Protodioscin and Pseudoprotodioscin From Solanum intrusum

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Abstract: Two furostane type saponin glycosides, protodioscin and pseudoprotodioscin were isolated for the first time from the unripe berries of Solanum intrusum (Sorita) (family Solanaceae). The structures of both compounds were elucidated using MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry and one and two dimensional NMR techniques. Protodioscin and related glycosides are reported to have cytotoxic activity on leukemic and HepG2 liver cancer cell lines. The isolation of these compounds from S. intrusum will shed the light on the importance of the plant and the need of further studies to be carried out in order to explore its possible therapeutic benefits.

Keywords: Solanum intrusum, Solanaceae, protodioscin, pseudoprotodioscin, NMR, MS

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