615E2

Antifungal stilbene derivatives from the stem bark of *Artocarpus nobilis*

U L B Jayasinghe[1*], S Puvanendran[1] and Y Fujimoto[2]

[1] *Institute of Fundamental Studies, Hantana Road, Kandy, Sri Lanka*

[2] *Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan*

In a continuation of our research work on search for biologically active compounds from Sri Lankan plants, the present investigation was carried out on the stem bark of *Artocarpus nobilis*. *A. nobilis* is an endemic tree of the family Moraceae growing in mid country regions of Sri Lanka. This is the only endemic species of genus *Artocarpus* abundant in Sri Lanka. Several pyranodihydrobenzoxanthones, chromenoflavonoids, triterpenes have been reported from the stem bark of the plant.

The preliminary investigation of the methanol extract and the *n*-butanol extract from the methanol extract of the stem bark of *A. nobilis* showed a positive response in the antifungal bioassay against *Cladosporium cladosporioides* by the TLC bio-autography method. Antifungal activity guided fractionation of the *n*-butanol extract from the methanol extract of the stem bark of *A. nobilis* furnished two stilbene derivatives *trans*-4-isopentenyl-3,5,2',4'-tetrahydroxystilbene and *trans*-4-(3-methyl-*E*-but-1-enyl)-3,5,2',4'-tetrahydroxystilbene. Both compounds showed strong antifungal activity at 10 □g/spot against *C. cladosporioides*.

*lalith@ifs.ac.lk Tel: 081 2232002