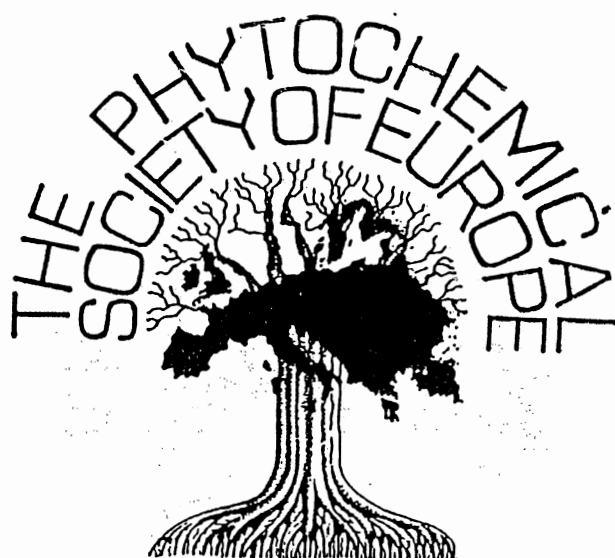


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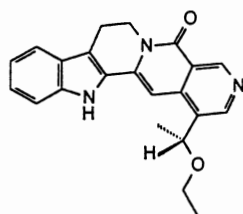
A NEW INDOLE ALKALOID FROM *SARCOCEPHALUS LATIFOLIUS*Pedro Abreu^{a*} and António Pereira^b

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As part of our phytochemical research on medicinal plants from Guinea-Bissau, we have investigated the Rubiaceae *Sarcocephalus latifolius* (Smith) Bruce. The leaves finds some local use in the treatment of fever, while roots and bark are used in the treatment of venereal disease, wounds and as odontalgic remedy.¹

Fractionation of the ethanol-ammonia extract of stem bark of *S. latifolius* by Si gel chromatography, afforded five main alkaloid fractions, that were further submitted to successive normal phase LPLC, preparative TLC, and reversed-phase semi-preparative HPLC, yielding a new indole alkaloid, 19-*O*-ethylangustoline, and the known alkaloids angustine, angustoline, angustidine, nauclefine and strictosamide.

The absolute stereochemistry at C-19 of angustoline and 19-*O*-ethylangustoline were determined by a modified Horeau's method using HPLC,² and optical rotatory dispersion, respectively.

19-*O*-ethylangustoline**References:**

1. The local therapeutic uses are described in accordance with the depositions of the native quacks obtained on the occasion of the gathering of plant material.
2. A. Svatos, I. Valterová, A. Fábryová and J. Vrkoc, *Collect. Chem. Commun.*, 1989, **54**, 151.

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