

***In vitro* Antiplasmodial Investigation of Medicinal Plants from El Salvador[§]**

Inga Köhler^a, Kristina Jenett-Siems^{a,*}, Karsten Siems^b, Marco Antonio Hernández^c, Ricardo A. Ibarra^c, Walter G. Berendsohn^d, Ulrich Bienzle^e, and Eckart Eich^a

^a Institut für Pharmazie (Pharmazeutische Biologie), Freie Universität Berlin, Königin-Luise-Strasse 2–4, D-14195 Berlin, Germany. E-mail: kjsiems@zedat.fu-berlin.de

^b Analyticon Discovery GmbH, Hermannswerder Haus 17, D-14473 Potsdam, Germany

^c ProBioTec S. A. de C. V., Apdo. 2827 C.G., San Salvador, El Salvador

^d Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem, Königin-Luise-Strasse 6–8, D-14195 Berlin, Germany

^e Institut für Tropenmedizin, Medizinische Fakultät Charité, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Spandauer Damm 30, D-14050 Berlin, Germany

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

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In vitro antiplasmodial activities of extracts from *Albizia saman*, Fabaceae, *Calea tenuifolia* (*C. zacatechichi*), Asteraceae, *Hymenaea courbaril*, Fabaceae, *Jatropha curcas*, Euphorbiaceae, *Momordica charantia*, Cucurbitaceae, and *Moringa oleifera*, Moringaceae were evaluated. From the lipophilic extract of *C. tenuifolia* five active flavones were obtained. 4',5-Dihydroxy-7-methoxyflavone [genkwanin] and 5-hydroxy-4',7-dimethoxyflavone [apigenin 4',7-dimethylether] exhibited the strongest antiplasmodial activity against a chloroquine-sensitive strain (poW) and a chloroquine-resistant strain (Dd2) of *Plasmodium falciparum* (IC₅₀ values: 17.1–28.5 µM). Furthermore octadeca-9,12-dienoic acid [linoleic acid] {IC₅₀ values of 21.8 µM (poW) and 31.1 µM (Dd2)} and octadeca-9,12,15-trienoic acid (α-linolenic acid) were isolated.