

Badrakemonin, a new eremophilane-type sesquiterpene from the roots of *Ferula badrakema* Kos.-Pol.

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Abstract

Phytochemical investigation of the dichloromethane extract of the dried roots of *Ferula badrakema* resulted in the identification of one new and six known compounds. Known compounds were sesquiterpene coumarins: mogoltacin, feselol, badrakemin acetate, ferrocaulidin, conferone and conferol acetate. The new compound was a sesquiterpene, named badrakemonin. The structures of these compounds were elucidated by extensive NMR spectroscopic methods including ID-(¹H and ¹³C) and ²D-NMR (HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY) as well as MS experiments. Copyright © 2009 by School of Pharmacy Shaheed Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and Health Services.

Reaxys Database Information

Author keywords

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Indexed Keywords

EMTREE drug terms: badrakemin; badrakemonin; conferol; conferone; coumarin derivative; dichloromethane; eremophilane derivative; ferrocaulidin; feselol; mogoltacin; sesquiterpene derivative; unclassified drug

EMTREE medical terms: article; carbon nuclear magnetic resonance; drug determination; drug isolation; fennel; *Ferula badrakema*; mass spectrometry; nonhuman; nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy; phytochemistry; plant root; proton nuclear magnetic resonance

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