

Minor ecdysteroids and saponins of the leaves of *Diploclisia glaucescens*

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In a continuation of our research work on high polar secondary metabolites of Sri Lankan plants the present investigation was carried out to study the minor ecdysones and saponins in the leaves of *Diploclisia glaucescens*. *D. glaucescens* of the family Menispermaceae is a liana growing in mid-country regions of Sri Lanka. Leaves of the plant have been used in the treatment of biliousness and venereal diseases. We have previously reported two ecdysteroids 20-hydroxyecdysone, 3-deoxy-1 β ,20-dihydroxyecdysone and two triterpenoidal saponins 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-glucopyranosyl-28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyloleanolic acid and 3-O- β -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-glucopyranosyl-28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyloleanolic acid from the leaves of the plant. In this communication we report the isolation of three ecdysteroids makisterone A, dihydrorubrosterone and *epi*-pterosterone from the ethyl acetate extract and the triterpenoidal saponins 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)]- β -D-glucopyranosyloleanolic acid 28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester and 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-[β -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)]- β -D-glucopyranosyloleanolic acid 28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester from the methanol extract of the leaves of *D. glaucescens*.

