P-210

Phytochemical Investigation of Nigerian and Cameroonian Medicinal Plants

Muhammad Imran Ali[1,2,*] and Muhammad Shaiq Ali[2]

[1]*Atta-ur-Rahman Institute for Natural Product Discovery, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Puncak Alam Campus, 42300 Bandar Puncak Alam, Selangor D. E. Malaysia;* [2]*H. E. J. Research Institute of Chemistry, International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences, University of Karachi, Karachi-75270, Pakistan; E-mail: mia318.iccs@yahoo.com*

Three members of the genus *Erythrina* belonging to the family Fabaceae have been investigated for the search of new secondary metabolites. The family Fabaceae is consisted of about 11500 species. Most of the species are annual and perennial herbs to shrubs, trees, and even a few aquatics and the basic characteristic feature of the family is fruit, the "legume". These members include: *E. vogelii* Hook*., E. sigmoidea* Hua and *E. mildbraedii* Harms which were obtained from Nigeria and Cameroon under the TWAS-ICCBS Research Programs. During the phytochemical investigations of these *Erythrina* species some new constituents have been obtained. These constituents belong to the various classes of natural products such as: flavone, isoflavone, flavanone, prenylflavanone, and chalcone. Flavonoids in general are universally distributed in higher plants. They also occur in many lower plants. They have even been detected rarely in fungi, but there are no records so far from the bacteria. Their spectroscopic characterization would be presented in the talk.

Keywords: Erythrina, Fabaceae, Flavonoids, legume.