Bioassay-Guided Separation of an -Amylase Inhibitor Anthocyanin from *Vaccinium arctostaphylos* Berries

Bahman Nickavar^{a,*} and Gholamreza Amin^b

- Department of Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, P. O. Box 14155-6153, Tehran, Iran. Fax: +98-21-88 66 52 50. E-mail: bnickavar@sbmu.ac.ir
- b Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
- * Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **65 c**, 567–570 (2010); received March 28/June 24, 2010 *Vaccinium arctostaphylos* is a traditional medicinal plant in Iran used for the treatment of

of the extract led to the isolation of malvidin-3-O--glucoside as an -amylase inhibitor. The compound demonstrated a dose-dependent enzyme inhibitory activity [IC₅₀ = 0.329 (0.316-0.342) mM]. Key words: Vaccinium arctostaphylos, -Amylase Inhibitory Activity, Malvidin-3-O--glucoside

diabetes mellitus. In our search for antidiabetic compounds from natural sources, we found that the extract obtained from V. arctostaphylos berries showed an inhibitory effect on pancreatic -amylase in vitro [IC₅₀ = 1.91 (1.89–1.94) mg/mL]. The activity-guided purification