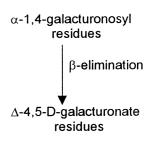
Pectate lyase activity during ripening of banana fruit

Phytochemistry, 2003, **63**, 243

Anurag Payasi, G.G. Sanwal

Department of Biochemistry, University of Lucknow, Lucknow-226 007, India

Pectate lyase activity of banana fruit pulp increased with ripening of fruit attaining maximum level at climacteric peak.

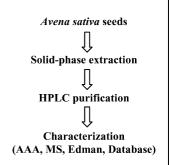


Cys/Gly-rich proteins with a putative single chitin-binding domain from oat (Avena sativa) seeds

Shi-Sheng Li, Per Claeson

Division of Pharmacognosy, Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Biomedical Center, PO Box 574, Uppsala University, SE-751 23 Uppsala, Sweden

From an antifungal protein fraction of the seeds of *Avena sativa* L., a new protein, avesin A with 37 amino acid residues which contains a single chitin-binding domain, was purified by cation exchange and reverse-phase HPLC. Its sequence (WSGCSPCPGNECCSKYGYCGLGGDYCGAGCQSGPCYG) was unambiguously characterized using the methods of amino acid analysis, MS, and Edman degradation.



An esterase is involved in geraniol production during palmarosa inflorescence development

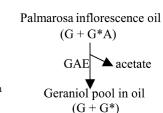
Vinod Shanker Dubeya, Ritu Bhallab, Rajesh Luthrab,c

^aNeurobiotechnology Center, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, USA

^bCentral Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, P.O. CIMAP, Lucknow 226015 (U.P.), India

^cCSIR Complex, Dr. K.S. Krishnan Marg, Pusa, New Delhi 110012, India

Both in vivo and in vitro studies indicated the role of a geranyl acetate (G^*A) -cleaving esterase (GAE) in the production of geraniol (G) during inflorescence development, which improves the quality of palmarosa oil.



Phytochemistry, 2003, 63, 265

Fragrance chemistry, nocturnal rhythms and pollination "syndromes" in *Nicotiana*

Robert A. Raguso^a, Rachel A. Levin^b, Susan E. Foose^{b,c}, Meredith W. Holmberg^a, Lucinda A. McDade^c

^aDepartment of Biology, Coker Life Sciences Building, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, USA

^bDepartment of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

^cAcademy of Natural Sciences, 1900 Ben Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA

Floral emission of 1,8 cineole and related monoterpenoids constitutes a shared-derived trait in species of *Nicotiana* sect. *Alatae*, and is independent of differences in pollination biology.



Phytochemistry, 2003, **63**, 249

Phytochemistry, 2003, **63**, 257

Actinidia arguta: volatile compounds in fruit and flowers

Adam J. Matich^a, Harry Young^b, John M. Allen^a, Mindy Y. Wang^b, Simon Fielder^a, Mark A. McNeilage^b, Elspeth A. MacRae^b

^aThe Horticultural and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd, Private Bag 11030 Palmerston North, New Zealand

^bThe Horticultural and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd, Private Bag 92169 Auckland, New Zealand

More than 240 volatile compounds were detected in extracts of the flowers and fruit from several *Actinidia arguta* genotypes. Aroma impact compounds identified were terpenes, including a group of linalool derivatives, benzene compounds, aldehydes and esters.

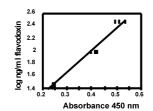
Phytochemistry, 2003, 63, 285

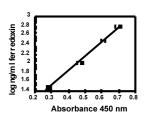
Development of an ELISA approach for the determination of flavodoxin and ferredoxin as markers of iron deficiency in phytoplankton

Luis A. Inda, M. Luisa Peleato

Departamento de Bioquímica, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Zaragoza, 50009-Zaragoza, Spain

Quantification of the iron-nutritional status of phytoplankton using individual ELISA tests is reported. The assays have a linear response in the range of 30–600 ng/ml of protein in the case of ferredoxin and 30–300 ng/ml for flavodoxin.



