

Antihepatotoxic Activity and Chemical Constituents of *Buddleja asiatica* Lour.

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A new natural compound, named 6-*O*-(3'',4''-dimethoxycinnamoyl) catalpol, was isolated from the defatted alcoholic extract of the flowering parts of *Buddleja asiatica* Lour. (family Scrophulariaceae). Other separated known compounds included steroids (-sitosterol, stigmasterol, stigmasterol-*O*-glucoside, -sitosterol-*O*-glucoside), iridoid glucosides (methyl catalpol, catalpol, aucubin), phenylpropanoids (isoacteoside and acteoside), a triterpene saponin (mimengoside A), flavonoids (diosmin and linarin) in addition to the free sugars mannitol and sucrose. The structures of the isolated compounds were established by ¹H and ¹³C NMR and mass spectrometry. Furthermore, the polar fraction of the flowering parts and the roots showed substantial antihepatotoxic activity comparable to that of the lignan silymarin.

Key words: *Buddleja*, Iridoid Glycosides, Antihepatotoxic Activity