

P-056: NEW CONSTITUENTS OF *AGLAIA PONAPENSIS* AND EVALUATION IN A NUCLEAR FACTOR ACTIVATED T-CELL (NFAT) ASSAY

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During the past few years, cyclopenta[*b*]benzofuran-type compounds (flavaglines) from the plant genus *Aglaia* have received broad scientific attention as interesting natural product lead compounds with potential anticancer and insecticidal activities.¹ One of these compounds, methyl rocaglate (**1**), exhibited potent antiproliferative activity in cell-based assays.^{1,2} In the present work, the large-scale isolation of compound **1** from *Aglaia ponapensis* was carried out for chemical modification to afford rocaglaol (**2**), which has selective activity towards several cancer cell lines.³ In addition to compound **1**, two new (**3** and **4**) and eleven known compounds were also isolated. The isolation and structure elucidation of the new compounds by 2D-NMR techniques are presented. All compounds isolated were tested in a Nuclear Factor Activated T-cell (NFAT) assay, and compound **5** exhibited the greatest potency in this assay.

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