



# Botanical origin of triterpenoids from Yucatecan propolis

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Titre Botanical origin of triterpenoids from Yucatecan propolis

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Mots-clés Bursera simaruba [8], Cycloartanes [9], Dammarenediols [10], Mangifera indica [11]

Résumé en anglais Propolis is a resinous material produced by bees from plant exudates; the most common secondary metabolites found in propolis are poliphenolics with different biological activities. Nevertheless, to date, there are a number of reports describing the presence of triterpenoids in propolis. This work describes the isolation and identification of the triterpenoids mangiferolic acid (1), iso-mangiferolic acid (2), and dammarenediol II (3), together with a number of ubiquitous pentacyclic triterpenes, from the extract of a propolis sample collected in Yucatan, Mexico. While the cycloartanes 1 and 2 have been reported previously from propolis samples collected in Africa, Asia and South America, this is the first report of 3 as a component in propolis. The botanical origin of 3 and the pentacyclic triterpenes has been traced to the resin of *Bursera simaruba*, a tree commonly found in Yucatan peninsula. The results of this investigation confirm the close relationship between the flora surrounding the beehive and the chemical composition of propolis

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