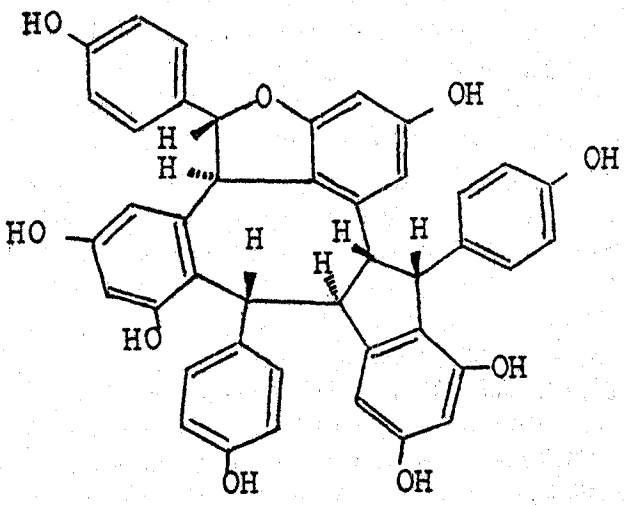
E 19

A NEW ANTIFUNGAL RESVERATROL TRIMER FROM STEMONOPORUS CANALICULATUS (DIPTEROCARPACEAE)

M N Champika Diyasena and A A Leslie Gunatilaka
Dept. of Chemistry, University of Peradeniya
S Sotheeswaran
School of Pure & Applied Sciences, University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji

Investigation of several Stemonoporus species have revealed the presence of resveratrol oligomers[1]. In continuing our studies on polyphenols of Dipterocarpaceae we have investigated the bark acetone extract of Stemonoporus canaliculatus from Kanneliya and a new polyphenol showing antifungal activity against Cladosporium cladosporioides in TLC chromatographic bioassay was isolated along with the known resveratrol tetramer, vaticaffinol.

The structure of this new polyphenol, m.p. 245°(dec.), was determined to be the resveratrol trimer (I) with the aid of spectroscopic data [250 MHz ^{1}H NMR and NOE studies, ^{13}C NMR and MS] of the parent compound as well as its octa-acetate and octa-methyl ether.



(I)

This work was partly supported by NARESA.

Reference

1. Samaraweera, U., Sotheeswaran, S. and Sultanbawa, M.U.S. (1982) Phytochemistry 21 2585.