

Accelerated dereplication of crude extracts using HPLC-PDA-MS-SPE-NMR: Quinolinone alkaloids of *Haplophyllum acutifolium*

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Abstract

Direct hyphenation of analytical-scale high-performance liquid chromatography, photo-diode array detection, mass spectrometry, solid-phase extraction and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (HPLC-PDA-MS-SPE-NMR) has been used for accelerated dereplication of crude extract of *Haplophyllum acutifolium* (syn. *Haplophyllum perforatum*). This technique allowed fast on-line identification of six quinolinone alkaloids, named haplacutine A-F, as well as of acutine, haplamine, eudesmine, and 1-nonylquinolin-4(1H)-one. Acutine and haplacutine E, isolated by preparative-scale HPLC, showed moderate antiplasmodial activity with IC₅₀ values of 1.14 ± 0.12 μM and 1.19 ± 0.14 μM, respectively (chloroquine-sensitive *Plasmodium falciparum* 3D7 strain). © 2009 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

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