Novel Sesquiterpenoid from Pachira aquatica

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Pachira aquatica Aublet (Bombacaceae) is an evergreen tree, distributed throughout tropical America, being widely cultivated in Asiatic countries, introduced tomainly in China, Japan and Taiwan. Cadinane type sesquiterpenoids, sesquiterpene lactones, and triterpenes are widely distributed in plants of the family Bombacaceae. Many of these compounds exhibit antiangiogenic, hypotensive, and antimicrobial activities. Investigation of n-hexane-soluble fraction of the stem of P. aquatica has led to the isolation of a new cadinane type sesquiterpene, pachiraquiatin A (1), together with ten known compounds, including seven flavonoids, 5-hydroxyaurnetin (2), kaempferol 3,7,4'-trimethyl ether (3),santin 7-methyl ether (4), 3,5,6,7,8,3',4'-heptamethoxyflavone (5), calycopterin **(6)**, (7),and 5,4'-dihydroxy-3,7-dimethoxyflavone (8), two cadalene type sesquiter- penes, isohemigossylic acid lactone 7-methyl ether (9) and hibiscolactone A (10), and a triterpenoid, lupenone (11). The structures of the above isolates were determined through spectroscopic and MS analyses. This symposium describes the structural elucidation of 1 and the biological activities of the isolates.