

28L-am05S

New Diterpenes from *Linaria japonica*

○Retno WIDYOWATI^{1,2}, Sachiko SUGIMOTO¹, Yoshi YAMANO¹, Hideaki OTSUKA^{1,3}, Katsuyoshi MATSUNAMI¹ (¹Graduate School of Biomedical and Health Sciences, Hiroshima University, Japan, ²Faculty of Pharmacy, Airlangga University, Indonesia, ³Faculty of Pharmacy, Yasuda Women's University, Hiroshima, Japan)

Linaria japonica (Scrophulariaceae) is a perennial herb which grows on sandy seashores and is used as a folk medicine due to its diuretic and purgative pharmacological activities. In previous phytochemical investigations on this plant, several flavonoid glycosides, iridoid glucosides including a chlorine-containing iridoid glucoside, linarioside and phenylethanoids were isolated.

On investigation of the non-polar fraction, *i.e.* mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate soluble fractions of the MeOH extract, five new diterpenes (**2**, **4**, **5**, **6** and **7**), along with two known compounds (**1** and **3**) were isolated by various chromatographic techniques. The structures of these compounds were determined as follows by spectrometric analysis.

