Xylomexicanins A and B, New $\alpha^{14,15}$-Mexicanolides from Seeds of the Chinese Mangrove *Xylocarpus granatum*

Li-Ru Shen$^a$, Mei Dong$^b$, Dong Guo$^c$, Bao-Wei Yin$^a$, Man-Li Zhang$^a$, Qing-Wen Shi$^a$, Chang-Hong Huo$^a$,* Hiromasa Kiyota$^{d,*}$, Nobuo Suzuki$^e$, and Bin Cong$^h$,*

$^a$ Department of Medicinal Natural Product Chemistry, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hebei Medical University, 361 Zhongshan East Road, Shijiazhuang, 050017, Hebei Province, P. R. China. E-mail: rainbowhuo@hebmu.edu.cn

$^b$ College of Basic Medicine, Hebei Medical University, 050017, Shijiazhuang, P. R. China. E-mail: qingwenshi@hebmu.edu.cn

$^c$ North China Pharmaceutical Group Corporation, New Drug R&D Co., Ltd., 198 Huanghe Road, High Technology Industrial Zone, 050035, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province, P. R. China

$^d$ Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology for Future Bioindustry, Graduate School of Agricultural Science, Tohoku University, 1–1 Tsutsumidori-Amamiya, Aoba-ku, Sendai, 981–8555, Japan. Fax: +8 12 27 17 87 85. E-mail: kiyota@biochem.tohoku.ac.jp

$^e$ Department of Environmental Biochemistry, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, Inohana 1–8–1, Chuoku, Chiba, 260–8670, Japan

* Authors for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. 64c, 37–42 (2009); received May 13/July 28, 2008

Two new mexicanolide-type limonoids, named xylomexicanin A (1) and xylomexicanin B (2), were isolated from seeds of the Chinese mangrove *Xylocarpus granatum*. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of spectroscopic methods. Compound 1 exhibited antiproliferative activity against human breast carcinoma cells (KT), while 2 did not show inhibitory effects on eleven human tumour cell lines tested.

**Key words**: *Xylocarpus granatum*, Limonoids, Antiproliferative Activity