

# Sterols and Triterpenes in Cell Culture of *Hyssopus officinalis* L.

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Cell suspension cultures from hypocotyl-derived callus of *Hyssopus officinalis* were found to produce two sterols *i.e.*  $\beta$ -sitosterol (**1**) and stigmasterol (**2**), as well as several known pentacyclic triterpenes with an oleanene and ursene skeleton. The triterpenes were identified as oleanolic acid (**3**), ursolic acid (**4**),  $2\alpha$ ,  $3\beta$ -dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid (**5**),  $2\alpha$ ,  $3\beta$ -dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid (**6**),  $2\alpha$ ,  $3\beta$ , 24-trihydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid (**7**), and  $2\alpha$ ,  $3\beta$ , 24-trihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid (**8**). Compounds **5–8** were isolated as their acetates (**6**, **8**) or bromolactone acetates (**5**, **7**).

*Key words:* *Hyssopus officinalis*, Cell Culture, Triterpenes, Sterols