

New Phenylpropanoid and Anti-inflammatory Constituents from the Aerial Parts of *Eupatorium cannabinum* subsp. *Asiaticum*

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Eupatorium cannabinum subsp. *asiaticum* (Compositae) is a perennial herb distributed in Himalaya mountain range, China, and Taiwan. *E. cannabinum* subsp. *asiaticum*, locally called 'Taiwan ze-lan' or 'liu-yue-xue' has been used as a folk medicine to treat hepatitis, headache, diarrhea, hypertension, and diabetes mellitus in Taiwan. In our previous study, a new phenylpropanoid derivatives, 1-(2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl) propan-1,2-dione (**1**) and, two new benzofuranoids eupatobenzofuran (**2**), 2-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylbenzofuran-3(2*H*)-one (**3**), and together with 5 known compounds, hofmeisterin II (**4**), 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethan-1-one (**5**), 10-acetoxy-8-hydroxy-9-*O*-angeloylthmol (**6**), β -sitosterol (**7**), and stigmasterol (**8**). The structures of three new compounds were determined through spectroscopic and MS analyses. Compounds **3**, **5**, and **6** exhibited inhibition (IC_{50} values $\leq 13.1 \mu M$) of superoxide anion generation and elastase release by human neutrophils in response to formyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanine/cytochalasin B (fMLP/CB).