

FLAVONOIDS OF THE AERIAL PART OF *Lycopus lucidus*

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In continuation of research on flavonoids of *Lycopus* L. plants, we studied the phenolic components of *L. lucidus* Turcz. ex Benth (shiny bugle weed). Chrysoeriol, luteolin, quercetin, cinaroside, and quercimeritin have previously been isolated from the ethylacetate fraction of its aerial part [1].

Chromatography of the butanol fraction (42.0 g) over a silica-gel column using a CHCl₃—CH₃OH gradient (95:5-80:20) produced luteolin, quercetin, cinaroside, and flavonoids **1-3**. The isolated flavonoids were identified using UV, IR, mass and PMR spectra in addition to chemical transformations and comparison with authentic samples.

Thermopsiside (1) (chrysoeriol-7-O- β -D-glucoside), C₂₂H₂₂O₁₁, mp 173-175°C. UV spectrum (EtOH, λ_{max} , nm): 255, 269, 349. IR spectrum: 3460-3270 cm⁻¹ (OH); 2930 (methoxy); 1665 (carbonyl γ -pyrone); 1615, 1505 (aromatic C=C); and 1090, 1035 (C—O glycoside).

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆ + CCl₄, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 3.05-3.85 (sugar), 3.95 (3H, s, OCH₃), 5.00 (1H, d, J = 7.0, H-1''), 6.45 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6), 6.65 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8), 6.80 (1H, s, H-3), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 8.0, H-5''), 7.48 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, J = 8.0, H-6'), 7.80 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-2'), 9.25 (1H, br.s, 4'-OH), 12.85 (1H, s, 5-OH).

Acid hydrolysis of **1** produced chrysoeriol (5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3'-methoxyflavone, C₁₆H₁₂O₆, mp 335-337°C, [M]⁺ 300) and D-glucose [2-4].

Isoquercitrin (2) (quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucoside), C₂₁H₂₀O₁₂, mp 236-238°C. UV spectrum (EtOH, λ_{max} , nm): 255, 265 sh, 360; +CH₃COONa, 272, 378; +CH₃COONa/H₃BO₃, 260, 374; +AlCl₃, 272, 434; +AlCl₃/HCl, 267, 402; +CH₃ONa, 271, 410.

IR spectrum: 3350, 3450 (OH); 1665 (carbonyl γ -pyrone); 1590, 1550, 1510 (aromatic C=C); and 1095, 1045, 1020 (C—O glycoside).

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆ + CCl₄, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 3.05-3.90 (sugar), 5.15 (1H, d, J = 7.0, H-1''), 6.15 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6), 6.35 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.0, H-5''), 7.55 (2H, dd, J = 2.0, J = 8.0, H-2', H-6'), 12.45 (1H, s, 5-OH).

Acid hydrolysis produced quercetin (3,5,7,3',4'-pentahydroxyflavone, C₁₅H₁₀O₇, mp 312-314°C, [M]⁺ 302) and D-glucose.

Acetylation of **2** by acetic anhydride in pyridine isolated the octaacetyl derivative with mp 200-202°C, the mass spectrum of which contained a peak for the molecular ion with *m/z* 770 and strong peaks for fragment ions of the tetraacetylhexose with *m/z* 331, 271, 229, and 169 [2, 3, 5].

Rutin (3) (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside), C₂₇H₃₀O₁₆, mp 193-195°C. UV spectrum (EtOH, λ_{max} , nm): 259, 267 sh, 360; +CH₃COONa, 271, 390; +CH₃COONa/H₃BO₃, 260, 383; +AlCl₃, 273, 430; +AlCl₃/HCl, 270, 401; +CH₃ONa, 272, 411.

PMR spectrum (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆ + CCl₄, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 1.12 (3H, d, J = 6.0, CH₃), 3.00-4.20 (sugar), 5.03 (1H, br.s, H-1''), 5.23 (1H, d, J = 7.0, H-1''), 6.16 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6), 6.36 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 8.0, H-5''), 7.53 (2H, dd, J = 2.0, J = 8.0, H-2', H-6'), 12.46 (1H, s, 5-OH).

Acid hydrolysis of **3** produced quercetin, D-glucose, and L-rhamnose; partial hydrolysis (90% formic acid in cyclohexanol), isoquercetin [2, 3, 5].

Flavonoids **1-3** were isolated from *L. lucidus* for the first time.

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