## Alkaloids from the Roots of Senecio macedonicus Griseb Veselin Christov<sup>a\*</sup>, Bozhanka Mikhova<sup>a</sup>, Radostina Alexandrova<sup>b</sup>,

\* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Daniela Dimitrova<sup>c</sup>, Elena Nikolova<sup>c</sup> and Liuba Evstatieva<sup>d</sup> Institute of Organic Chemistry with Centre of Phytochemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria, E-mail christoy@orgchm.bas.bg <sup>b</sup> Institute of Experimental Pathology and Parasitology, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria Institute of Experimental Morphology and Anthropology, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria d Institute of Botany Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria

Z. Naturforsch. **57c**, 780–784 (2002); received May 13/June 12, 2002 Senecio macedonicus, Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids, Lymphocyte Proliferation, Toxicity

The new alkaloids 7-,9-diangeloylplatynecine (1) and 8-episarracine N-oxide (2), were isolated and identified from the roots of Senecio macedonicus. Another one, 8-epineosarracine was detected by GC/MS analyses of the crude alkaloid mixture. The cytotoxicity and biological activity of the alkaloids were tested on normal murine spleen lymphocytes and P3U1 mouse myeloma.