

Two New Compounds and Anti-HIV Active Constituents from *Illicium verum*.

Planta Med. 2007 Apr;73(4):372-5. Epub 2007 Mar 29

Song WY, Ma YB, Bai X, Zhang XM, Gu Q, Zheng YT, Zhou J, Chen JJ.

State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resources in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, Yunnan, P. R. China.

Two new compounds named illiverin A (1) and tashironin A (8) were isolated from the roots of *ILLICIUM VERUM*, together with seven known compounds: 4-allyl-2-(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-1,6-methylenedioxybenzene-3-ol (2), illicinole (3), 3-hydroxy-4,5-methylenedioxyallyl-benzene (4), (-)-illicinone-A (5), 4-allyl-4-(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-1,2-methylenedioxyhexa-2,6-dien-5-one (6), 3,4-seco-(24 *Z*)- cycloart-4(28),24-diene-3,26-dioic acid, 26-methyl ester (7) and tashironin (9). Based on 1D- and 2D-NMR data (COSY, HMQC, HMBC), the structures of the new compounds were deduced to be (*E*)-1-[(3-methylbut-2-enyl)oxy]-2-methoxy-4-(prop-1-enyl)benzene (1) and 11- *O*-debenzoyl-11 α - *O*-2-methylcyclopent-1-enecarboxyltashironin (8). Compounds 1 - 9 were screened for anti-HIV activity *IN VITRO* whereby compounds 5 and 7 possessed moderate anti-HIV activity with EC (50) values of 16.0 and 5.1 μ M with SI values of 18.2 and 15.6, respectively.