Identification of Rare Flavonoids from Scleranthus perennis



K. Jakimiuk¹, J. W. Strawa¹, S. Granica², M. Tomczyk^{1*}

- ¹ Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical University of Białystok, ul. Mickiewicza 2a, 15-230 Białystok, Poland
- ² Department of Pharmacognosy and Molecular Basis of Phytotherapy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical University of Warsaw, ul. Banacha 1, 02-097 Warsaw, Poland
- * Email: michal.tomczyk@umb.edu.pl

Scleranthus perennis L. (Caryophyllaceae) is an endemic species widely distributed in Europe, Western Asia and North Africa [1]. The aim of our study was to analyze the polyphenolic profile of extracts obtained from aerial parts of *S. perennis*. Finally, the present study describes isolation and structure elucidation of flavonoids from aerial parts of *S. perennis*.

Experimental

Compound 1 exhibited [M+H]⁺ at m/z 637 and its compatibile with the molecular formula $C_{29}H_{32}O_{16}$. Obtained results were corroborated by the ^{13}C NMR and ^{1}H NMR (Tab. 1). After acid hydrolysis and then sugars derivatization their MS spectra analysis showed the presence of xylose and glucose. 2D NMR analysis confimed positions of metoxyl and acetyl groups. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum showed signals typical for a C-glucoside bond. Compound 2 showed [M+H]⁺ at m/z 679 and its corresponding to the molecular formula $C_{31}H_{34}O_{17}$ and exhibited similar NMR spectra to compound 1. There is identical flavone skeleton and sugar side chain except of acetyl group at the xylose.

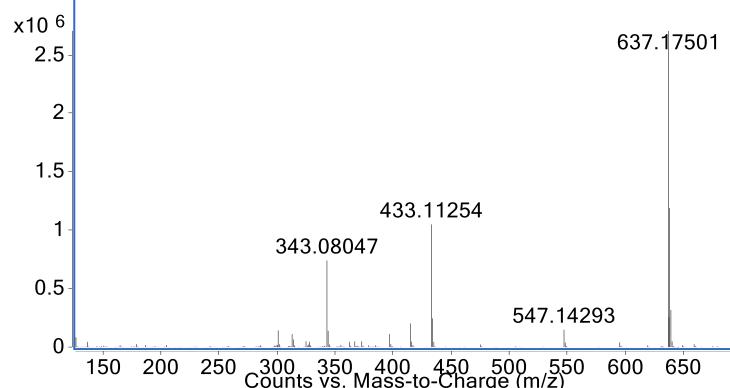


Figure 1. Positive Ion Mass Fragmentation of compound 1.

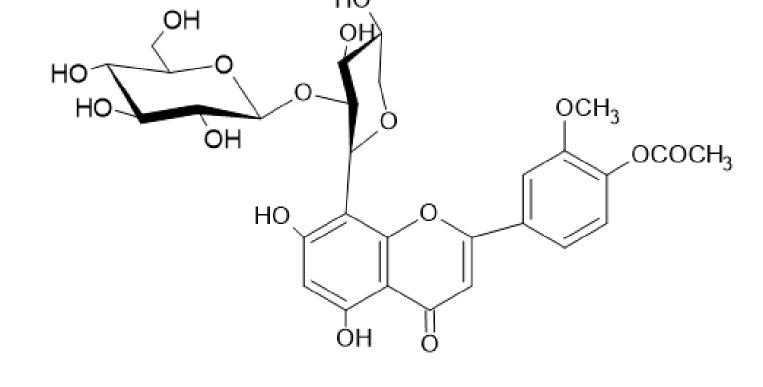


Figure 3. Compound 1.

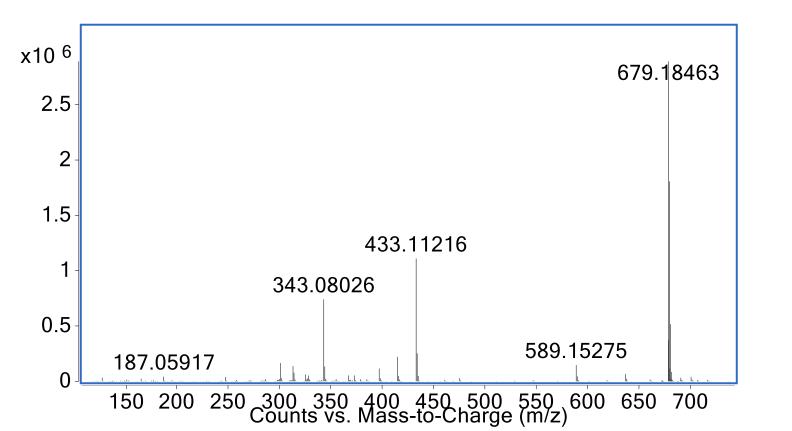


Figure 2. Positive Ion Mass Fragmentation of compound **2**.

