

Lupeol Alkanoates in Brazilian Propolis

Alberto S. Pereira^{a,*}, Evandro A. Nascimento^b and Francisco R. de Aquino Neto^a

^a LADETEC, Instituto de Química, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro,
Ilha do Fundão, CT, Bloco A, Sala 607, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil – 21949-900.
Fax: 55-21-22 60-39 67. E-mail: ladetec@iq.ufrj.br

^b Instituto de Química, Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, Uberlândia, MG, Brazil

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **57c**, 721–726 (2002); received February 7, 2002

Propolis, Lupeol Alkanoates, High Temperature Gas Chromatography

High temperature high resolution gas chromatography coupled to mass spectrometry (HT-HRGC-MS) is a powerful analytical tool. In this work we applied this technique to the study of crude extracts of propolis collected near the city of Uberlândia – Minas Gerais State. Eucalyptus trees and native plants from “cerrado” (savannah) were the material sources disposable for the *Apis mellifera* bees. A lot of known propolis constituents were identified, however, several high molecular weight compounds including lupeol alkanoates were identified for first time in propolis.