

クララ培養細胞における
I-アマキアイン配糖体の産生

八木 晟, 原口博行, 岡村信幸, 橋本研介

生薬学雑誌 46 (4), 298-301 (1992)

**Production of I-Maackiain glucosides
in Callus tissue of *Sophora flavescens***

Akira Yagi, Hiroyuki Haraguchi
Nobuyuki Okamura and Keisuke Hashimoto

ABSTRACT Pterocarpan (*I*-maackiain), isoflavone (formononetin and biochanin A) glycosides and known flavones were isolated from the fresh root of *Sophora flavescens* and their structures were identified. Callus tissues induced from the stem of this plant were subcultured on Mirashige-Skoog, medium supplemented with plant hormones. Neither isoflavone nor cytotoxic flavone was detected in this callus cultured under the condition employed: Only *I*-maackiain glucosides were detected in the callus by HPLC, *I*-maackiain monoglucoside, trifolirhizin, being the major antifungal component in the callus.

抄録 クララ (漢薬名, 苦参) の新鮮根よりプテロカルパン (I-アマキアイン) およびイソフラボン (ホルモノネチンとバイオカニンA) の配糖体を単離し構造決定した。これら化合物のうち, I-アマキアインの配糖体 (アグリコンは抗菌活性を示す) のみがクララ培養細胞より単離され, 抗菌活性を示すフラボンやイソフラボン類は見い出されなかった。