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Triterpenes and sterols of family Apocynaceae (2013-1955), A review

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Abstract

To present a collection of data regarding the phytochemical content (triterpenes and sterols) of family Apocynaceae. Literature was collected from various published textbooks and scientific papers, then the required data was summarized and presented in tabulated form. Triterpenes and sterols are two of the major phytochemicals reported in this family. This review presents an overview on the reported phytochemicals (triterpenes and sterols) of family Apocynaceae.

Keywords: Apocynaceae, triterpenes, sterols.

Abbreviations

1-Organ used

Aerial parts (AP.); Barks (B.); Flower (Fl.); Fruits (Fr.); Latex (La.); Leaves (Le.); Leaves and stems (Le.&St.); Leaves and stem barks (Le.&St.B.); Pods (Po.); Rhizomes (Rhi.); Roots (R.); Root barks (RB.); Seeds (Se.); Seed pods (SP.); Stems (St.); Stem barks (St.B.); Whole plants (WP.).

2-Genera of the plants

Adenium (Ad.); *Alstonia* (Als.); *Alyxia* (Aly.); *Amalocalyx* (Ama.); *Amsonia* (Ams.); *Apocynum* (Apo.); *Aspidosperma* (Asp.); *Beaumontia* (Be.); *Caralluma* (Cara.); *Carissa* (Cari.); *Catharanthus* (Cat.); *Cerbera* (Cer.); *Cynanchum* (Cyn.); *Dipladenia* (Di.); *Ecdysanthera* (Ecd.); *Echites* (Ech.); *Funtumia* (Fu.); *Himatanthus* (Hi.); *Holarrhena* (Ho.); *Ichnocarpus* (Ich.); *Laseguea* (Las.); *Mandevilla* (Ma.); *Melodinus* (Mel.); *Mucoa* (Mu.); *Nerium* (Ne.); *Parahancornia* (Par.); *Peltastes* (Pel.); *Pentalinon* (Pen.); *Pluberia* (Plub.); *Plumeria* (Plum.); *Rhazya* (Rha.); *Tabernaemontana* (Ta.); *Thevetia* (Th.); *Trachelospermum* (Tr.); *Vinca* (Vi.); *Wrightia* (Wr.).

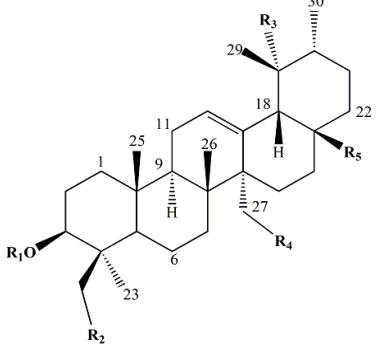
1. Introduction

The family Apocynaceae, which is known as Dogbane family, is a family of about 300 genera and 1300 species [1]. It is primarily distributed in the tropics and subtropics but poorly represented in the temperate regions [2]. It is one of the important latex-forming families [3]. Apocynaceae is divided into five subfamilies: Rauvolfioideae, Apocynoideae, Periplocoideae, Secamonoideae and Asclepiadoideae [4, 5]. It is worthy mentioned that family Apocynaceae is closely related to the Asclepiadaceae [6]. Reviewing the available literature, it was evident that alkaloids of family Apocynaceae have been extensively reported [7]. Triterpenes and sterols are found to be widely distributed in family Apocynaceae, while nothing could be traced about the chemical review of the triterpenes and sterols. This phytochemical review includes the reported triterpenes and sterols, which are isolated from the plants of this family. The data was summarized and recorded in tabulated form.

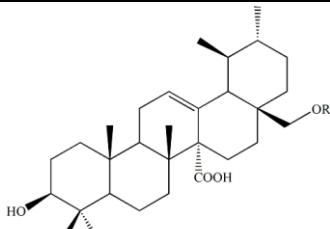
2. Method

Relevant literatures related to 'triterpenes and sterols from family Apocynaceae' admissions were obtained from different sources viz., PubMed, Sciedencedirect and SciFinder databases. The articles that were published from 2013 to 1955 were collected.

