Polyphenol oxidase expression in potato (Solanum tuberosum) tubers inhibited to sprouting by treatment with iodine atmosphere

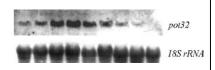
Francesco Eolini ^a, Alejandro Hochkoeppler ^a, Andrea Credi ^b, Antonio Gonzàlez Vara Y. Rodríguez ^a, Valeria Poggi ^a

^aDepartment of Industrial Chemistry, University of Bologna, Viale Risorgimento 4, I-40136 Bologna, Italy

^bModena Centro Prove Laboratories, Via Sallustio 78, I-41100 Modena, Italy

In bud tissues of potatoes exposed to iodine atmosphere the transcription of polyphenol oxidases features an increase followed by a decrease occurring simultaneously with the suppression of sprouting.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2181



Expression of a Stokesia laevis epoxygenase gene

Tomoko Hatanaka ^a, Rena Shimizu ^b, David Hildebrand ^c

^aFaculty of Agriculture, Kobe University, 1-1 Rokkodai, Nada, Kobe 657-8501, Japan ^bDepartment of Plant Pathology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA ^c403 Plant Science Building, 1405 Veterans Drive, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546-03120, USA

A cDNA cloned from *Stokesia laevis* encodes an epoxygenase active in yeast and *Arabidopsis*.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2189

Effects of elevated CO₂ on the vasculature and phenolic secondary metabolism of *Plantago maritima*

Matthew P. Davey ^{a,b}, David N. Bryant ^a, Ian Cummins ^a, Trevor W. Ashenden ^b, Phillip Gates ^a, Robert Baxter ^a, Robert Edwards ^a

^aSchool of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, University of Durham, Durham DH1 3LE, UK ^bCentre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH), Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2UP, UK

A one-year exposure to elevated atmospheric CO_2 resulted in modifications of the vasculature and lignification in *Plantago maritima*. An accumulation of caffeic acid also occurred in the shoots, while in the roots *p*-coumaric acid and verbascoside content was enhanced by elevated CO_2 .

Biotransformation of hydrocortisone by a natural isolate of *Nostoc muscorum*

Mojtaba Tabatabaei Yazdi ^a, Homeira Arabi ^a, Mohammad Ali Faramarzi ^a, Younes Ghasemi ^a, Mohsen Amini ^b, Shadman Shokravi ^c, Farzaneh Aziz Mohseni ^d

^aDepartment of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, P.O. Box 14155-6451, Tehran 14174, Iran

^bDepartment of Medicinal Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, P.O. Box 14155-6451, Tehran 14174, Iran

^cDepartment of Biology, Iranian Center of Culture and Education, Institute of Applied Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University, P.O. Box 19835-371, Tehran, Iran

^dIranian Research Organization for Science and Technology (IROST), Tehran, Iran

Hydrocortisone (III) was converted in the culture of an isolated strain of the cyanobacterium *Nostoc muscorum* PTCC 1636 into some androstane and pregnane derivatives. The bioproducts obtained were purified using chromatographic methods and identified as 11β -hydroxytestosterone (I), 11β -hydroxytestosterone (II) and 11β , 17α , 20β ,21-tetrahydroxytegn-4-en-3-one (IV) on the basis of their spectroscopic features.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2205

I: R_1 = OH II: R_1 = O III: R_2 = COCH₂OH

III: R₂= COCH₂OH IV: R₂= CHOHCH₂OH

Investigation of the importance of the C-2 and C-13 oxygen functions in the transformation of stemodin analogues by *Rhizopus oryzae* ATCC 11145

Glenroy D.A. Martin ^a, William F. Reynolds ^b, Paul B. Reese ^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston 7, Jamaica ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada M5S 3H6

As part of our ongoing programme, eight analogues of the mild antiviral and cytotoxic diterpene stemodin were incubation with *Rhizopus oryzae* ATCC 11145. The results provide useful information about the relationship of the functional groups of the substrates and their products of bioconversion.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2211

Delphinidin accumulation is associated with abnormal flower development in petunias

Toshio Ando ^a, Motoko Takahashi ^a, Taku Nakajima ^b, Yukiko Toya ^b, Hitoshi Watanabe ^c, Hisashi Kokubun ^b, Fumi Tatsuzawa ^d

^aFaculty of Horticulture, Chiba University, 648 Matsudo, Matsudo City, Chiba 271-8510, Japan ^bGraduate School of Science and Technology, Chiba University, 1-33 Yayoi-cho, Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8522, Japan

^cCenter of Environment, Health, and Field Science, Chiba University, 6-2-1 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-0882, Japan

^dHokkaido Junior College, Takushoku University, Fukagawa, Hokkaido 074-8585, Japan

No commercial petunia lines highly accumulate delphinidin 3-glucoside in the in flower. Active flavonoid 3',5'-hydroxylase (F3'5'H) and inactive anthocyanidin 3-glucoside-rhamnosyltransferase (RT) are considered to be associated with a dull-coloured crumpled corolla-limb.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2219

