### CHAPTER II

#### HISTORICAL

#### PLANTS IN THE GENUS AGLAIA

Family Meliaceae comprises 50 (or 51) genera with about 575 species. The family is best represented in the Malesian region. Almost half of the Malayan species are in the single genus *Aglaia*, which is restricted to Indomalesia and the western Pacific (Mabberley and Pannell 1989).

The genus Aglaia consists of some 130 species. According to Craib (1931), Smitinand (1980) and Pannell (1992), there are about 48 species of Aglaia in Thailand.

These species are:

#### Aglaia andamanica Hiem

| А.         | argentea Blume                    |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| А.         | aspera Teijsm.&Binn.***           |
| A.         | caudata Hiem**                    |
| A.         | chaudocensis Pierre               |
| <b>A</b> . | chittagonga Miq.***               |
| А.         | cordata Hiem                      |
| A.         | crassinervia Kurz ex Hiem***      |
| А.         | cucullata (Roxb.) Pelleg.***      |
| А.         | domestica Pelleg.**               |
| A.         | dookkoo Griff**                   |
| А.         | edulis A. Gray                    |
| А.         | elaeagnoidea (A. Juss.) Benth.*** |
|            |                                   |

|  | A. | elliptica Blume*** |  |
|--|----|--------------------|--|
|--|----|--------------------|--|

- A. erythrosperma C. M. Pannell\*\*\*
- A. eximia Miq.\*\*\*
- A. exstipulata (Griffith) Theobald\*\*\*
- A. forbesii King\*\*\*
- A. gigantea Pelleg.\*\*
- A. grandis Korth. In Miq.\*\*\*
- A. hoaensis Pierre
- A. korthalsii Miq.\*\*\*
- A. kunsteri King\*
- A. lawii (Wight) Saldanha ex Ramamoorthy\*\*\*
- A. leptantha Miq.\*\*\*
- A. leucophylla King\*\*\*
- A. marginata Craib\*
- A. meliosmoides Craib
- A. merostela Pelleg.\*
- A. oblanceolata Craib\*
- A. odorata Lour.
- A. odoratissima Blume
- A. oligophylla Miq.\*\*\*
- A. pachyphylla Miq.\*\*\*
- A. palembanica Miq.
- A. paniculata Kurz\*

А.

А.

- perviridis Hiem\*\*
- pirifera Hance
- A. pyramidata Hance
- A. quocensis Pierre\*
- A. silvestris (M. Roemer) Merrill\*\*\*
- A. simplicifolia (Bedd.) Harms\*\*\*

- A. spectabilis (Miq.) Jain&Bennet\*\*\*
- A. submonophylla Miq\*
- A. tenuicaulis Hiem
- A. teysmanniana (Miq.) Miq.\*\*\*
- A. tomentosa Teijsm.&Binn.\*\*\*
- A. trichostemon DC.\*

\*reported by Craib only

\*\*reported by Smitinand only

\*\*\*reported by Pannell only

#### CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS OF AGLAIA SPECIES

Plants in the genus Aglaia are found to content a wide range of chemical constituents such as alkaloids (Brader et al., 1998), terpenoids (Omobuwajo et al., 1996) and other compounds (Fuzzati et al., 1996).

Alkaloid constituents of the genus Aglaia

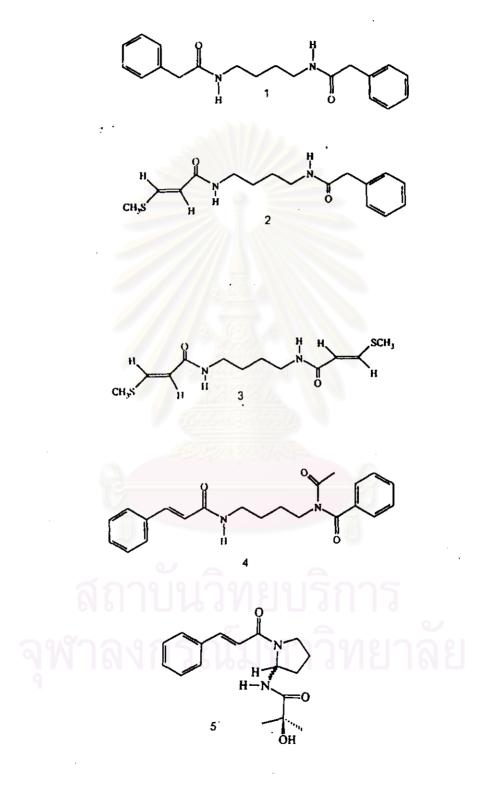
The earliest report of alkaioid constituents in the genus Aglaia was that of Shiengthong and his co-workers (1979). In this study, two alkaloids of the bisamide type, named odorine and odorinol were isolated from the leaves of Aglaia odorata Lour. Further investigation of the alkaloids from plants in the genus Aglaia are summarized in Table 1.

