[Phytochemistry, **35**, 177-181 (1994)] [Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

Secoiridoid Gulucosides from *Fraxinus malacophylla*.

Z.-D. HE, S. UEDA, K. INOUE*, M. AKAJI, T. FUJITA and C.-R. YANG

Two new secoiridoid glucosides, butyl isoligustrosidate and fraximalacoside, were isolated from the leaves of *Fraxinus malacophylla*, together with the known constituents, isoligustroside, fraxiformoside, isoligustrosidic acid, 1"'-O-β-D-glucosylfraxiformoside, acteoside, cosmosiin, β-sitosterol-β-D-glucoside and tyrosol. Their structures have been elucidated by chemical and spectroscopic methods.

[J. Antibiotics, **47**, 208-215 (1994)] [Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

Fungal Metabilites 11. A Potent Immunosuppressive Activity Found in *Isaria sinclairii* Matabolite.

T. FUJITA, K. INOUE*, S. YAMAMOTO, T. IKUMOTO, S. SASAKI, R. TOYAMA, K. CHIBA, Y. HOSHINO and T. OKUMOTO

A potent immunosuppressive activity was found in the culture broth of the fungus *Isaria sinclairii* (ATCC 24400). The metabolite, ISP-I suppressed the proliferation of lymphocytes in mouse allogenetic mixed lymphocyte reaction. It also suppressed the appearance of plaque-forming cells in response to sheep red blood cells and the generation of allo-reactive cytotoxic T lymphoctes in mice after intraperitoneal or oral administration. The metabolite was 10- to 100-fold more potent than cyclosporin A as an immunosuppressive agent of the immune response in vitro and in vivo, and appears to be a candidate for clinical application as a powerful immunosuppresant.

[Phytochemistry, **36**, 709-716 (1994)] [Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

Monoterpenoid and Pheylethaniod glycosides from *Ligustrum pedunculare*.

Z.-D. HE, S. UEDA, M. AKAJI, T. FUJITA, K. INOUE* and C.-R. YANG

Two new phenylethanoid glycosides, lipedosides A-I and A-II as well as six new monoterpene glycosides, lipedosides B-I - B-VI were isolated together with three known constituents, osmanthuside B, anatolioside and linalool from *Ligustrum pedunculare*. Their structures have been elucidated by chemical and spectroscopic methods.