A New Hepatoprotective Flavone Glycoside from the Flowers of Onopordum alexandrinum Growing in Egypt

Maha M. Salama^a, Shahira M. Ezzat^{a,*}, and Amany A. Sleem^b

- ^a Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Cairo University, Kasr el-Aini street, 11562, Cairo, Egypt. E-mail: shahyelkomy@hotmail.com
- ^b Department of Pharmacology, National Research Center, El-Behoose St. 31, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt
- * Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. 66 c, 251-259 (2011); received October 18, 2010/March 6, 2011

A bioactivity-guided fractionation of the ethyl acetate fraction of the flowers of *Onopordum alexandrinum* L. (Asteraceae) yielded a new flavonoidal glycoside designated as acacetin-7-*O*-galacturonide (9), alongside with nine known flavonoids; 6-methoxy-apigenin (hispidulin) (1), acacetin (2), apigenin (3), luteolin (4), kaempferol (5), eriodictyol (6), apigenin-7-*O*-glucoside (7), luteolin-7-*O*-glucoside (8), and kaempferol-3-*O*-rutinoside (10). The compounds were assayed for their hepatoprotective activity against CCl₄-induced hepatic cell damage in rats and free radical scavenging activity using 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH). Compounds **4**, **6**, **9**, and **10** have not been previously reported from flowers of *O. alexandrinum* L., and this is the first report of acacetin-7-*O*-galacturonide (9) in nature which has also shown significant hepatoprotective and free radical scavenging effects. The isolated compounds were identified using different spectroscopic methods (UV, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HMQC, HMBC, and COSY).

Key words: Onopordum alexandrinum, Acacetin-7-O-galacturonide, Hepatoprotective