Constituents of Acacia cedilloi and Acacia gaumeri. Revised Structure and **Complete NMR Assignments of Resinone**

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* Author for correspondence and reprint requests Z. Naturforsch. **57 c**, 773–776 (2002); received April 8, 2002 Acacia, Triterpenes, NMR The rare lupene derivative named resinone has only been isolated before from Fluorensia resinosa. We now report the isolation of this compound from the bark of the new recently

described Acacia cedilloi (Fabaceae), and the revision of its structure to 16β-hydroxylup-20(29)-en-3-one, based on NMR and MS spectral data. The detailed ¹H and ¹³C NMR assignments of resinone and its acetate achieved by 1D and 2D NMR experiments (including DEPT, COSY, HMOC and HMBC) are reported. In addition, the study of A. cedilloi and A. gaumeri afforded the known related lupenes lupeol and lupenone, the acyclic squalene, the sterols β-sitosterol, stigmasta-7,22-dien-3β-ol (spinasterol) and stigmasta-5,22,25-trien-3β-

ol (22-dehydroclerosterol) as well as α -tocopherol and β -carotene.

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