Bioactive Phenolic Compounds from Aerial Parts of *Plinia glomerata*

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Z. Naturforsch. **62 c**, 196–200 (2007); received August 17/October 4, 2006

The present work describes the antinociceptive properties and chemical composition of the aerial parts of *Plinia glomerata* (Myrtaceae). Both of the extracts evaluated, acetonic and methanolic, showed potent antinociceptive action, when analyzed against acetic acid-induced abdominal constrictions in mice, with calculated ID_{50} (mg/kg, i. p.) values of 24.8 and 3.3, respectively. Through usual chromatographic techniques with an acetonic extract, the following compounds were obtained: 3,4,3′-trimethoxy flavellagic acid (**1**), 3,4,3′-trimethoxy flavellagic acid 4′-*O*-glucoside (**3**) and quercitrin (**4**), which were identified based on spectroscopic data. Compounds **1** (ID_{50} = 3.9 mg/kg, i. p., or 10.8 μmol/kg) and **3** (ID_{50} = 1.3 mg/kg or 2.5 μmol/kg) were notably more active than some well-known analgesic drugs used here for comparison.

Key words: Plinia glomerata, Antinociception, Phenolic Compounds