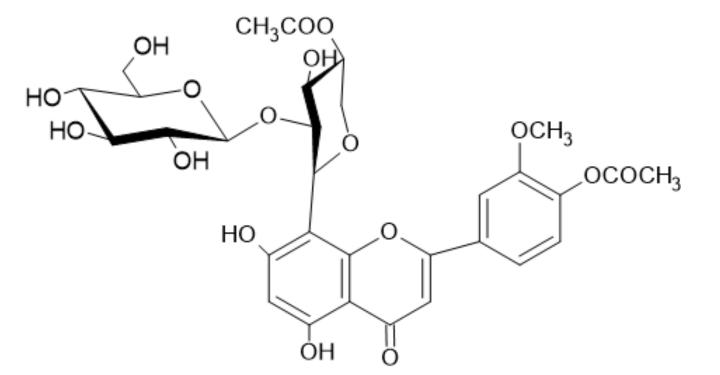
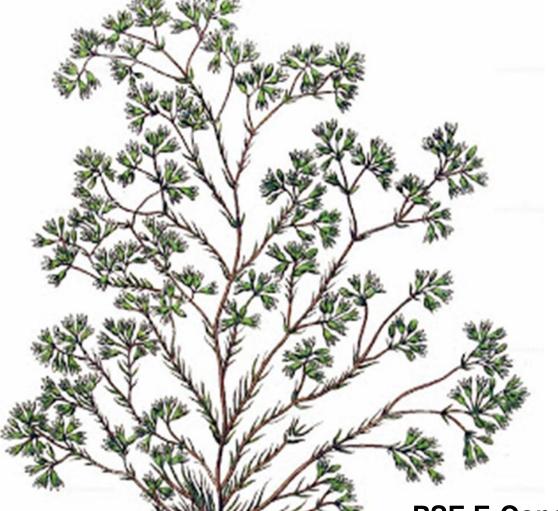


Figure 4. Compound 2.



Conclusions

To the best of our knowledge, 5,7-dihydroxy-3'-methoxy-4'-acetoxyflavone-8-*C*-β-D-xyloside-2"-*O*-glucoside (compound **1**) and 5,7-dihydroxy-3'-methoxy-4'-acetoxyflavone-8-*C*-β-D-4"-acetoxyxyloside-2"-*O*-glucoside (compound **2**) is reported for the first time in the aerial parts of *S. perennis*. Taking into consideration that plant species is widely distributed in Europe, this biological and biochemical studies should be carried out. In conclusion, isolation and identification of further flavonoid compounds is currently being carried out.

References

- [1] Simssen, R.D.; Jones-Garnock, P.J.; Chambers, G.K. Australian Syst. Bot. 2003, 16, 301-315
- [2] Jakimiuk, K.; Strawa, J.; Granica, S. et al. T20 PSE Conference Liverpool 2020, 2020, 57

PSE E-Congress 2020 Plant Derived Natural Products as Pharmacological and Nutraceutical Tools, September 15-18-22-25, October 6-9-13-16, 2020

Table 1.	'H and '3C NM	R spectra dat	a or compoun	ds 1 and 2.
No. C-	Compound 1		Compound 2	
	¹³ C, δ	¹H, δ	¹³ C, δ	¹H, δ
Flavone ring				
C4	184.15		184.19	
C2	166.26		171.69	
C7	164.74		166.29	
C5	162.63		163.00	
C9	156.87		158.51	
C4'	151.97		152.17	
C3'	149.50		149.58	
C1'	124.19		124.14	
C6'	121.84		121.87	
C5'	116.80	6.93; d	116.85	6.96; d
C2'	111.21	7.65; s	111.19	7.66; s
C8	105.34		105.32	
C3	104.21		104.17	
C6	100.94	7.48; d	101.02	7.48; s
-OCH3	56.71	4.01; s	56.73	4.01; s
-OAc	172.93 20.73	1.94; s	171.69 20.48	1.94 s
Xylose				
C2"	82.32		82.32	
C1"	76.13	5.11; d	76.62	4.76; m
C3"	75.88		76.02	
C5"	71.97		71.96	
C4"	70.06		70.07	
C6"	64.56		64.55	
-OAc	-		172.92 20.53	1.94; s
		Glucose		
C1"	106.17	4.28; d	106.20	4.34; m
C3""	77.89		77.89	
C2""	76.04		76.02	
C5"	75.01		73.96	
C4"	70.62		70.63	
C6"	63.02		62.74	

Table 1. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra data of compounds 1 and 2.