

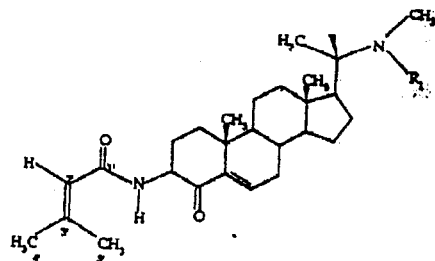
E2-66 Antibacterial steroidal alkaloids from *Sarcococca brevifolia*

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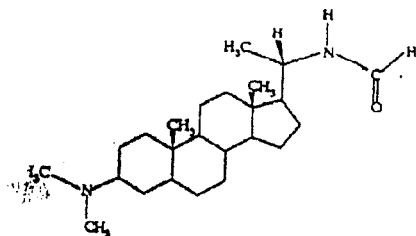
Plants of the family Buxaceae have been used in the indigenous system of medicine for the treatment of various disorders, especially malaria, rheumatism and skin infections. A large number of new steroidal alkaloids have been reported from the different species of the family Buxaceae. *Sarcococca brevifolia* Muell.Arg. of the family Buxaceae is an endemic, evergreen shrub, growing in mid country regions of Sri Lanka. We have previously reported a

new steroidal alkaloid, *iso-N*-formylchonemorphine (**3**) from the aerial parts of *Sarcococca brevifolia*. In this communication we report the isolation and structure elucidation of 3 new steroidal alkaloids epipachysamine - *E* - 5 - ene - 4 - one (**1**), *N*₆ - demethylepipachysamine - *E* - 5 - ene - 4 - one (**2**) and 11-hydroxyepipachysamine-*E* (**4**) from the aerial parts of *Sarcococca brevifolia*. Compound **1** and **3** showed strong antibacterial activity against *Bacillus cereus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

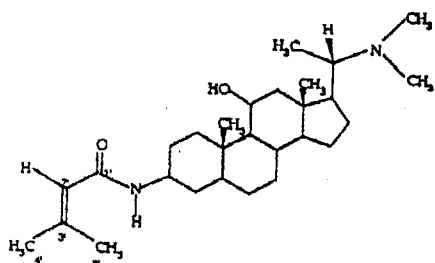


1 $R_1 = \text{CH}_3$

2 $R_1 = \text{H}$



3



4