30 m  $\times$  0.25 mm; column temperature, 230  $^\circ\text{C}$ ; N<sub>2</sub> flow rate, 0.8 mL/min; *t*<sub>R</sub> of derivatives, D-galactose 13.7 min, L-galactose 14.6 min, L-rhamnose 8.9 min. D-Galactose and L-rhamnose were detected from 7.

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