



## A New Antifungal Flavone Glycoside from *Acacia arabica* Willd

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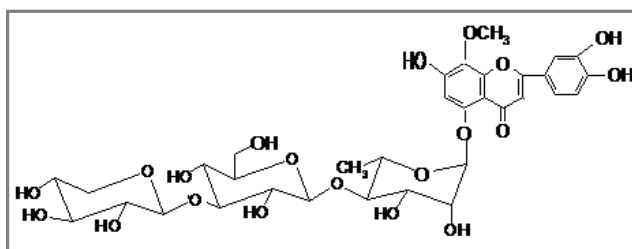
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### ABSTRACT

*Acacia arabica* willd. (Leguminosae) is commonly known as 'Babul' or 'Kikar' in Hindi. It is a moderate-sized, spiny evergreen tree found throughout the greater part of India. Its bark, gum and leaves are astringent to bowels. Its bark cures cough, bronchitis, diarrhoea, dysentery, biliousness, piles, leucoderma and urinary discharges. A new flavone glycoside 1, m.p.238-240°C, molecular formula  $C_{33}H_{40}O_{20}$ ,  $[M]^+$  756 (FABMS) has been isolated from methanolic extract of the roots of *Acacia arabica* willd along with a known compound 2, kaempferol. Compound 1, characterized as 5,7,3',4'-tetrahydroxy-8-methoxyflavone-5-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside by various color reactions, chemical degradations and spectral analysis. It was observed that it showed good activity against several fungi.

### Graphical Abstract



Structure of compound 1

**Keywords:** *Acacia arabica* willd, Leguminosae, Flavone glycoside, Antifungal.