Aldehydes from Stem of *Vitex Rotundifolia*

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Dichloromethane extract of the *Vitex rotundifolia* stems was subjected to *in vitro* anti-inflammatory tests using xanthine oxidase inhibitory assay and lipoxygenase inhibition assay. The extract showed 54.6% inhibition against xanthine oxidase using NDGA as a positive control however did not exhibit any inhibitory activity against lipoxygenase. Further separation of the extract successfully yielded two aldehydic compounds identified as 6-hydroxy-4-(4’-hydroxy-3’-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxymethyl-7-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-2-naphthaldehyde and 7,8-dimethoxy-4-(4’-hydroxy-3’-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2-naphthaldehyde. Both compounds were isolated after repeated column chromatography using DCM:EtOAc:MeOH (9:0.5:0.5) as solvent system and further purified using Preparative Thin Layer Chromatography (PTLC). Structure elucidation was accomplished using spectroscopic methods, mostly Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy.

**Keyword:** *Vitex rotundifolia*, xanthine oxidase inhibitory, aldehydes.