



# Isoquinolines from the Roots of *Thalictrum flavum* L. and Their Evaluation as Antiparasitic Compounds

Submitted by Caroline Rouger on Thu, 04/30/2015 - 09:52

Titre	Isoquinolines from the Roots of <i>Thalictrum flavum</i> L. and Their Evaluation as Antiparasitic Compounds
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Ropivia, Jacqueline [1], Derbré, Séverine [2], Rouger, Caroline [3], Pagniez, Fabrice [4], Le Pape, Patrice [5], Richomme, Pascal [6]
Pays	Suisse
Editeur	Molecular Diversity Preservation International
Ville	Bâle
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2010
Date	Jan-09-2010
Numéro	9
Pagination	6476-6484
Volume	15
Section	communication
Titre de la revue	Molecules
ISSN	1420-3049
Mots-clés	Antiparasitic [7], bisbenzylisoquinolines [8], isoquinoline alkaloids [9], Ranunculaceae [10], <i>Thalictrum flavum</i> [11]
Résumé en anglais	<p>Alkaloids from <i>Thalictrum flavum</i> L. (Ranunculaceae) growing in the Loire valley (France) were isolated and evaluated for their antiplasmodial and leishmanicidal activities. Berberine was identified as a major component but its analogue, pseudoberberine, was isolated for the first time from this plant. As far as bisbenzylisoquinolines are concerned, thalfoetidine was also isolated and, besides, its nor- derivative, northalfoetidine, was identified as a new compound. Previously isolated alkaloids from <i>Thalictrum</i> species such as northalidasine, northalrugosidine, thaligosidine, thalicberine, thaliglucinone, preocoteine, O-methylcassythine and armepavine were newly described in the roots of <i>T. flavum</i>. Tertiary isoquinolines, and particularly bisbenzylisoquinolines, were found to be leishmanicidal against <i>L. major</i>. Thalfoetidine appeared as the most potent but its new nor- derivative northalfoetidine, as well as northalidasine, were of particular interest due to the fact that their potential leishmanicidal activity was not associated to a strong cytotoxicity.</p>
URL de la notice	<a href="http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua10612">http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua10612</a> [12]
DOI	10.3390/molecules15096476 [13]
Lien vers le document	<a href="http://www.mdpi.com/1420-3049/15/9/6476/">http://www.mdpi.com/1420-3049/15/9/6476/</a> [14]

---

## Liens

- [1] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=18790](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=18790)
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/severine.derbre/publications>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/carouger/publications>
- [4] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=61](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=61)
- [5] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=60](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=60)
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/p.richomme/publications>
- [7] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=11](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=11)
- [8] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=16896](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=16896)
- [9] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=16897](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=16897)
- [10] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=16898](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=16898)
- [11] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=16899](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=16899)
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua10612>
- [13] <http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/molecules15096476>
- [14] <http://www.mdpi.com/1420-3049/15/9/6476/>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)