PHYTOCHEMICALS

*NPARR* 3(2), 2012-0191, **Isolation and identification of pelargonidin 3-glucoside in mangosteen pericarp**

In the present study, we have identified pelargonidin 3-glucoside, along with two known anthocyanin; cyanidin 3-sophoroside and cyanidin 3-glucoside, from acidified, methanolic extract of mangosteen pericarp. The compounds were separated by preparative HPLC after purification by partition against ethyl acetate and Amberlite XAD-7. The structures of the compounds were confirmed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), UV–Vis absorption spectra, high-resolution electrospray mass spectrometry and 1D, 2D nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. This new pigment family adds to the growing body of data supporting the use of natural colourants in food. Cyanidin 3-sophoroside was the major anthocyanin detected in large amount (76.1%), followed by cyanidin 3-glucoside (13.4%) and pelargonidin 3-glucoside (6.2%) [A.S Zarena and K. Udaya Sankar* (Food Engineering Department, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Mysore 570020, India), *Food Chemistry*, 2012, 130(3), 665-670].

*NPARR* 3(2), 2012-0192, **Galactolipids from Bauhinia racemosa as a new class of antifilarial agents against human lymphatic filarial parasite, Brugia malayi**

Bioassay guided fractionation of ethanolic extract of the leaves of *Bauhinia racemosa* led to the isolation of galactolipid and catechin class of the compounds (1–7) from the most active n-butanol fraction (F4). Among the active galactolipids, 1 emerged as the lead molecule which was active on both forms of lymphatic filarial parasite, *Brugia malayi*. It was found to be better than the standard drug ivermectin and diethylcarbamazine (DEC) in terms of dose and efficacy [Koneni V. Sashidhara*, Suriya P. Singh, Sweta Misra, Jyoti Gupta and Shailja Misra-Bhattacharya (Medicinal & Process Chemistry Division, CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute, Chattar Manzil Palace, Lucknow 226 001, India), *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 2012, 50, 230-235].

*NPARR* 3(2), 2012-0193, **Antibacterial potential of benzoate and phenylethanoid derivatives isolated from Acanthus ilicifolius L. leaf extracts**

The antibacterial activities of column chromatography fractions of n-hexane, benzene, chloroform, acetone, ethanol and water extracts from *Acanthus ilicifolius* were tested against 24 bacterial pathogens. The antibacterial activity was performed using agar diffusion method. Most active fractions were further investigated through UV-Vis, (13)C, (1)H-NMR, FT-IR for the structural elucidation. The antibacterial activity of the extracts was identified as 6-hydroxy-benzoxazolinone, (Z)-4-coumaric acid 4-O-β-D-glucopyranoside and 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxy methyl benzoate [Ravikumar S, Raja M and Gnanadesigan M. (School of Marine Sciences, Department of Oceanography and Coastal Area Studies, Alagappa University, Thondi Campus, Thondi 623409, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu, India), *Nat Prod Res*, 2012, Jan 31 [Epub ahead of print].