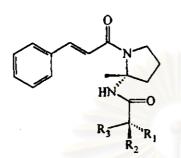
สถาบันวิทยบริการ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

| Plant Name          | Chemical Constituents  | Reference                        |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Aglaia edulis       | Aglaiduline (1)  | Saifah et al.,1999               |
|                     | Aglaithioduline (2)  | Saifah <i>et al.</i> ,1999       |
|                     | Aglaidithioduline (3)  | Saifah <i>et al.</i> ,1999       |
|                     | Edulimide (4)  | Brader et al.,1998               |
|                     | Piriferinol (5)  | Brader et al.,1998               |
| Aglaia formosana    | Dehydroodorin (6)  | Duh <i>et al.</i> ,1993          |
| Aglaia odorata      | Odoram (7)   | Techasauwapak,1981               |
|                     | Odorine (8)  | Shiengthong et al.,1979;         |
|                     |  | Hayashi <i>et al</i> .,1982      |
|                     | Odoninol (9)   | Shiengthong et al.,1979;         |
|                     | 3.44.0000.4  | Hayashi <i>et al</i> .,1982      |
| Aglaia pirifera     | Piriferine (10)  | Saifah, Jongbunprasert           |
|                     | The second s | and Kelly,1988                   |
| Aglaia pyramidata   | Pyramidatine (11)  | Saifah et al.,1993               |
| Aglaia roxburghiana | (+)-Odorine (8)  | Purushothaman et al.,            |
|                     |  | 1979 ; Joshi <i>et al.</i> ,1987 |
|                     | (+)-Odorinol (9)   | Joshi <i>et al</i> .,1987        |
| Aglaia rubiginosa   | Aglairubine (12)   | Saifah and                       |
| 61 PI I D           |  | Suparakchinda, 1998              |
| ฉฬาลงก              | รถเมหาวิเ  | เยาลัย                           |

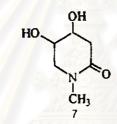
## Table 1 Alkaloid constituents of the genus Aglaia

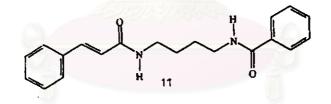
All the compounds are bisamide alkaloids isolated from the leaves of these plants except odoram, a piperidine alkaloid isolated from flower of *A.odorata*.

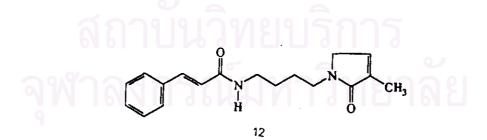




6 R<sub>1</sub> = H; R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> = CHCH<sub>3</sub>
8 R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
9 R<sub>1</sub> = H; R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
10 R<sub>1</sub> = H; R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>







### Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia

These other chemical constituents of the genus *Aglaia* comprised mainly of terpenoids and other constituents such as benzofurans, lignans and steroids etc. The list of such constituents are summarized in Table 2.



# สถาบันวิทยบริการ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

| Plant Name        | Part | Chemical Constituents         | Category                 | References                     |
|-------------------|------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Aglaia andamanica | Leaf | Aglaiodiol (13)               | Triterpenoid             | Puripattanavong et al.,1999    |
|                   |      | β-Sitosterol (14)             | Steroid                  | Puripattanavong et al.,1999    |
|                   |      | 24-Epimelianodiol (15)        | Limonoid                 | Furipattanavong et al., 1999   |
|                   |      | 24-Epipisidinol A (16)        | Triterpenoid             | Puripattanavong et al., 1993   |
|                   |      | Melianodiul (17)              | Limonoid                 | Puripattanavong et al.,1999    |
|                   |      | N-methyl-trans-L-proline (18) | Amino acid               | Puripattanavong et al., 1999   |
|                   |      | Yangambin (19)                | Lignan                   | Puripattanavong et al., 1999   |
| \glaia argentea   | Leaf | Argenteanol A (20)            | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo <i>et al.</i> ,1996a |
|                   |      | Argenteanol B(21)             | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Mohamad et al., 1997           |
|                   |      | Argenteanol C (22)            | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Mohamad et al.,1997            |
|                   |      | Argenteanol D (23)            | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Mohamad et al., 1997           |
|                   |      | Argenteanol E (24)            | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Mohamad et al.,1997            |
|                   |      | Argenteanone A (25)           | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo <i>et al.</i> ,1996a |
|                   |      | Argenteanone B (26)           | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo <i>et al.</i> ,1996a |
|                   |      | Argenteanone C(27)            | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Mohamad et al.,1997            |
|                   |      | AM 101/11/19/19/1             |                          |                                |
|                   |      |                               |                          |                                |

Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia

| Plant Name          | Part   | Chemical Constituents                        | Category                    | References                  |
|---------------------|--------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|                     |        | Argenteanone D (28)                          | Cycloartane triterpenoid    | Mohamad et al.,1997         |
|                     |        | Argenteanone E (29)                          | Cycloartane triterpenoid    | Mohamad et al., 1997        |
|                     | Seed   | Gentinin (3 <mark>0</mark> )                 | Apotirucallane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo et al.,1996b      |
|                     |        | Gentinone A (31)                             | Apotirucallane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo et al., 1996b     |
|                     |        | Gentinone B (32)                             | Apotirucaliane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo et al.,1996b      |
|                     |        | Gentinone C (33)                             | Apotinucallane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo et al.,1996b      |
|                     |        | Gentinone D(34)                              | Apotirucallane triterpenoid | Omobuwajo et al.,1996b      |
| Aglaia duppereana   | Twig   | Desmethylrocaglamide (35)                    | Benzofuran                  | Nugroho et al.,1997a        |
|                     |        | Rocaglamide (36)                             | Benzofuran                  | Nugroho et al.,1997a        |
|                     |        | Rocaglamide derivative (37)                  | Benzofuran                  | Nugroho et al.,1997a        |
|                     |        | Rocaglamide derivative (38)                  | Benzofuran                  | Nugroho et al.,1997a        |
|                     |        | Rocaglamide derivative (39)                  | Benzofuran                  | Nugroho et al.,1997a        |
|                     |        | Rocaglamide derivative (40)                  | Benzofuran                  | Nugroho et al.,1997a        |
|                     |        | Rocaglamide derivative (41)                  | Benzofuran                  | Nugroho et al.,1997a        |
| Aglaia elaeagnoidea | Bark 🖉 | $6\alpha$ ,11 $\beta$ -Diacetoxygedunin (42) | Limonoid                    | Fuzzati <i>et al.</i> ,1996 |

Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia continued

| Part | Chemical Constituents   | Category   | References  |
|------|---|--|---|
|      | 1,8b-Dihydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-3a-<br>(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-,3,3a,8b-<br>tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]-benzofuran-<br>2(1H)-carboxylate (43) | Benzofuran   | Fuzzati <i>et al.</i> ,1996   |
|      | 20S,24S-Epoxy-25-hydroxydammaran<br>-3-one (44)   | Dammarane triterpenoid   | Fuzzati <i>et al.</i> ,1996   |
|      | 20S,24S-Epoxy-25-hydroxymethyl-<br>dammarane-3-one (45)   | Dammarane triterpenoid   | Fuzzati <i>et al.</i> ,1996   |
|      | trans-2,3-Bis(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyt)-<br>1,4-butanediol diacetate (46)   | Lignan   | Fuzzati <i>et al.</i> ,1996   |
|      | trans-3,4-Bis(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)<br>tetrahydrofuran (47)   | Lignan   | Brader <i>et al</i> .,1998  |
| Leaf | 28,29- <i>bis</i> -Norcycloarten-3β,6α-diol<br>(48)   | Cycloartane triterpenoid   | Brader et al.,1998  |
|      | 29,29- <i>bis</i> -Norcycloarten-3β,4α,6α-<br>triol (49)  | Cycloartane triterpenoid   |   |
|      |   | $\begin{array}{c c} 1,8b\text{-Dihydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-3a-}\\ (4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-,3,3a,8b-\\ tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]-benzofuran-\\ 2(1H)-carboxylate (43)\\ 20S,24S-Epoxy-25-hydroxydammaran\\ -3-one (44)\\ 20S,24S-Epoxy-25-hydroxymethyl-\\ dammarane-3-one (45)\\ trans-2,3-Bis(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)-\\ 1,4-butanediol diacetate (46)\\ trans-3,4-Bis(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)\\ tetrahydrofuran (47)\\ Leaf\\ 28,29-bis-Norcycloarten-3\beta,6\alpha-diol\\ (48)\\ 29,29-bis-Norcycloarten-3\beta,4\alpha,6\alpha-\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \bellar \\ c c  \hline $ |

# Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia continued

| $3\beta$ -Hydroxy-28,29- <i>bis</i> -norcycloarten-<br>6-one (50)<br>$3\beta$ -Hydroxy-24-methylene-28,29- <i>bis</i> -<br>norcycloartan-6-one (51)<br>(+)-Lariciresinol 3-acetate (52) | Cycloartane triterpenoid<br>Cycloartane triterpenoid | Brader <i>et al.</i> ,1998<br>Brader <i>et al.</i> ,1998           |
|---|--|--|
| 3β-Hydroxy-24-methylene-28,29- <i>bis</i> -<br>norcycloartan-6-one (51)   |  | Brader <i>et al</i> .,1998   |
| (+)-Lariciresinol 3-acetate (52)  |  | • •  |
|   | Lignan   | Brader et al.,1998   |
| 24-Methylene-28,29-bis-norcycloartan  | Cycloartane triterpenoid                             | Brader <i>et al.</i> ,1998   |
| -3β,4α,6α-triol (53)<br>Roxburghiadiol B(54)  | Cycloartane triterpenoid                             | Brader <i>et al.</i> ,1998   |
| em & Aglalactone (55)   | Benzofuran   | Brader et al.,1998   |
| ark (-)-3'-Methoxypannellin (56)  | Benzofuran   | Brader et al.,1998   |
| (-)-Pannellin (57)  | Benzofuran   | Brader <i>et al.</i> ,1998   |
| (-)-Pannellin 1-O-acetate (58)  | Benzofuran   | Brader et al.,1998   |
| tem Dehydrorocaglamide (59)   | Benzofuran   | King <i>et al.</i> ,1982   |
|   | (-)-Pannellin 1-O-acetate (58)                       | (-)-Pannellin (57)<br>(-)-Pannellin 1-O-acetate (58)<br>Benzofuran |

Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia continued

.

| Plant Name         | Part      | Chemical Constituents              | Category      | References                         |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
|                    | Stem bark | Rocaglamide (36)                   | Benzofuran    | King <i>et al.</i> ,1982           |
|                    |           | Aglafoline (60)                    | Benzofuran    | Ko <i>et al.</i> ,1992; Wu et al., |
|                    |           |                                    |               | 1997                               |
| Aglaia elliptica   | Fruit     | Rocaglamide (36)                   | Benzofuran    | Nugroho <i>et al.</i> ,1997b       |
|                    |           | Rocaglamide derivative (61)        | Benzofuran    | Nugroho et al.,1997b               |
|                    |           | Rocaglamide derivative (62)        | Benzofuran    | Nugroho et al.,1997b               |
|                    |           | Rocaglamide derivative (63)        | Benzofuran    | Nugroho et al.,1997b               |
| •                  |           | Rocaglamide derivative (64)        | Benzofuran    | Nugroho <i>et al</i> .,1997b       |
| Aglaia ferruginaea | Heartwood | 7-Deacetylglabretal-3-acetate (65) | Protolimonoid | Mulhoiland and Monkhe,             |
|                    |           | 7-Deacetyiglabretal-3-tiglate (66) | Protolimonoid | 1993                               |
|                    | Powder-   | Rocagiaoi (67)                     | Benzofuran    | Dean <i>et al.</i> ,1993 ;         |
| ÷                  | Bark      | สถาบนวทย                           | ปรการ         | Mulholland and Naidoo,             |
|                    |           | of of the pot of the               |               | 1998                               |
| Aglaia forbesii    | Bark      | Rocaglaol (67)                     | Benzofuran    | Dumontet et al.,1996               |
|                    |           | 9                                  |               |                                    |

## Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia continued

| Plant Name       | Part | Chemical Constituents  | Category   | References   |
|------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Aglaia grandis   | Leaf | 2β,3β-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnane-6-one<br>(68)  | Pregnane triterpenoid  | Inada <i>et al.</i> ,1997a   |
|                  |      | 2β,3β-Dihydroxy-5α-pregn-17(20)-( <i>Z</i> )<br>-en-16-one (69)  | Pregnane triterpenoid  | Inada <i>et al.</i> ,1997a   |
|                  |      | 2β,3β-Dihydroxy-5α-pregn-17(20)-( <i>E</i> )<br>-en-16-one (70)  | Pregnane triterpenoid  | inada <i>et al.</i> ,1997a   |
|                  |      | 25-Hydroperoxycycloart-23-en-3β-oi ( 71)   | Cycloartane triterpenoid   | Inada <i>et al.</i> ,1997a   |
|                  |      | 24-Hydroperoxycycloart-25-en-3β-ol (72)<br>(+)Yangambin (19)   | Cycloartane triterpenoid<br>Lignan   | Inada <i>el al.</i> ,1997a<br>Brader <i>et al.</i> ,1998                             |
| Aglaia harmsiana | Leaf | Cycloartane-3β,29-diol-24-one (73)<br>(24R)-Cycloartane-24,25-diol-3-one (74)<br>(24R)-Cycloartane-3α,24,25,triol (75) | Cycloartane triterpenoid<br>Cycloartane triterpenoid<br>Cycloartane triterpenoid | Inada <i>et al.</i> ,1995<br>Inada <i>et al.</i> ,1995<br>Inada <i>et al.</i> ,1997b |
|                  |      | (24R)-Cycloartane-3 $\beta$ ,24,25-triol (76)<br>Rocaglamide (36)  | Cycloartane triterpenoid<br>Benzofuran   | Inada <i>et al</i> .,1997b<br>Nugroho <i>et al</i> .,1997b                           |

## Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia continued

| Plant Name         | Part      | Chemical Constituents                | Category                 | References                   |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Aglaia harmsiana   | Leaf      | Rocaglamide derivative (61)          | Benzofuran               | Nugroho <i>et al.</i> 1997b  |
|                    |           | Rocaglamide derivative (62)          | Benzofuran               | Nugroho et al.,1997b         |
|                    |           | Rocaglamide derivative (63)          | Benzofuran               | Nugroho et al.,1997b         |
|                    |           | Rocaglamide derivative (64)          | Benzofuran               | Nugroho et al.,1997b         |
| Aglaia leucophylla | Stem bark | (-)-Bourjotinolone (77)              | Tirucallane triterpenoid | Benosman <i>et al.</i> ,1995 |
|                    |           | (+)-Cabraleone (78)                  | Dammarane triterpenoid   | Benosman et al.,1995         |
|                    |           | (+)-Eichlerianic acid (79)           | Dammarane triterpenoid   | Benosman <i>et al.</i> ,1995 |
|                    |           | (-)-Leucophyllone (80)               | Tirucallane triterpenoid | Benosman et al., 1995        |
|                    |           | (-)-Niloticin (81)                   | Tirucallane triterpenoid | Benosman et al., 1995        |
|                    |           | (+)-Ocotilione (82)                  | Dammarane triterpenoid   | Benosman et al., 1995        |
|                    |           | (24Z)-3,4-Secotirucalla-4(28),7,24-  | Secotirucaliane-         | Benosman et al.,1994         |
|                    |           | triene-3,26-dioic acid (83)          | Triterpenoid             |                              |
|                    |           | (24Z)-3,4-Secotirucalla-4(28),7,24-  | Secotirucallane-         | Benosman et al.,1994         |
|                    |           | triene-3-methyloate-26-oic acid (84) | Triterpenoid             |                              |
| Aglaia odorata     | Leaf      | Aglaiol (85)                         | Dammarane triterpenoid   | Shiengthong et al.,1965;     |
|                    |           | 9                                    |                          | Boar and Damps,1973          |

.

| Plant Name        | Part       | Chemical Constituents                       | Category               | References  |
|-------------------|------------|---|------------------------|---|
|                   | _          | Aglaiondiol (86)                            | Dammarane triterpenoid | Shiengthong et al.,1974;  |
|                   | U          | Aglaitriol (87)                             | Dammarane triterpenoid | Boar and Damps,1977<br>Shiengthong <i>et al.</i> ,1974;         |
|                   |            | Desmethylrocaglamide (35)                   | Benzofuran             | Boar and Damps,1977<br>Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> ,1993            |
| . •               |            | Rocaglamide (36)                            | Benzofuran             | Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> ,1993 ;                                 |
|                   | Root       | Methylrocaglate (88)                        | Benzofuran             | Janprasert <i>et al.</i> ,1993<br>Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> ,1993 |
|                   |            | Rocaglaol (67)<br>Aglaiastatin (89)         | Benzofuran             | Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> ,1993                                   |
|                   |            |   | Lignan                 | Ohse <i>et al.</i> ,1996 ;<br>Watanabe <i>et al.</i> ,1998      |
| alaia aligantulla | Twig       | Pyrimidinone (90)                           | Benzofuran             | Kokpol et al.,1994;   |
| glaia oligophylla | Twig       | Rocaglamide (36)                            | Benzofuran             | Watanabe <i>et al.</i> ,1998<br>Janprasert <i>et al.</i> ,1993  |
| glaia pirifera    | Stern bark | Rocaglamide (36)                            | Benzofuran             | Hwunseng et al.,1995  |
|                   |            | Desmethylrocaglamide (35)<br>Grandisin (91) | Benzofuran BY C        | Hwunseng <i>et al.</i> ,1995                                    |

# Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia continued

| Plant Name          | Part      | Chemical Constituents                   | Category                 | References                  |
|---------------------|-----------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aglaia pirifera     | Stem bark | Grandisin (91)                          | Lignan                   | Ngowgarmratana and          |
|                     |           |   |                          | Saifah,1987                 |
| Aglaia pyramidata   | Leaf      | N-Methyl-trans-4-hydroxy-L-proline (18) | Amino acid               | Saifah and Puipattanavong   |
|                     |           |   |                          | ,1992                       |
| Aglaia roxburghiana | Aerial-   | 28,29-Bis-norcycloartane-24-methylene-  | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Vishnoi <i>et al.</i> ,1988 |
|                     | Part      | 3β-6α-diol (92)                         |                          |                             |
|                     |           | 29-Norcycloartan-23-ene-3β-25-diol (93) | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Vishnoi <i>et al.</i> ,1988 |
|                     |           | 29-Norcycloartan-24,25-epoxy-3β-ol (94) | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Vishnoi <i>et al.</i> ,1988 |
|                     |           | 29-Norcycloartenol (95)                 | Cycloartane triterpenoid | Vishnoi <i>et al.</i> ,1988 |
|                     | Leaf &    | Roxburghiadiol A (96)                   | Triterpenoid             | Purushothaman et al.,1986   |
|                     | Fruit     | Roxburghiadiol B (97)                   | Triterpenoid             | Purushothaman et al.,1986   |
| Aglaia rubiginosa   | Leaf      | Choles-5-ene-3,4,22-triol (98)          | Steroid                  | Weber <i>et al.</i> ,1999   |
|                     |           | Choles-7-ene-2,3,4,22,25-pentol (99)    | Steroid                  | Weber <i>et al.</i> ,1999   |
| Aglaia tomentosa    | Leaf      | (+)-Methylarctigenin (100)              | Lignan                   | Brader et al., 1998         |
|                     |           |   |                          |                             |
|                     |           | ฉฬาลงกรณมหา                             | วทยาลย                   | · ·                         |

Table 2. Other chemical constituents of the genus Aglaia

Pharmacological activities of extracts and active constituents of Aglaia species

Several species of *Aglaia* are traditionally used in folk medicine in South-East Asia (Perry,1980). Various extracts from *Aglaia* species were shown to be pharmacologically active, suggesting that these plants may be used as new sources of natural medicine. Pharmacological activities of the extracts from this plant genus and their active constituents were summarized in Table 3.



# สถาบันวิทยบริการ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

| Bark<br>Leaf<br>Seed<br>Leaf<br>Stem bark | Ethanol extract<br>Ethanol extract<br>Ethanol extract<br>Methanolic extract | Cytotoxic<br>Cytotoxic<br>Cytotoxic   | Omobuwajo <i>et al.</i> ,1996a<br>Mohamad <i>et al.</i> ,1997<br>Omobuwajo <i>et al.</i> ,1996b   |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seed<br>Leaf                              | Ethanol extract   | Cytotoxic   |   |
| Leaf                                      |   |   | Omobuwajo et al.,1996b  |
|   | Methanolic extract  |   | 1   |
| Stem bark                                 |   | Insecticide   | Nugroho et al.,1997a  |
|   | Dichloromethane extract   | Antifungal  | Fuzzati <i>et al.</i> ,1996   |
| Fruit                                     | Didesmethylrocaglamide (35)   | Insecticide   | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|   | Rocaglamide (36)  | Insecticide   | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|   | Rocaglamide derivative (61)   | Insecticide   | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
| 1   | Rocaglamide derivative (62)   | Insecticide   | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|   | Rocaglamide derivative (63)   | Insecticide   | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|   | Rocaglamide derivative (64)   | Insecticide   | Nugroho <i>et al.</i> ,1997b  |
| Stem&Fruit                                | Methyl rocaglate (88)   | Cytotoxic   | Cui <i>et al.</i> ,1997   |
| Root & Stem                               | Rocaglamide (36)  | Antileukemic  | King <i>et al.</i> ,1982  |
| ລາທ                                       | Dehydrorocaglamide (59)   | Antileukemic  | King et al.,1982  |
|   | Stem&Fruit  | Rocaglamide (36)<br>Rocaglamide derivative (61)<br>Rocaglamide derivative (62)<br>Rocaglamide derivative (63)<br>Rocaglamide derivative (63)<br>Rocaglamide derivative (64)<br>Stem&Fruit Methyl rocaglate (88)<br>Root & Stem Rocaglamide (36) | Rocaglamide (36)InsecticideRocaglamide derivative (61)InsecticideRocaglamide derivative (62)InsecticideRocaglamide derivative (63)InsecticideRocaglamide derivative (64)InsecticideRocaglamide derivative (64)InsecticideStem&FruitMethyl rocaglate (88)CytotoxicRocaglamide (36)Antileukemic |

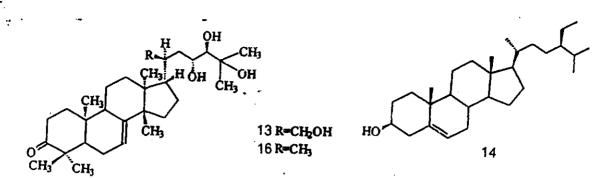
## Table 3 Pharmacological Activities of Extracts and Active Constituents of Aglaia species