Hf1 / Hf2

Dihydroquercetin
F3'5'H
Dihydromyricetin
F3'5'H
DFR
ANS
ANS

GHO
OH
OH
OH
OH
OH
RT
RT
Rt

Phenyl-terminated fatty acids in seeds of various aroids

Juris Meija ^a, Victor G. Soukup ^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati; Cincinnati, OH 45221-0172, USA ^bHerbarium, University of Cincinnati; Cincinnati, OH 45221-0006, USA

Series of homologous saturated and unsaturated ω -phenyl fatty acids were found and characterized in various genera of the subfamily Aroideae of the Araceae.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2229

OH

$$x = 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17$$

 $y = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$
 $z = 2, 3$

3-Hydroxypropionic acid as a nematicidal principle in endophytic fungi

Michael Schwarz $^{\rm a},$ Bärbel Köpcke $^{\rm b},$ Roland W.S. Weber $^{\rm a},$ Olov Sterner $^{\rm c},$ Heidrun Anke $^{\rm b}$

^aDepartment of Biotechnology, University of Kaiserslautern, Paul-Ehrlich-Strasse 23, D-67663 Kaiserslautern, Germany

^bInstitute of Biotechnology and Drug Research (IBWF e.V.), Erwin-Schroedinger-Strasse 56, D-67663 Kaiserslautern, Germany

^cDepartment of Bioorganic Chemistry, Lund University, P.O. Box 124, S-221 00 Lund, Sweden

3-Hydroxypropionic acid, not previously reported from fungi, is a common nematicidal metabolite among fungal endophytes.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2239

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Inhibitors of the LPS-induced NF-κB activation from *Artemisia sylvatica*

Hui Zi Jin $^{\rm a,b},$ Jeong Hyung Lee $^{\rm a},$ Dong ho Lee $^{\rm a},$ Young Soo Hong $^{\rm a},$ Young Ho Kim $^{\rm b},$ Jung Joon Lee $^{\rm a}$

^aAnticancer Research Laboratory, Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, P.O. Box 115, Yuseong, Daejeon 305-600, Korea

^bCollege of Pharmacy, Chungnam National University, Yuseong, Daejeon 305-764, Korea

Three guaianolide type sesquiterpene lactones, $3\alpha,4\alpha$ -epoxyrupicolins C–E (1–3), together with six known sesquiterpenes (4–9) were isolated and identified from the methanol extract of the aerial parts of *Artemisia sylvatica*, and their biological activities were reported.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2247

Monoamine oxidase inhibitors from Gentiana lutea

Hiroyuki Haraguchi ^a, Yasumasa Tanaka ^a, Amal Kabbash ^b, Toshihiro Fujioka ^c, Takshi Ishizu ^b, Akira Yagi ^d

^aFaculty of Life Science and Biotechnology, Fukuyama University, Gakuen-cho, Fukuyama 729-0292, Japan

^bFaculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fukuyama University, Gakuen-cho, Fukuyama 729-0292, Japan

^cFaculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan

A dimeric chalcone derivative and a hydrophobic dihydrocoumarin were newly isolated from *Gentiana lutea* together with 5-hydroxyflavanone as brain mitochondrial monoamine oxidase inhibitors.

Phytochemistry, 2004, **65**, 2255 OH O H₃CO 10 11 14 15

Isogermacrene A, a proposed intermediate in sesquiterpene biosynthesis

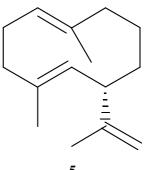
Thomas Hackl ^a, Wilfried A. König ^a, Hermann Muhle ^b

^aInstitut für Organische Chemie, Universität Hamburg, Martin-Luther-King-Platz 6, D-20146 Hamburg, Germany

^bAbteilung Systematische Botanik und Ökologie, Universität Ulm, D-89081 Ulm, Germany

A sesquiterpene hydrocarbon, isogermacrene A (5), which is structurally related to the gorgonanes and zieranes, was isolated from the essential oil of *Saccogyna viticulosa* (Hepaticae). This monocyclic compound is proposed as the biogenetic intermediate of some rare sequiterpene skeletons.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2261



Sesquiterpene constituents from the essential oils of the liverworts *Mylia taylorii* and *Mylia nuda*

Stephan H. von Reuß ^a, Chia-Li Wu ^b, Hermann Muhle ^c, Wilfried A. König ^a

^aInstitut für Organische Chemie, Universitat Hamburg, Martin-Luther-King-Platz 6, D-20146 Hamburg, Germany

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Tamkang University, Tamsui, Taiwan

^cAbteilung Systematische Botanik und Ökologie, Universität Ulm, D-89081 Ulm, Germany

Chemical investigation of the essential oils from *Mylia taylorii* and *Mylia nuda* resulted in the isolation and structure elucidation of 13 new sesquiterpene constituents including three new carbon skeletons.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2277

Hydrogen isotopic fractionations during desaturation and elongation associated with polyunsaturated fatty acid biosynthesis in marine macroalgae

Yoshito Chikaraishi, Yaeko Suzuki, Hiroshi Naraoka

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

Compound-specific hydrogen isotopic compositions of saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids in natural marine macroalgae have been determined in order to clarify hydrogen isotopic fractionations during their desaturation and elongation associated with polyunsaturated fatty acid biosynthesis.

Phytochemistry, 2004, 65, 2293