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# Phytochemistry Vol. 70, No. 5, 2009

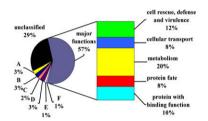
### **Contents**

#### PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY

#### Comprehensive proteome analysis of lettuce latex using multidimensional proteinidentification technology

Won Kyong Cho, Xiong-Yan Chen, Nazim Mohamad Uddin, Yeonggil Rim, Juyeon Moon, Jin-Hee Jung, Chunlin Shi, Hyosub Chu, Suwha Kim, Seon-Won Kim, Zee-Yong Park, Jae-Yean Kim\*

Each of the unique proteins was classified according to the FunCat groups. Functional classification of the 587 latex proteins were identified. A: transcription, B: protein synthesis, C: interaction with the environment, D: development, E: cellular communication, and F: cell cycle and DNA processing.



#### **METABOLISM**

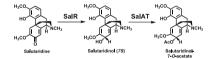
# RNA*i* suppression of the morphine biosynthetic gene *salAT* and evidence of association of pathway enzymes

pp 579-589

pp 570-578

Katja Kempe, Yasuhiro Higashi, Susanne Frick, Khaled Sabarna, Toni M. Kutchan\*

Yeast two-hybrid and co-immunoprecipitation analyses indicate an interaction between the morphine biosynthetic enzymes SalR and SalAT, and SalAT RNAi suppression leads to an accumulation of the substrate of SalR.



#### Biosynthesis of antimalarial lignans from Holostylis reniformis

pp 590-596

Gisele B. Messiano, Tito da Silva, Isabele R. Nascimento, Lucia M.X. Lopes\*

Radiolabelled precursor administrated experiments showed that lignans from *Holostylis reniformis* are derived from isoeugenol and that *H. reniformis* exhibits regioselective control of radical-radical coupling (isoeugenol radical). Regiospecific control over propenylphenol-derived lignan biosynthesis was observed, together with diastereoselective control of C2–C7′ bond for aryltetralone lignans (7′R).

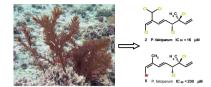
#### **BIOACTIVE PRODUCTS**

#### Antiplasmodial halogenated monoterpenes from the marine red alga Plocamium cornutum

pp 597-600

Anthonia F. Afolayan, Maryssa G.A. Mann, Carmen A. Lategan, Peter J. Smith, John J. Bolton, Denzil R. Beukes\*

An investigation of the antiplasmodial organic extracts of *Plocamium cornutum* resulted in the isolation of three known and two halogenated monoterpenes. Compounds bearing the 7-dichloromethyl substituent showed significantly higher antiplasmodial activities compared to a 7-methyl substituent.



#### Antimalarial sesquiterpene lactones from Distephanus angulifolius

pp 601-607

Martin M. Pedersen, Jude C. Chukwujekwu, Carmen A. Lategan, Johannes van Staden, Peter J. Smith, Dan Staerk\*

Two sesquiterpene lactones (65,7R,8S)-14-acetoxy-8-[2-hydroxymethylacrylat]-15-helianga-1(10),4,11(13)-trien-15-al-6,12-olid and (5R,6R,7R,8S,10S)-14-acetoxy-8-[2-hydroxymethylacrylat]-elema-1,3,11(13)-trien-15-al-6,12-olid as well as vernodalol, vernodalin and 11,13 $\beta$ -hydroxyvernodalin were isolated from *Distephanus angulifolius*. Antiplasmodial activity of the isolated compounds is reported.

#### Leishmanicidal effect of LLD-3 (1), a nor-triterpene isolated from Lophanthera lactescens

pp 608-614

M.G.M. Danelli, D.C. Soares, H.S. Abreu, L.M.T. Peçanha, E.M. Saraiva\*

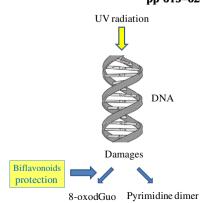
Leishmanicidal activity of  $6\alpha$ ,  $7\alpha$ ,  $15\beta$ ,  $16\beta$ , 24-pentacetoxy- $22\alpha$ -carbometoxy- $21\beta$ , $22\beta$ -epoxy- $18\beta$ -hydroxy-27,30-bisnor-3,4-secofriedela-1,20 (29)-dien-3,4 R-olide (LLD-3 (1)) was demonstrated against intramacrophage amastigotes forms (IC $_{50}$  of 0.41  $\mu$ g/mL). The in vitro leishmanicidal effect of Glucantime, the first choice drug for leishmaniasis treatment, was increased by the LLD-3 (1) association. The leishmanicidal effect of LLD-3 (1) was not due to stimulation of nitric oxide production by macrophages.