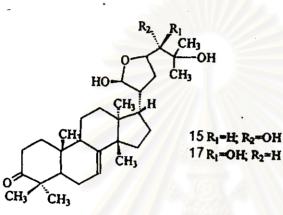
| Plant Part     | Extracts/ Chemical Constituents   | Pharmacological Activity   | References  |
|----------------|---|--|---|
| Stem bark      | Aglafolin (60)  | Antiplatelet aggregation   | Ko <i>et al.</i> ,1992; Wu <i>et al.</i> ,  |
|                |   |  | 1997  |
| Leaf           | Dehydroodorin (6)   | Anticancer   | Duh <i>et al.</i> , 1993  |
| Leaf           | Didesmethylrocaglamide (35)   | Insecticide  | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|                | Rocaglamide (36)  | Insecticide  | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|                | Rocaglamide derivative (61)   | Insecticide  | Nugroho <i>et al.</i> ,1997b  |
|                | Rocaglamide derivative (62)   | Insecticide  | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|                | Rocaglamide derivative (63)   | Insecticide  | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
|                | Rocaglamide derivative (64)   | Insecticide  | Nugroho et al.,1997b  |
| Stem bark      | (+) – Ocotillone (77)   | Cytotoxic  | Benosman <i>et al.</i> ,1995  |
| Leaf and Twig  | (-) - Odorinol (9)  | Antileukemic   | Hayashi <i>et al.</i> ,1982   |
| Leaf, Twig and | Rocaglamide (36)  | Insecticide  | Janprasert et al., 1992;  |
| Flower         | สภาบับเวิทยบใ   | ้อกร   | Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> , 1993;   |
|                |   | 61119  | Gussregen et al., 1997  |
| Leaf an        | Aglaiastatin (90)   | Cytotoxic  | Ohse <i>et al.</i> , 1996   |
|                | Stem bark<br>Leaf<br>Leaf<br>Stem bark<br>Leaf and Twig<br>Leaf, Twig and<br>Flower | Stem barkAglafolin (60)LeafDehydroodorin (6)LeafDidesmethylrocaglamide (35)Rocaglamide (36)Rocaglamide (36)Rocaglamide derivative (61)Rocaglamide derivative (61)Rocaglamide derivative (62)Rocaglamide derivative (63)Rocaglamide derivative (63)Rocaglamide derivative (64)Stem bark(+) - Ocotillone (77)Leaf and Twig(-) - Odorinol (9)Leaf, Twig andRocaglamide (36)FlowerRocaglamide (36) | Stem bark       Aglafolin (60)       Antiplatelet aggregation         Leaf       Dehydroodorin (6)       Anticancer         Leaf       Didesmethylrocaglamide (35)       Insecticide         Rocaglamide (36)       Insecticide       Insecticide         Rocaglamide derivative (61)       Insecticide       Insecticide         Rocaglamide derivative (62)       Insecticide       Insecticide         Rocaglamide derivative (63)       Insecticide       Insecticide         Rocaglamide derivative (64)       Insecticide       Insecticide         Stem bark       (+) - Ocotillone (77)       Cytotoxic         Leaf, Twig and       Rocaglamide (36)       Insecticide         Flower       Antileukemic       Insecticide |

## Table 3 Pharmacological Activities of Extracts and Active Constituents of Aglaia species

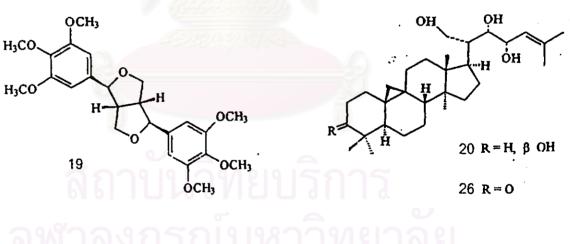
| Plant Name  | Plant Part                            | Extracts/ Chemical Constituents   | Pharmacological Activity  | References  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Aglaia odoralissima<br>Aglaia oligophylla<br>Aglaia roxburghiana<br>Aglaia pirifera | Plant exudate<br>Twig<br>Leaf<br>Leaf | Desmethyl rocaglamide (35)<br>Methyl rocaglate (88)<br>Pyrimidinone (89)<br>Rocaglaol (67)<br>Rocaglamide (36)<br>Desmethyl rocaglamide (35)<br>(+)-Odorinol (9)<br>Piriferine (10) | Insecticide<br>Insecticide<br>Cytotoxic<br>Cytotoxic , Insecticide<br>Cytotoxic<br>Insecticide<br>Insecticide<br>Antiviral<br>Cytotoxic | Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> , 1993<br>Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> , 1993<br>Ohse <i>et al.</i> , 1996<br>Ishibashi <i>et al.</i> , 1993 ;<br>Ohse <i>et al.</i> , 1996<br>Dhar <i>et al.</i> , 1996<br>Dhar <i>et al.</i> , 1973<br>Hwunseng <i>et al.</i> , 1995<br>Hwunseng <i>et al.</i> , 1995<br>Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 1987<br>Saifah <i>et al.</i> , 1992 |
|   | নগ                                    | สถาบันวิทยบริ<br>าลงกรณ์มหาวิ   | การ<br>เทยาลัย  |   |

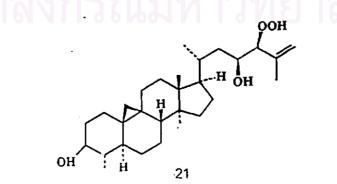
Table 3 Pharmacological Activities of Extracts and Active Constituents of Aglaia species



