Triterpenic Acids and Flavonoids from *Satureja parvifolia*. Evaluation of their Antiprotozoal Activity

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Z. Naturforsch. 61c, 189–192 (2006); received September 29, 2005

Bioassay-guided fractionation of a *Satureja parvifolia* MeOH extract led to the isolation of eriodictyol, luteolin and ursolic and oleanolic acids as its active components against *Plasmodium falciparum* K1. This is the first time these compounds are reported as constituents of *S. parvifolia*. Ursolic acid showed an IC₅₀ of $4.9 \,\mu$ g/ml, luteolin $6.4 \,\mu$ g/ml, oleanolic acid 9.3 μ g/ml and eriodictyol 17.2 μ g/ml. Antiplasmodial activity of eriodictyol and luteolin is reported here for the first time.

Besides, the four compounds showed activity against *P. falciparum* 3D7 strain and *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense*. Eriodictyol showed moderate activity on all the parasites but was the most selective compound as a result of its rather low cytotoxicity (IC_{50} 174.2 µg/ml) on the mammalian KB cell line.

Key words: Satureja parvifolia, Antiprotozoal Compounds