#### Biflavonoids from Araucaria angustifolia protect against DNA UV-induced damage

pp 615-620

Lydia F. Yamaguchi\*, Massuo J. Kato, Paolo Di Mascio\*

Amentoflavone-type biflavonoids, obtained from needles of *Araucaria angustifolia*, protect calf thymus DNA from UV-radiation induced damage by prevention of pyrimidine dimerization and nucleotide oxidation.



#### Antiparasitic activity of prenylated benzoic acid derivatives from Piper species

pp 621-627

Ninoska Flores, Ignacio A. Jiménez, Alberto Giménez, Grace Ruiz, David Gutiérrez, Genevieve Bourdy, Isabel L. Bazzocchi\*

Three prenylated hydroxybenzoic acids 3-[(2*E*,6*E*,10*E*)-11-carboxy-3,7,15-trimethyl-2,6,10,14-hexadecatetraenyl)-4,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid, 3-[(2*E*,6*E*,10*E*)-11-carboxy-13-hydroxy-3,7,15-trimethyl-2,6,10,14-hexadecatetraenyl]-4,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid and 3-[(2*E*,6*E*,10*E*)-11-carboxy-14-hydroxy-3,7,15-trimethyl-2,6,10,15-hexadeca tetraenyl]-4,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid, along with six known compounds, were isolated from the leaves of *Piper heterophyllum* and *P. aduncum*. The compounds have been tested against three strains of *Leishmania* spp., *Trypanosoma cruzi* and *Plasmodium falciparum*.

#### **CHEMISTRY**

#### Cycloartane-type glycosides from Astragalus amblolepis

pp 628-634

Emre Polat, Ozgen Caliskan-Alankus\*, Angela Perrone, Sonia Piacente, Erdal Bedir\*

Five cycloartane-type glycosides, together with a known compound were isolated from the roots of *Astragalus amblolepis*. 3-0-[ $\beta$ -D-glucuronopyranosyl-( $1 \rightarrow 2$ )- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl]-25-0- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-3 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,16 $\beta$ ,24(S),25-pentahydroxy-cycloartane represents the first member of cycloartane-type glycosides possessing a glucuronic acid moiety.

#### Labdane diterpenes from Marrubium thessalum

pp 635-640

Catherine Argyropoulou, Anastasia Karioti, Helen Skaltsa\*

From the aerial parts of *Marrubium thessalum*, four labdane diterpenes, 13S-preperegrinine,  $3\alpha$ -hydroxymarrubiin,  $9\alpha$ ,13R-15,16-bisepoxy-15 $\beta$ -methoxy-3-oxo-labdan- $6\beta$ ,19-olide and 15-methoxyvelutine C, have been isolated together with four known diterpenes and one flavone. The structures of the isolated compounds were established by means of NMR [ $^{1}$ H- $^{1}$ H-COSY,  $^{1}$ H- $^{13}$ C-HSQC, HMBC, NOESY, and ROESY] and MS spectral analyses. Complete NMR assignments are reported for 13*R*-preperegrinine.

# Phenolic compounds from *Bursera simaruba* Sarg. bark: Phytochemical investigation and quantitative analysis by tandem mass spectrometry

pp 641-649

Mariateresa Maldini, Paola Montoro, Sonia Piacente, Cosimo Pizza\*

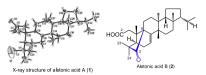
Phytochemical investigation of the methanolic extract of *Bursera simaruba* bark led to the isolation of 11 compounds, including lignans, phenolic compounds and three natural compounds namely 3,4-dimetoxyphenyl-1-O-β-D-(6-sulpho)-glucopyranoside, 3,4,5-trimetoxyphenyl 1-O-β-D-(6-sulpho)-glucopyranoside and 3,4-diidroxyphenylethanol-1-O-β-D-(6-sulpho)-glucopyranoside.

