Flavonoid compounds from the bark of aglaia eximia (meliaceae)

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Abstrak

Three flavonoid compounds, kaempferol (1), kaempferol-3-O-α-L-rhamnoside (2), and kaempferol-3-O-β-D-glucosyl-α-L-rhamnoside (3), were isolated from the bark of Aglaia eximia (Meliaceae). The chemical structures of compounds 1?3 were identified with spectroscopic data, including UV, IR, NMR (1H, 13C, DEPT 135°, HMQC, HMBC, 1H-1HCOSY NMR), and MS, as well as a compared with previously reported spectra data. All compounds were evaluated for their cytotoxic effects against P-388 murine leukemia cells. Compounds 1?3 showed cytotoxicity against P-388 murine leukemia cells with IC50 values of 1.22, 42.92, and >100 mg/mL, respectively.

<hr>Senyawa Flavonoid dari Kulit Batang Aglaia eximia (Meliaceae). Tiga senyawa flavonoid, kaempferol (1), kaempferol-3-O-α-L-ramnosida (2), dan kaempferol-3-O-β-D-glukosil-α-L-ramnosida (3), diisolasi dari batang Aglaia eximia (Meliaceae). Struktur kimia senyawa 1?3 diidentifikasi berdasarkan data spektroskopi, meliputi UV, IR, NMR (1H, 13C, DEPT 135°, HMQC, HMBC, 1H-1H-COSY NMR), dan MS, serta perbandingan dengan data spektra yang diperoleh sebelumnya. Seluruh senyawa dievaluasi pengaruh sitotoksiknya terhadap sel murine leukimia P-388. Senyawa 1-3 menunjukkan aktivitas sitotoksik terhadap sel murine leukimia P-388 dengan nilai IC50 berturut-turut 1,22; 42,92, dan >100 mg/mL.