

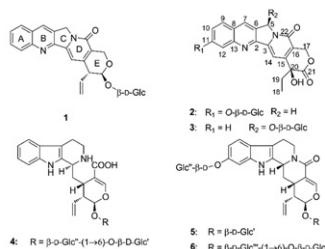
## Fitoterapia Vol. 103, 2015

## Contents

**New indole glucosides as biosynthetic intermediates of camptothecin from the fruits of *Camptotheca acuminata***

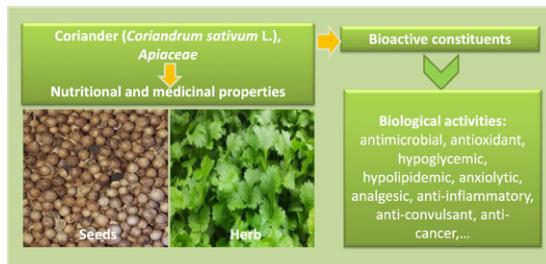
pp 1–8

Peng Wang, Jun Luo\*, Xiao-Bing Wang, Bo-Yi Fan, Ling-Yi Kong\*

**Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum L.*) and its bioactive constituents**

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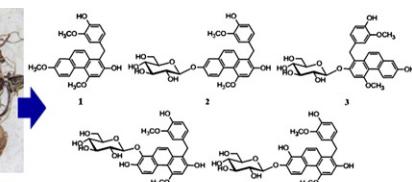
Bochra Laribi\*, Karima Kouki, Mahmoud M'Hamdi, Taoufik Bettaieb

**Five new benzylphenanthrenes from *Cremastra appendiculata***

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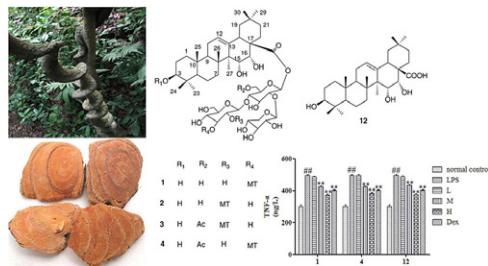
Liang Liu, Jun Li, Ke-Wu Zeng, Yong Jiang, Peng-Fei Tu\*

Phytochemical investigation has led to the isolation of five new benzylphenanthrenes, cremaphenanthrenes L–P (1–5) from the tubers of *Cremastra appendiculata*. Compound 1 showed moderate cytotoxic activity against HCT-116, MCF-7, and MDA-MB-231 cancer cell lines with IC<sub>50</sub> values ranging from 15.84 to 24.18 μM and weak cytotoxicity to HeLa cell line with IC<sub>50</sub> value of 68.81 μM.

Tubers of *Cremastra appendiculata*

**Triterpene saponins with anti-inflammatory activity from the stems of *Entada phaseoloides***  
Hui Xiong, Yanan Zheng, Guangzhong Yang, Huixia Wang, Zhinan Mei \*

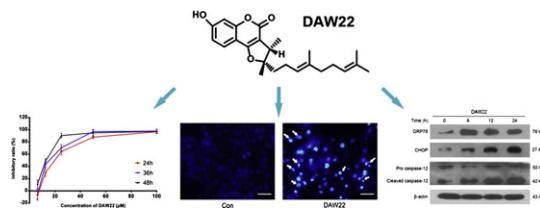
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**DAW22, a natural sesquiterpene coumarin isolated from *Ferula ferulaceaoides* (Steud.) Korov. that induces C6 glioma cell apoptosis and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress**

Lan Zhang, Xupeng Tong, Jin Zhang, Jian Huang \*, Jinhui Wang \*\*

pp 46–54



**HIF-prolyl hydroxylase is a potential molecular target for esculetin-mediated anti-colitic effects**

Soohwan Yum, Seongkeun Jeong, Sunyoung Lee, Wooseong Kim, Joon Nam, Yunjin Jung \*

pp 55–62

The diagram illustrates the mechanism of esculetin's anti-colitic effects. Esculetin is converted by HIF-prolyl hydroxylase (using O<sub>2</sub> and 2-ketoglutarate) into hydroxylated-HIF-1α, which is then targeted by von Hippel Lindau (VHL) protein for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. This process leads to VEGF reduction and ulcer healing in colitis.

**New lignans from the roots of *Schisandra sphenanthera***

Kan Jiang, Qiu-Yan Song, Shou-Jiao Peng, Qian-Qian Zhao, Guang-Da Li, Ya Li \*, Kun Gao \*\*

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The figure displays five chemical structures of lignans: 1, 4, 6, 8, and 13. Structure 1 has a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring fused with a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyfuran ring. Structure 4 has a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring fused with a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyfuran ring. Structure 6 has a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring fused with a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyfuran ring. Structure 8 has a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring fused with a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyfuran ring. Structure 13 has a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl ring fused with a 2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyfuran ring.

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