

PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS ISOLATED FROM *Siolmatra brasiliensis* (Cogn.) Baill, Cucurbitaceae.

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Siolmatra brasiliensis (Cogn.) Baill, a climbing plant belonging to the Cucurbitaceae family is popularly known as “tauíá” or “cipó-tauá” and occurs generally in the central region of Brazil (cerrado and pantanal). It is used popularly as analgesic for toothache and its roots are considered a purifying agent, being used as an anti-syphilis agent [1]. Also the stalks are used for treatment of diabetes. This present work describes the isolation and structural elucidation of phenolic compounds of the low polarity fraction from the hydroalcoholic extract of the stalks of *S. brasiliensis*. Crude hydroalcoholic extract of the stalks of *S. brasiliensis* was subject to an exhaustive liquid-liquid extraction with chloroform, ethyl acetate and *n*-butanol. Chloroform fraction was subject to chromatographic column (CC) over silica gel (70 – 230 mesh) with a stepwise gradient elution (between hexane, chloroform, ethyl acetate and methanol), the fractions were analyzed in TLC and reunited by similarity profile affording 30 groups (SB-C1 – SB-C30). SB-C10 group was purified in a CC of silica gel followed by preparative TLC affording the flavanone sakuranetin [2]. SB-C12 and SB-C13 groups were reunited and subjected to CC of silica gel followed by purification in CC of Sephadex LH-20 affording the dihydroflavonol 3',7-dimethoxy-dihydroquercetin [3] and the flavonol ramnocitrin [4]. SB-C14 group was subjected to CC of Sephadex LH-20 and the dihydroflavonol 7-methoxy-aromadendrin [5] and the flavanone naringenin [6] were obtained. SB-C19 was purified in CC of Sephadex LH-20 followed by preparative TLC affording the dibenzylbutyrolactol lignan 3, 4-dihydroxy- 3', 4, 9-trimethoxy-9, 9'-epoxy lignan [7]. SB-C20 group was subjected to CC of Sephadex LH-20 followed by filtration in flash silica gel (230–400 mesh) affording the dibenzylbutyrolactol lignan, 3, 4', 9-trihydroxy-3', 4-dimethoxy-9, 9'-epoxy lignan [8]. The structures were identified by spectrometric data analysis and comparison with literature data. Although the species of Cucurbitaceae are being known by the high occurrence of triterpenoids, some flavonoids and lignans were already described for few genus [9, 10]. This is the first study describing the isolation of this kind of metabolites from the *Siolmatra* genus.

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