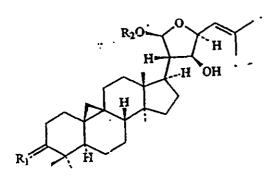


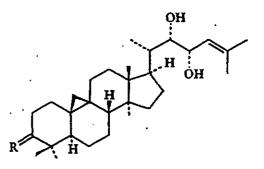
ÇH3 ĊO<sub>2</sub>H 18





23



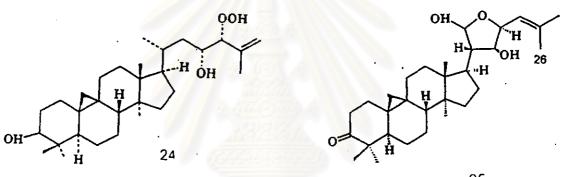


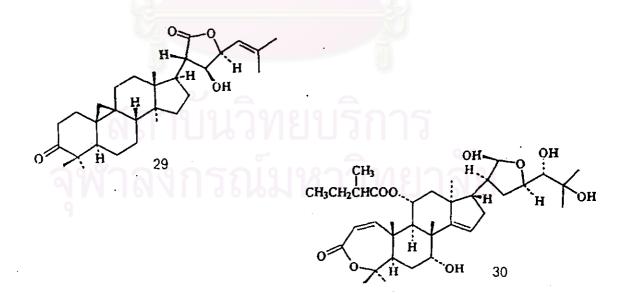
22 R<sub>1</sub> = Η, βΟΗ, R2 = Η

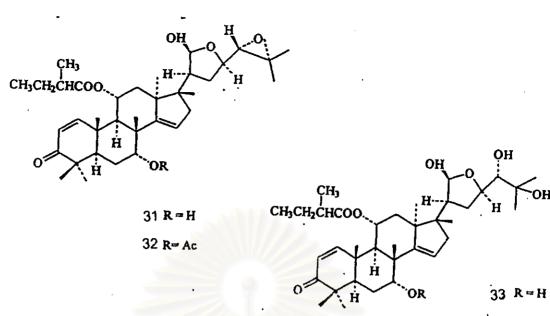
23 к=ң вон

28  $R_1 = 0, R_2 = C_2 H_5$ 

27 R=0

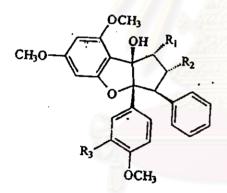




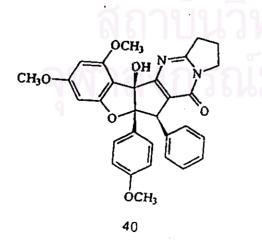


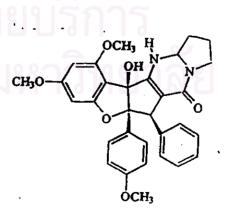
'34 R = Ac

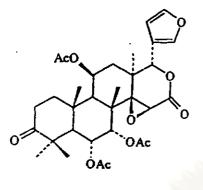
OH



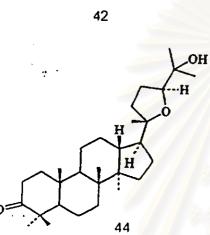
35. R1 = OH, R2 = CONHCH3, R3 = H 36 R1 = OH, R2 = CON(CH3)2, R3 = H 37 R<sub>1</sub> = OH, R<sub>2</sub> = CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = OH 38:R1 = OAc, R2 = CON(CH3)2, R3 = OH 39R1 = OH, R2 = CON(CH3)2, R3 = OCH3

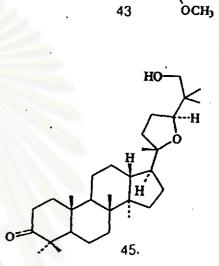










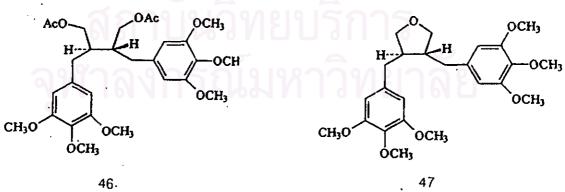


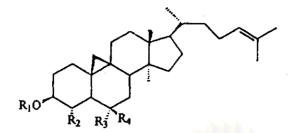
**ОСН**³ НО́

HQ

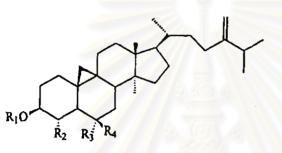
H<sub>3</sub>CO

ОСН3

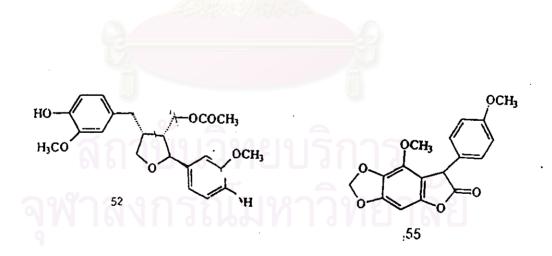


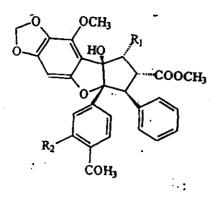


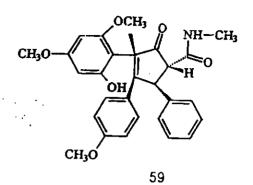
48  $R_1 = R_2 = R_4 = H$ ,  $R_3 = OH$ 49  $R_1 = R_4 = H$ ,  $R_2 = R_3 = OH$ 50  $R_1 = R_2 = H$ ,  $R_3/R_4 = O$ 