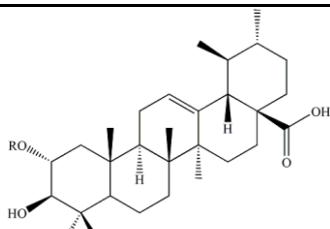
Table 1: A list of isolated triterpenes from family Apocynaceae.

No.	Name	Structure	Source	Organ	Reference	
Ia-Ursane type						
1	α -Amyrin	 <p style="text-align: center;"> \mathbf{R}_1 \mathbf{R}_2 \mathbf{R}_3 \mathbf{R}_4 \mathbf{R}_5 </p>	$\mathbf{R}_1, \mathbf{R}_2, \mathbf{R}_3, \mathbf{R}_4=H, \mathbf{R}_5=CH_3$	<i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Mu. duckei</i> <i>Ich. frutescens</i> <i>Cyn. acutum</i> <i>Ma. guanabarica</i> <i>Ma. moricandiana</i> <i>Be. grandiflora</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Par. amapa</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Plum. obtusa</i> <i>Par. amapa</i>	Fl. R.&RB. Le. St. WP. Le. Le. AP. Le. R. La. L. B.&La.	[8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19]
2	α -Amyrin acetate	$\mathbf{R}_1=$ Acetate, $\mathbf{R}_2, \mathbf{R}_3, \mathbf{R}_4=H, \mathbf{R}_5=CH_3$		<i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Ich. frutescens</i> <i>Ta. catharinensis</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Par. amapa</i> <i>Ta. markgrafiana</i> <i>Th. nerifolia</i> <i>Hi. phagedenaenica</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. verticillosa</i>	AP. F. Le. R.&RB. St.B. St. RB. La. Le. R. B. Le. St. La. B.	[20] [8] [9] [9] [9] [11] [21] [22] [22] [16] [23] [24] [25] [3] [3]
3	α -Amyrin cinnamate	$\mathbf{R}_1=$ Cinnamoyl, $\mathbf{R}_2, \mathbf{R}_3, \mathbf{R}_4=H, \mathbf{R}_5=CH_3$		<i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. articulata</i>	La. Le. B. La.	[22] [22] [26] [27]
4	Urs-12-ene-3 β ,28-diol	$\mathbf{R}_1, \mathbf{R}_2, \mathbf{R}_3, \mathbf{R}_4=H, \mathbf{R}_5=CH_2OH$	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[15]	
5	3 β -Hydroxyurs-12-en-28-aldehyde	$\mathbf{R}_1, \mathbf{R}_2, \mathbf{R}_3, \mathbf{R}_4=H, \mathbf{R}_5=CHO$	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[15,28]	
6	Ursolic acid (3 β -Hydroxyursan-12-en-28-oic acid)	$\mathbf{R}_1, \mathbf{R}_2, \mathbf{R}_3, \mathbf{R}_4=H, \mathbf{R}_5=COOH$	<i>Asp. ulei</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. boonei</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Plum. obtusa</i> <i>Plum. acuminata</i> <i>Cari. spinarum</i> <i>Ich. frutescens</i> <i>Rha. stricta</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Asp. illustris</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Ta. catharinensis</i> <i>Mu. duckei</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Plum. obtusa</i> <i>Cari. carandas</i>	Le. AP. B. F. Le. Le. R. R. R. WP. Le.&St.B. Le. RB. Le. Le. F. Le.&St.B. Le.	[29] [9] [9] [9] [10] [30] [31] [11] [32] [33] [34] [35,15] [21] [36] [37] [37] [38] [39]	

