

Constituents of *Quinchamalium majus* with Potential Antitubercular Activity

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Antitubercular bioassay-guided fractionation of the dichloromethane extracts of the above-ground biomass and roots of *Quinchamalium majus* led to the identification of six known constituents, betulinic acid (**1**), daucosterol (**2**), 5,7-dihydroxyflavone (**3**), oleanolic acid (**4**), (–)-2*S*-pinocembrin (**5**), and ursolic acid (**6**), for the first time in this species. Their chemical structures were determined on the basis of spectroscopic evidence and chemical transformation methods. All of these compounds along with additional 11 analogues were evaluated for their antitubercular potential against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in a microplate alamar blue assay, and the primary structure-activity relationships (SARs) for **4** and **6** were discussed. In addition, all the isolates were tested for cytotoxicity against African green monkey Vero cells in order to evaluate for their selectivity potential.

Key words: *Quinchamalium majus*, Antitubercular Activity, Structure-Activity Relationship