51  $R_1 = R_2 = H, R_3 / R_4 = O$ 53  $R_1 = R_4 = H, R_2 = R_3 = OH$ 54  $R_1 = R_2 = R_4 = H, R_3 = OH$ 



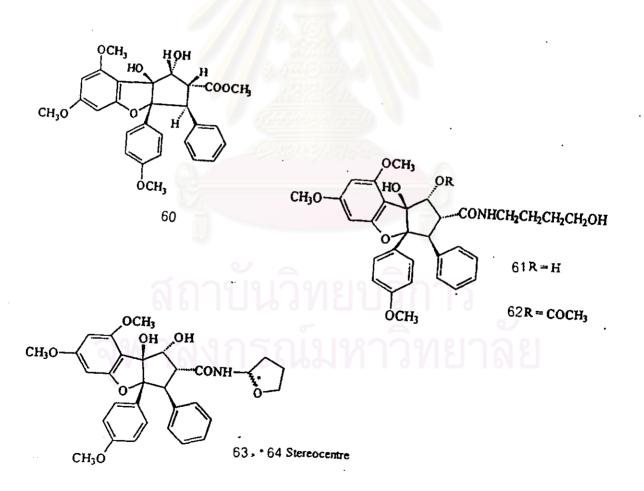


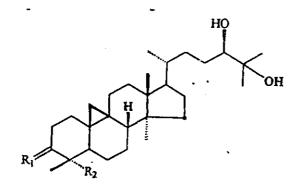


 $R_1 = OH, R_2 = OCH_3$ 

 $R_1 = OH_1 R_2 = H$ 

58 R<sub>1</sub> = OCOCH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H

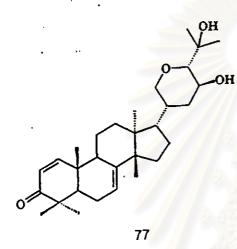


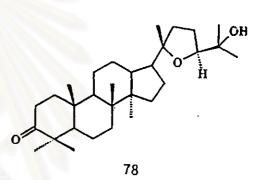


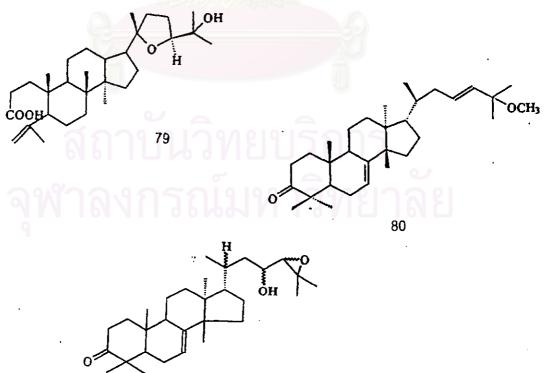
74  $R_1 = 0, R_2 = CH_3$ . 75  $R_1 = \alpha$  OH,  $\beta$ H;  $R_2 = CH_3$ 

1

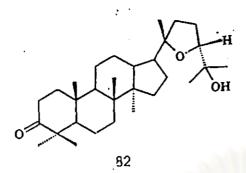
76 R<sub>1</sub> = β OH, α H; R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>

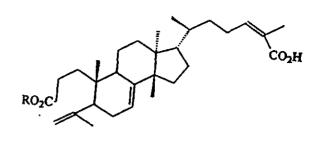






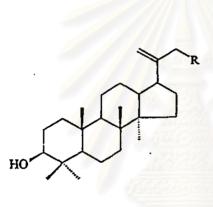
81

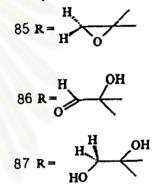


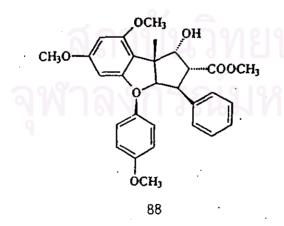


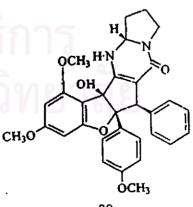
83 R ≃ H

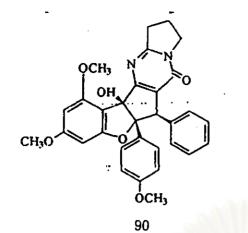
 $R = CH_3$ 

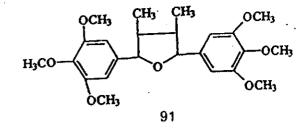




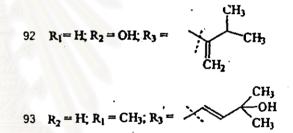


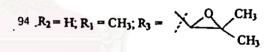






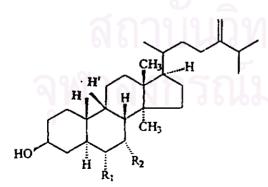
HO H  $R_1$   $R_2$   $H_3C$   $R_3$   $R_3$   $R_3$  H H  $R_1$   $R_2$ 





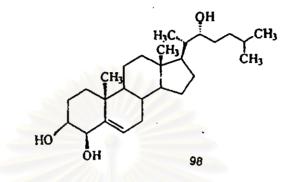
.СН3

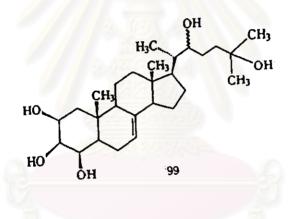
 $R_2 = H; R_1 = CH_3; R_3 =$ 

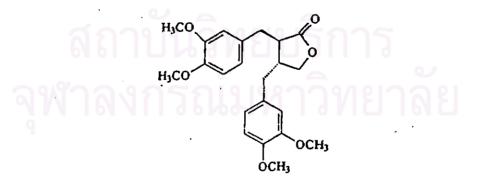


 $R_1 = H, R_2 = OH$ 

 $R_1 = OH, R_2 = H$ 







100 -