

ALKALOIDS FROM *Ziziphus jujuba*

R. Ziyayev¹, S.F. Aripova²

¹Tashkent State Agrarian University, Republic of Uzbekistan, e-mail:
ziyaev05@mail.ru;

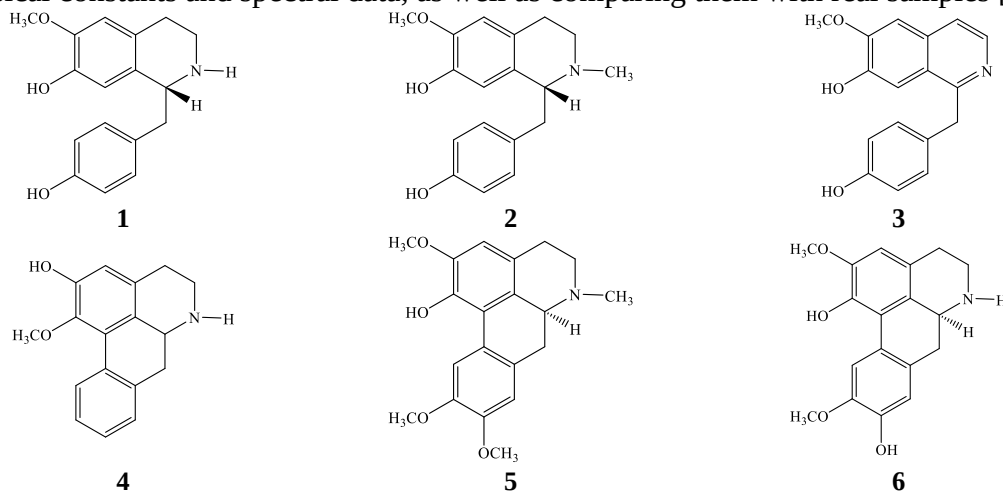
²S.Y. Yunusov Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances, 77, Mirzo-Ulugbek Str.,
Tashkent, 100170, Uzbekistan, e-mail: salima_aripova@mail.ru

Ziziphus jujuba Mill is a plant belonging to the Rhamnaceae family, widely cultivated as a medicinal fruit tree in Central Asia, including Uzbekistan. It is mainly cultivated. It is also widespread in the southern borders of Uzbekistan (in the Surkhandarya region) in a wild state.

In folk medicine, a decoction of the fruit of *Ziziphus jujube* is used as an expectorant, diuretic, and blood pressure reducer for sore throats and chest pains, and coughs. A decoction of the leaves is used in scientific medicine as a blood pressure reducer and diuretic [1].

The leaves of the wild variety *Ziziphus jujuba* Mill were first studied.. Six alkaloids were isolated from the leaves of a wild variety of *Ziziphus jujuba* collected from the Surkhandarya region: previously discovered coclaurin (**1**), N-methylcoclaurin (**2**) [2], yuzirin (**3**), asimilobine (**4**), norizoboldine (**5**) and isoboldine (**6**), which were identified for the first time in this plant.

The above alkaloids isolated from the plant were identified by analyzing their physical constants and spectral data, as well as comparing them with real samples [3-4].



References:

1. Тойжонов К., Ниғматуллаеи О., Сагдуллаев Ш. // Ўзбекистон доривор ўсимликлари лотинча номларининг этимологик луғати. 2016, Тошкент.
2. Otsuka H., Ogihaka Y., Shibata S. Isolation of coclaurine from *Ziziphus jujuba* Mill by droplet counter current chromatography // *Phytochemistry* 1974, Vol. **13**, №9, P. 2016.
3. Юнусов С. Ю. Алкалоиды Приложение II. (1984-1988 гг) Тошкент, «Фан» нашриёти, 1989, стр. 40-45.
4. Sory Fofana, Ziyaev R., Diallo S.K., Bah B.S., Camara Mohamed 54, Aripova S.F. Determination des alcaloides d'*Annona senegalensis* Pers // *Bulletin du Centre de Recherche scientifique de ROGBANE* №26, 2018, P.195-199.