

Photosynthetic Inhibitory Activity of Dihydro- β -agarofurans Sesquiterpenes from *Maytenus disticha* and *Maytenus boaria* (Celastraceae)

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The effects of 9 β -benzoyloxy-1 α , 2 α , 6 β , 8 α , 15-pentaacetoxy-dihydro- β -agarofuran and 9 β -furoyloxy-1 α , 6 β , 8 α -triacetoxy-dihydro- β -agarofuran, major phytogrowth inhibitors isolated from the aerial parts of *Maytenus disticha* (Celastraceae) and seeds of *Maytenus boaria* (Celastraceae), respectively, on different photosynthetic activities of isolated spinach chloroplasts have been investigated. Photophosphorylation and electron transport (basal, phosphorylating and uncoupled) were inhibited in a concentration dependent manner by both compounds, therefore acting as Hill reaction inhibitors. The site of action of these natural compounds was located in the span from P₆₈₀ to Q_A. 9 β -benzoyloxy-1,2,6,8,15-pentaacetoxy-dihydro- β -agarofuran was one order of magnitude more potent (I₅₀ = 2.6 μ M) than 9 β -furoyloxy-1,6,8,-triacetoxydihydro- β -agarofuran, suggesting that the substitution at C-9 and the acetoxy groups at carbons 2 and 15 are important structural requirements for the displayed inhibitory activity.