Biological Activity of a Phloroglucinol Glucoside Derivative from
Conyza aegyptiaca

Ahmed A. Mahmoud\textsuperscript{a}, Shar S. Al-Shihry\textsuperscript{a}, and Mohamed-Elamir F. Hegazy\textsuperscript{b,}\textsuperscript{*}

\textsuperscript{a} Chemistry Department, College of Science, King Faisal University, P. O. Box 1759, Hofuf 380, Saudi Arabia
\textsuperscript{b} Chemistry of Medicinal Plants Department, National Research Centre, El-Tahrir St., Dokki, Giza, 1622, Egypt. Fax: 20-23 37 09 31. E-mail: elamir77@yahoo.com

\textsuperscript{*} Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. \textbf{64c}, 513 – 517 (2009); received April 15/May 4, 2009

The phloroglucinol glucoside derivative \textsuperscript{[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(5-D-glucopyranosyloxy)phenyl]-butan-1-one} (1), roseoside (2), and kaempferol-3-\textsuperscript{O}-5-D-glucopyranoside (3) were isolated from the aerial parts of \textit{Conyza aegyptiaca} (L.). To the best of our knowledge, this is the first isolation of compounds 1–3 from \textit{C. aegyptiaca}. Their structures were determined by spectroscopic techniques including, IR, HR-EIMS, and extensive 500 MHz 1D- and 2D-NMR analyses (\textsuperscript{1}H, \textsuperscript{13}C NMR, DEPT, \textsuperscript{1}H-\textsuperscript{1}H COSY, HMQC and HMBC experiments). The antioxidant activity of 1, using the DPPH assay, was investigated; in addition, 1 was investigated against different types of cell lines, including Hep-G2, HCT-116, and RAW 264.7 for its cytotoxic effects. Also, this is the first report on the activity of 1.

Key words: \textit{Conyza aegyptiaca}, Asteraceae, Phloroglucinol Glucoside, Antioxidant