

**COLOMBIAN AMARYLLIDACEAE WITH THERAPEUTIC POTENCIAL IN  
ALZHEIMER DISEASE TREATMENT**

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The botanical family Amaryllidaceae is a natural source of biologically active alkaloids; the alkaloid that has been studied most intensively is galantamine, because of its use in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, due to its activity as an inhibitor of acetylcholine esterase, an enzyme associated with this disease. In this work, by means of analysis by classical and CG/EM methods, the presence of metabolites with carbon skeletons of the lycorine and galantamine types is confirmed; some of these metabolites show a degree of inhibition similar to or greater than galantamine. These studies were carried out on species of the genera *Eucharis*, *Plagiolirion*, *Phaedranassa*, and *Caliphruria*, which were collected in the departments of Cauca, Risaralda, and Valle.

**Keywords:** Alkaloids; **Amaryllidaceae**; *Eucharis*; *Plagiolirion*; *Phaedranassa*; *Caliphruria*; Inhibition, Acetylcholinesterase.

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