

Trypanocidal Activity of Oleoresin and Terpenoids Isolated from *Pinus oocarpa*^s

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Fractionation with *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (1:1 v/v) by open column chromatography of the oleoresin from *Pinus oocarpa* Schiede yielded two diterpenes, pimaric acid (**1**) and dehydroabietic acid (**5**), the sesquiterpene longifolene (**3**) and a diterpenic mixture containing pimaric acid (**1**), isopimaric acid (**4**) and dehydroabietic acid (**5**). Subsequently, the isolated compounds, the mixture of **1**, **4** and **5**, the oleoresin and the dehydroabietic acid methyl ester (**2**), were tested *in vitro* against epimastigotes of *Trypanosoma cruzi*, the causative agent of Chagas disease. The most active compounds were **1**, **3** and the oleoresin, being as active as nifurtimox, a drug effective in the treatment of acute infection by American trypanosomiasis and used in this work as positive control.

Key words: Diterpenes, Trypanocidal Activity, *Pinus oocarpa*