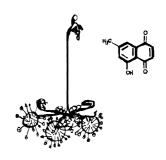


Regional and habitat differences in 7-methyljuglone content of Finnish *Drosera rotundifolia*

Terttu Kämäräinen^a, Jouko Uusitalo^b, Jorma Jalonen^b, Kari Laine^a, Anja Hohtola^a

^aDepartment of Biology/Botany, University of Oulu, P. O. Box 3000, FIN-90014 Oulu, Finland ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Oulu, P.O. Box 3000, FIN-90014 Oulu, Finland

Content of 7-methyljuglone was measured in different populations of *Drosera rotundifolia* L. in Finland and growth place related and annual differences are reported.



Preparation and biological assessment of hydroxycinnamic acid amides of polyamines

Solomon Fixon-Owoo^a, Frédéric Levasseur^a, Keith Williams^b, Thomas N. Sabado^b, Mike Lowe^c, Markus Klose^c, A. Joffre Mercier^c, Paul Fields^d, Jeffrey Atkinson^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Brock University, St.Catharines, Ontario, Canada L2S3A1

^bDepartment of Physiology and Pharmacology, SUNY Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, NY 11203-2098, USA

^cDepartment of Biological Sciences, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada L2S 3A1

^dCereal Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2M9

Hydroxycinnamic acid amides of polyamines are glutamate receptor antagonists at crustacean and mammalian receptors.

Phytochemistry, 2003, **63**, 315

Phytochemistry, 2003, 63, 309

Activity-guided isolation of the chemical

Phytochemistry, 2003, 63, 335

constituents of *Muntingia calabura* using a quinone reductase induction assay

Bao-Ning Su^a, Eun Jung Park^a, Jose Schunke Vigo^b, James G. Graham^a, Fernando Cabieses^b, Harry H.S. Fong^a, John M. Pezzuto^a, A. Douglas Kinghorn^a

^aProgram for Collaborative Research in the Pharmaceutical Sciences and Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60612, USA

^bInstituto Nacional de Medicina Tradicional (INMETRA), Minesterio de Salud, Jesus Maria, Lima, Peru

A flavanone with an unsubstituted B ring, (2R,3R)-7-methoxy-3,5,8-trihydroxyflavanone, as well as 24 known compounds, were isolated from an EtOAc-soluble extract of the leaves of Multingia calabura. All isolates were evaluated for their potential cancer chemopreventive properties using a quinone reductase induction assay.

Effects of black-eyed pea trypsin/chymotrypsin inhibitor on proteolytic activity and on development of Anthonomus grandis

Phytochemistry, 2003, 63, 343

Octávio L. Franco^{a,b}, Roseane C. dos Santos^{a,d}, João A.N. Batista^a, Ana Cristina M. Mendes^a, Marcus Aurélio M. de Araújo^c, Rose G. Monnerata, Maria Fátima Grossi-de-Sáa, Sonia M. de Freitasc

^aEmbrapa Recursos Géneticos e Biotecnologia, Brasília-DF 70770 900, Brazil

^bUniversidade Católica de Brasília, Brasília-DF 70770 900, Brazil

^cUniversidade de Brasília, Brasília-DF, 70910 900, Brazil

dEMBRAPA/Algodão, Campina Grande-PB, Brazil

A Bowman-Birk inhibitor purified from cowpea seeds demonstrates inhibitory activity against digestive enzymes from botton boll weevil Anthonomus grandis, causing a decrease on larval growth and an increase on insect mortality.

Cowpea Seeds

Extraction and purification

Inhibitory activity

Insect enzymes

Starvation

Mortality

Structural diversity of fructans from members of the order Asparagales in New Zealand

Phytochemistry, 2003, 63, 351

Ian M. Sims

Industrial Research Limited, PO Box 31-310, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

Members of the order Asparagales in New Zealand contain fructans with a wide range of structures, based on the trisaccharides 1-kestotriose and 6_G-kestotriose. Differences in fructan structure between species probably reflects differences in the activities of enzymes involved in fructan metabolism.

Compound-specific $\delta D - \delta^{13}C$ analyses of *n*-alkanes extracted from terrestrial and aquatic plants

Phytochemistry, 2003, 63, 361

Yoshito Chikaraishi, Hiroshi Naraoka

Department of Chemistry, Tokyo Metropolitan University, 1-1, Minami-Ohsawa, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0397, Japan

Stable hydrogen and carbon isotopic compositions of individual n-alkanes were determined for various terrestrial and aquatic plants in natural environments from Japan and Thailand.

$$\longrightarrow \bigcap_{n}^{D}$$