Isoflavonoid Glycosides and Rotenoids from *Pongamia pinnata* Leaves

Mohamed S. A. Marzouk[a,*], Magda T. Ibrahim[b], Omima R. El-Gindi[b], and Marwa S. Abou Bakr[b]

[a] Chemistry of Natural Products Group, Nobel Project, National Research Centre (NRC), El-Behoos St., Dokki, Cairo, Egypt. Fax: +2023370931.
E-mail: msmarzouk@yahoo.co.uk
[b] Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy (Girls), Al-Azhar University, Nasr City, Egypt

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **63c**, 1–7 (2008); received June 11/July 25, 2007

Chromatographic separation of a 70% aqueous methanol extract (AME) of *Pongamia pinnata* (Linn.) Pierre (Leguminosae) leaves has led to the isolation of two new isoflavonoid diglycosides, 4′-*O*-methyl-genistein 7-*O*-*β*-D-rutinoside (**2**) and 2′,5′-dimethoxy-genistein 7-*O*-*β*-D-apiofuranosyl-(1‴→6″)-*O*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside (**6**), and a new rotenoid, 12a-hydroxy-*α*-toxicarol (**5**), together with nine known metabolites, vecinin-2 (**1**), kaempferol 3-*O*-*β*-D-rutinoside (**3**), rutin (**4**), vitexin (**7**), isoquercitrin (**8**), kaempferol 3-*O*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside (**9**), 11,12a-dihydroxy-munduserone (**10**), kaempferol (**11**), and quercetin (**12**). Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectroscopic analyses.

Key words: Pongamia pinnata, Rotenoids, Methoxy-Isoflavonoid Diglycosides