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## Phytochemical Investigation of *Valeriana officinalis*

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The dried underground parts (roots and rhizomes) of valerian (*Valeriana officinalis* L.) are used to prepare modern phytomedical products. Valerian is applied as antianxiety and digestive formulations, a tranquillizer for the treatment of nervousness and agitation and as a mild sedative for sleep promotion.

A methanolic extract of the roots was investigated for its phytochemical constituents. Two new compounds were isolated from the roots of *Valeriana officinalis*. Their structures were established on the basis of 1D and 2D NMR experiments including COSY, HMQC or HMBC as Berchemol-4- $\beta$ -D-glucoside and 3-(hydroxymethyl)-2-(1-hydroxyprop-2-en-2-yl)-4-methylcyclopentanol-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside. Five lignans, namely pinoresinol-4-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, 7,9'-monoepoxylignans massoniresinol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, berchemol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, 7,9':7',9-diepoxy lignans pinoresinol-4,4'-di- $\beta$ -O-D-glucoside and 8-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, which had already been isolated from valerian in an earlier study, were isolated. In addition, adenosine, uridine, chlorogenic acid, chlorogenic acid, two different dicaffeoylquinic acid isomer, 4-[(1E)-3-hydroxy-1-propenyl]-2-methoxyphenyl-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, patiscabroside II, adoxosidic acid, trans-coniferin, vanilloloside and 1-(3',4'-dihydroxycinnamoyl)-cyclopenta-2,3-diol were isolated.