Ⅱ-25

이삭물수세미(*Myriophyllum spicatum* L.)로부터 flavonoid의 분리 및 동정 경희대학교, 아주대학교¹ : 최은희, 류하나, 송명종, 양혜정, 남성진¹, 정인식, 박상규¹, 최홍근¹, 백남인*

Isolation and Identification of Flavonoids from *Myriophyllum spicatum* L. Graduate School of Biotechnology & Plant metabolism Research Center, Kyung Hee University, ¹Department of Life Science, Ajou University En-Ji Cui, Ha-Na Lyu, Myoung-Chong Song, Hye-Joung Yang, Sung-Jin Nam¹,

In-Sik Chung, Sang-Kyu Park¹, Hong-Keun Choi¹ and Nam-In Baek*

Objectives

Myriophyllum spicatum L. is a submerged aquatic plant, growing in still or slow-moving water, and native to Europe, Asia and north Africa. M. spicatum is known to cause allelopathic growth inhibition on the cyanobacterium Microcystis aeruginosa. It was reported that four polyphenols, gllic acid, ellagic acid, pyrogalli acid, and (+)-catechin, but also some fatty acids released from M. spicatum, are anti-algal allelochemicals. Except them, there is rare report about biological and phytochemical research on this plant.

Materials and Methods

Materials

IR spectra were obtained with a Perkin Elmer Spectrum One FT-IR spectrometer. EI-MS data was recorded on a JEOL JMSAX-505-WA. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity Inova AS-400 FT-NMR spectrometer.

Methods

M. spicatum was extracted with 80% aqueous MeOH. And the concentrated extract was partitioned with EtOAc, n-BuOH and H_2O , successively. The repeated silica gel and octadecyl silica gel (ODS) column chromatographic separations for the EtOAc fraction, which showed the highest inhibition effect on the growth of cyanobacterium, led to isolation of three flavonoids.

Results

The chemical structures of the compounds were determined as afzelin (1), astragalin (2) and quercitrin (3) from the interpretation of spectroscopic data including NMR, MS and IR. This study reports the first isolation of compounds 1-3 from M. spicatum. These compounds were expected to show anti-algal effects like previously reported alleochemical polyphenols because of their structural similarity.

Corresponding author: Nam-In Baek, E-mail: nibaek@khu.ac.kr, Tel: 031-201-2661

Table 1. Isolation procedure of Myriophyllum spicatum L.

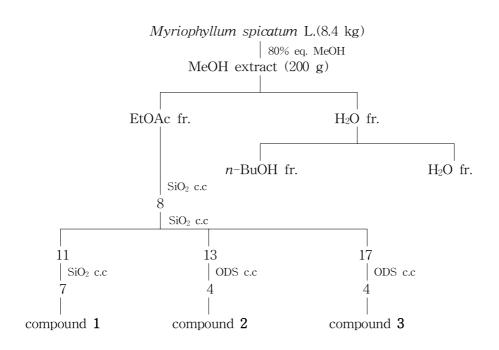


Fig. 1. Flavonoids from Myriophyllum spicatum L.