

# Characterization and identification of pyrrolizidine alkaloids from leaves of *Crotalaria trichotoma*.

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**Purpose of study:** Plants of the genus *Crotalaria* are known to produce a secondary metabolites class referred pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PAs). These compounds have numerous biological activities, such as: antibacterial activity, acetylcholinesterase, insecticide and nematicide [1,2]. In this sense, the objective of this study is to characterize and identify PAs present in *C. trichotoma* sheets for biological tests in control of nematodes.

#### Methods

The dried leaves of *C. trichotoma* after ground, were subjected to maceration in 96% ethanol and then subjected to partition acid - based [3]. The total alkaloid extract, in free base form was fractionated on column chromatography (silica gel 60) and eluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ : MeOH thus obtaining the purified and semi purified fractions. One of these semi purified fractions was subjected to semi-preparative HPLC using a C18 column with DAD-UV detection (213 nm). The mobile phase was water: acetonitrile (90:10) with 0.05%  $NH_4OH$ . The semi-purified and purified fractions were analyzed by spectroscopic techniques such as GC - MS and <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR.

### Results

From Leaves of *Crotalaria trichotoma* were identified 8 PAs that were classified in four groups categorized by Hartmann and Witte[4], namely: senecionine, monocrotaline, triangularine and miscellaneous. The compounds were identified by comparing the fragmentation pattern of the compounds described in the literature[3]. These eight, two compounds are the senecionine like and one monocrotaline like both with unknown chemical structures. The other five identified PAs are: monocrotaline, incanine like, trichodesmine like, 14 - methyl monocrotaline and 7 - Octanoyl retronecine. Through preparative HPLC were isolated incanine like and a senecione like of unknown structure.

#### Conclusion

Due to the structural complexity of PAs the unique identity of the compound with unknown structure is been determined by 1D and 2D NMR.

#### **References:**

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