#### Alstonic acids A and B, unusual 2,3-secofernane triterpenoids from Alstonia scholaris

pp 650-654

Fei Wang, Fu-Cai Ren, Ji-Kai Liu\*

2,3-Secofernane triterpenoids, alstonic acids A (1) and B (2), were isolated from leaves of Alstonia scholaris together with an indole alkaloid,  $N^1$ -methoxymethyl picrinine. Their structures were established from MS and NMR spectroscopic analysis and confirmed by single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis.

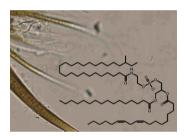


## Very-long-chain *iso* and *anteiso* branched fatty acids in *N*-acylphosphatidylethanolamines from a natural cyanobacterial mat of *Calothrix* sp.

pp 655-663

Tomáš Řezanka\*, Linda Nedbalová, Josef Elster, Tomáš Cajthaml, Karel Sigler

A combination of TLC, ESI-MS/MS and GC-MS was used to identify unusual molecular species of *N*-acylphosphatidylethanolamines containing very-long-chain *anteiso* branched fatty acids (VLCFAs) from *Calothrix* sp. collected in Antarctica and determine their component VLCFA up to 33-methyltetratriacontanoic acid as picolinyl ester derivatives using GC-MS.

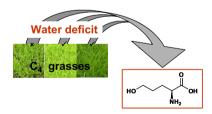


#### Drought stress increases the production of 5-hydroxynorvaline in two C<sub>4</sub> grasses

pp 664-671

Ana E. Carmo-Silva\*, Alfred J. Keys, Michael H. Beale, Jane L. Ward, John M. Baker, Nathaniel D. Hawkins, Maria Celeste Arrabaça, Martin A.J. Parry

Metabolite profiling demonstrated the presence of 2-amino-5-hydroxypentanoic acid (5-hydroxynorvaline) in some  $C_4$  grass leaves. The production of this unusual amino acid was enhanced in the dehydrated leaves of two drought tolerant species, suggesting a beneficial role for drought resistance.



## An unusual acylated malvidin 3-glucoside from flowers of *Impatiens textori* Miq. (Balsaminaceae)

Fumi Tatsuzawa\*, Norio Saito, Yuki Mikanagi, Koichi Shinoda, Kenjiro Toki, Atsushi Shigihara, Toshio Honda

An unusual acylated malvidin 3-glucoside was isolated from a purple flowers of *Impatiens textori* Miq. as a major anthocyanin component along with malvidin 3-(6-malonyl-glucoside). The structure of this pigment was elucidated to be malvidin 3-0-[6-0-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl)-β-glucopyranoside] by chemical and spectroscopic methods.

### pp 672-674

Malvidin 3-O- $\{6$ -O- $\{3$ -hydroxy-3-methylglutaroyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside] isolated from the flower of *Impatiens textori*.

#### Pregnane glycosides from Hoodia gordonii

pp 675-683

Yatin J. Shukla, Rahul S. Pawar, Yuanqing Ding, Xing-Cong Li, Daneel Ferreira, Ikhlas A. Khan\*

Pregnane glycosides (1, 2, 5–9) were isolated from the aerial parts of *Hoodia gordonii*. These constituents consisted of five pregnane derivatives namely hoodigogenin A, isoramanone, calogenin, and two unprecedented skeletons, hoodistanal and dehydrohoodistanal as the aglycones.

#### Antibacterial endiandric acid derivatives from Beilschmiedia anacardioides

pp 684-688

Jean Rodolphe Chouna, Pepin Alango Nkeng-Efouet\*, Bruno Ndjakou Lenta, Krishna Prasad Devkota, Beate Neumann, Hans-Georg Stammler, Samuel Fon Kimbu, Norbert Sewald

Three endiandric acid derivatives, beilschmiedic acids A, B and C were isolated from the stem bark of *Beilschmiedia* anacardioides. Their structures were established by stpectroscopic means. Beilschmiedic acid C showed strong antibacterial activity against *Bacillus subtilis* and *Micrococcus luteus* with MIC  $\leq$  5.60  $\mu$ M for both strains.

1.  $R^1 = \beta$ -OH,  $R^2 = H$ 2.  $R^1 = \beta$ -OH,  $R^2 = OH$ 

3.  $R^1 = \alpha$ -OH,  $R^2 = H$ 

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\* Corresponding author

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