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Cytotoxic activity in vitro of *Passiflora mucronata*

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Abstract: *Passiflora* species shows many metabolites. One of these is triterpenes The *Passiflora* genusbelongs to Passifloraceae family and in the majority this genus have in it composition a lot of glycosilated triterpene [1]–[5] . The aim of this study is show the cytotoxic results of the compounds isolated in *Passiflora mucronata*, one specie never chemistry studied before. Two diferents extracts were prepared from the leaves of *P. mucronata*. One was maceration, using ethanol and water (9:1). The gradient stayed in contact with 50,4 g of triturated leaves. The extract was concentrate and liofilized, then partitioned with differents solvents (hexane -16,38%; dichlorometane-7,65%; ethyl acetate-1,93%; butanol-20,49% ; residual aqueous fraction - 37,36%). The second extraction was made by Supercritical fluid extraction. The extraction, was made in conditions to isolate unpolar compounds, usually used to isolate terpenoids compounds [6]. The cytotoxic experiment were realized by MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide) and crystal violet with cell line B16F10, in 96 wells plate. Was used as positive standard cisplatin. The fractions were tested in the follow concentrations:120, 90, 60, 45, 30, 10 µg\ml. The cisplatin and the compounds isolated were tested in the follow concentrations: 100 , 50, 25, 12.5, 6.75, 3.3,1.65,0.8, 0.3 µM. NMR, 1D and 2D, in NMR spectrometer Varian MERCURY-VX 400 spectrometer, made the identification of the compounds. The compounds identified obtained by hexanic fraction, are β-amyrin [7], β-sitosterol and Stigmasterol in mix [8] and Oleanolic acid [9] . Stigmasterol and Cisplatin shows IC50= 61% to crystal violet and 42%, and for mtt, 8 % and 5% respectively. The hexane fraction that origin this compounds shows a IC50 of 34,84%.

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