

PHYTOCHEMISTRY

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Contents

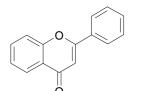
FULL PAPERS

MOLECULES OF INTEREST

Flavones and flavone synthases

Stefan Martens, Axel Mithöfer*

Flavones represent one of the largest subgroups within the flavonoids. Two independently evolved and mechanistically different enzymes can convert the precursors, flavanones, into flavones. Various biological activities of flavones in plants and in human nutrition and health make them valuable targets for metabolic engineering.



pp 2399-2407

Flavone

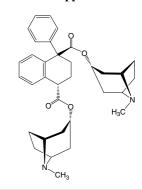
pp 2408-2417

REVIEW

Substances isolated from Mandragora species

Lumír O. Hanuš, Tomáš Řezanka*, Jaroslav Spížek, Valery M. Dembitsky

The present state of knowledge in the chemistry of mandragora plant is reviewed. Isolations and identifications of the compounds were done from all parts of this plant. Up-to-date more than 80 substances were identified in different species of the genus *Mandragora*.



PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY

A β -(1 \rightarrow 3)-arabinopyranosyltransferase that transfers a single arabinopyranose onto arabino-oligosaccharides in mung bean (*Vigna radiate*) hypocotyls

pp 2418-2425

Tadashi Ishii*, Teruko Konishi, Yuki Ito, Hiroshi Ono, Mayumi Ohnishi-Kameyama, Ikuko Maeda

A β -(1 \rightarrow 3)-arabinopyranosyltransferase that transfers a single arabinopyranose onto arabino-oligosaccharides was characterized.



An antimicrobial peptide Ar-AMP from amaranth (Amaranthus retroflexus L.) seeds

pp 2426-2431

Aleksey Lipkin, Veronika Anisimova, Aleksandra Nikonorova, Aleksey Babakov, Eberhardt Krause, Mikhael Bienert, Eugene Grishin, Tsezi Egorov*

AGECVQGRCPSGMCC SQFGYCGRGPKYCGR

A 30-residue antimicrobial peptide Ar-AMP with six cysteine residues was isolated from the seeds of amaranth *Amaranthus retroflexus* L. In spite of the fact that seeds were collected in 1967 and lost their germination capacity, Ar-AMP retained its biological activities.

METABOLISM

Nicotine demethylation in Nicotiana cell suspension cultures: N'-formylnornicotine is not involved

pp 2432-2440

Trixie Ann Bartholomeusz, Ramneek K. Bhogal, Roland Molinié, François-Xavier Felpin, Monique Mathé-Allainmat, Anna-Carolin Meier, Birgit Dräger, Jacques Lebreton, Albrecht Roscher, Richard J. Robins*, François Mesnard*

Label from [\(^{13}\)C,\(^{2}\)H_3-methyl]nicotine fed to *Nicotiana plumbaginifolia* suspension cell cultures is incorporated into cotinine but to a much lesser extent into *N'*-formylnornicotine. This labelling pattern directly shows that *N'*-formylnornicotine is not intermediate in the demethylation mechanism, but is formed by the condensation of nornicotine with formaldehyde.

Amplified fragment length polymorphism and metabolomic profiles of hairy roots of *Psoralea corylifolia* L.

pp 2441-2457

Gauri Abhyankar, V.D. Reddy*, C.C. Giri, K.V. Rao, V.V.S. Lakshmi, S. Prabhakar, M. Vairamani, B.S. Thippeswamy, P.S. Bhattacharya

Hairy root cultures of *Psoralea corylifolia* were developed. AFLP and Metabolomic profiles showed striking variations between the clones. An Isoflavonoid, formononetin and its glycoside were identified for the first time from hairy root cultures of *P. corylifolia*.

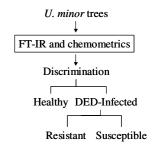
ECOLOGICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Metabolic distinction of *Ulmus minor* xylem tissues after inoculation with *Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*

pp 2458-2467

Juan A. Martín, Alejandro Solla, Manuel A. Coimbra, Luis Gil*

Changes in the major chemical components of xylem are investigated in susceptible and resistant *Ulmus minor* trees, after inoculation with *Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*, using FT-IR spectroscopy and principal component analysis.



Characterization of cross-linked hydroxycinnamic acid amides isolated from potato common scab lesions

pp 2468-2473

Russell R. King*, Larry A. Calhoun

Four feruloyl amides and two cross-linked feruloyl dimers were isolated from potato common scab lesions and characterized by NMR techniques.

Identification and heritability of fumonisin insensitivity in Zea mays

pp 2474-2480

Anne E. Desjardins*, Ronald D. Plattner, Richard J. Stessman, Susan P. McCormick, Mark J. Millard

Most domesticated maize and wild teosintes ($Zea\ mays$ species) are highly sensitive to fumonisin B_1 , a phytotoxic polyketide produced by fungi pathogenic to maize. In a survey of genetically diverse maize landraces, high insensitivity to fumonisin B_1 was identified and shown to be an inheritable trait.

BIOACTIVE PRODUCTS

Insect growth regulatory effects of some extracts and sterols from *Myrtillocactus* geometrizans (Cactaceae) against *Spodoptera frugiperda* and *Tenebrio molitor*

Carlos L. Céspedes*, J. Rodrigo Salazar, Mariano Martínez, Eduardo Aranda

Peniocerol 1 (R=H), macdougallin 2 (R=H), as well as mixtures and extracts, showed insecticidal and insect growth regulatory activities against *Spodoptera frugiperda* and *Tenebrio molitor*.

pp 2481–2493

CHEMISTRY

γ-Glutamyl dipeptides in Petiveria alliacea

Roman Kubec, Rabi A. Musah*

Isolation and identification of three γ -glutamyl dipeptides from *Petiveria alliacea* L. roots is reported. These include $(S_{C2}R_{C7})$ - γ -glutamyl-S-benzylcysteine together with both diastereomers of the corresponding S-oxide.

OTHER CONTENTS

 Book reviews
 pp 2498–2499

 Erratum
 pp 2500–2520

Announcement: Phytochemical Society of North America

Announcement: Phytochemical Society of Nort Author Index Guide for Authors

p II pp III–IV

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