

[Phytochemistry, **37**, 1713-1716 (1994)]

[Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

**Three isoflavanones from roots of *Sophora prostrata*.**

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In our study of the chemosystematics of the genus *Sophora*, we have already reported on the occurrence of flavonoid compounds in some *Sophora* species. In this paper, we described the isolation and structure determination of three new isoflavanones from an acetone extract of the roots of *S. prostrata*, a deciduous shrub native in New Zealand. According to the systematics of *Sophora* classified by Tsoong and Ma, *S. prostrata* is included in the subgenus *Sophora*; section *Sophora* and series. *Tetrapterae*.

[Heterocycles, **37**, 833-838 (1994)]

[Lab. of Pharmacognosy]

**Two New Xanthenes in the Underground Part of *Calophyllum inophyllum*.**

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In our previous paper, the structures of new xanthenes named caloxanthenes A and B in the root bark of *Calophyllum inophyllum* were described. In continuation of our study oriented to search for xanthone derivatives with bioactive potency in Guttiferaeous plant, a new xanthone named caloxanthone C and 4-hydroxyxanthone, and from the heartwood of root, a new xanthone 1-hydroxy-2-methoxyxanthone in addition to three known xanthenes [1,2-dimethoxy-, 2-hydroxy-1-methoxy- ], and 6-deoxyjacareubin were isolated. These structure were characterized by means of spectroscopic analysis.

[Heterocycles, **39**, 687-692 (1994)]

[Lab. of Phrmacognosy]

**Phenolic Compounds in *Erythrina x bidwillii* and Their Activity against Oral Microbial Oraganisms.**MUNEKAZU IINUMA\*, YASUTOSHI OHKAWA, TOSHIYUKI TANAKA,  
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The bioasay-directed fractionation of an acetone extract of the root bark of *Erythrina x bidwillii* which show a significant antibacterial activity against oral bacteria led to isolated three new phenolic compounds (bidwillols A and B, and bidwillon C) and a known pterocarpane (erycristagallin), the structures of which were characterized by spectral and physical properties. Among, them, erycristagallin showed potent microbial activity against *Streptococcus mutans*, *Porphyromonas gingivalis* and *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans*.