			<i>Aly. sinensis</i>	St.	[40]
			<i>Di. martiana</i>	AP.	[41]
			<i>Hi. articulata</i>	Le.	[27]
			<i>Ho. pubescens</i>	Le.	[42]
			<i>Th. nerifolia</i>	Le.	[24]
			<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.	[43]
			<i>Ech. hirsuta</i>	WP.	[44]
7	Pomolic acid	R₁, R₂, R₄=H, R₃=OH, R₅=COOH	<i>Di. martiana</i>	AP.	[41]
8	3β,27-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid	R₁, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=OH, R₅=COOH	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[35,15]
9	Methyl ursolate	R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄=H, R₅=COOCH₃	<i>Fu. africana</i>	Le.	[45]
10	28-Nor-urs-12-ene-3β,17β-diol	R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄=H, R₅=OH	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[28]
11	28-Norurs-12-en-3β-ol	R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅=H	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[15]
12	Peltastine A (3β-[5-phenyl-(2E,4E)-penta-2,4-dienoyloxy]-urs-12-ene)	R₁=(2E,4E)-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dienoyloxy, R₂, R₃, R₄=H, R₅=CH₃	<i>Pel. peltatus</i>	St.	[46]
13	3β-Hydroxy-27-P-(E)-coumaroyloxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid	R₁, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=O-E-Coumaroyl, R₅=COOH	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[35]
			<i>Cari. carandas</i>	Le.	[39]
			<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.	[47]
14	3β-Hydroxy-27-P-(Z)-coumaroyloxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid	R₁, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=O-Z-Coumaroyl, R₅=COOH	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[35]
			<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.	[42]
15	Carissin (3β-Hydroxy-27-E-feruloyloxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)	R₁, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=E-feruloyl, R₅=COOH	<i>Cari. carandas</i>	Le.	[39]
16	Urs-12-en-3β-hydroxy-27-Z-feruloyloxy-28-oic acid	R₁, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=Z-feruloyl, R₅=COOH	<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.&St.B.	[38]
17	Obtusin (3β-Hydroxy-24-P-E-coumaroyloxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid)	R₁, R₃, R₄=H, R₅=COOH, R₂=O-E-Coumaroyl	<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.	[18]

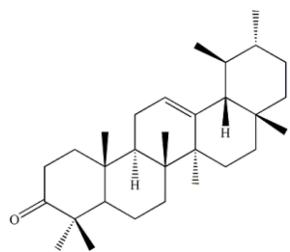


18	<i>Cis</i> -karenin (28-[(Z)-p-Coumaroyloxy]-3β-hydroxyurs-12-en-27-oic acid)	(Z)-p-Coumaroyloxy	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[48]
19	Trans-karenin (28-[(E)-p-Coumaroyloxy]-3β-hydroxyurs-12-en-27-oic acid)	(E)-p-Coumaroyloxy	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[48]



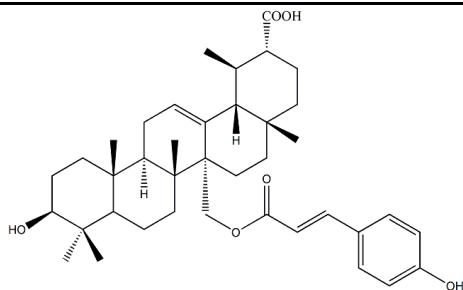
20	Neriucoumaric acid (3β-Hydroxy-2α-cis-P-coumaryloxy-urs-12-en-28-oic acid)	(Z) P-Coumaroyl	<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.	[18]
			<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[49,50]
21	Isoneriucoumaric acid (3β-Hydroxy-2α-trans-P-coumaryloxy-urs-12-en-28-oic acid)	(E) P-Coumaroyl	<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.	[18]
			<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[49,50]

22 Urs-12-en-3-one

*Plum. obtusa*

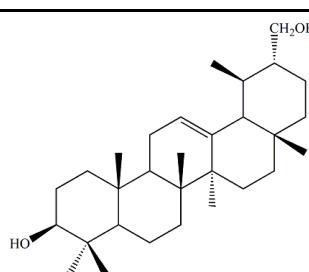
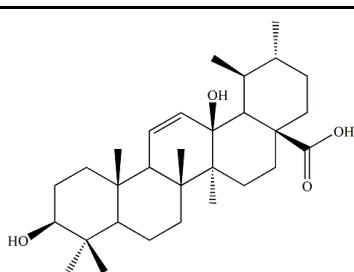
Le.&St.B.

[38]

23 Obtusilic acid
(3β -Hydroxy-27-*P-Z*-coumaroyloxyurs-12-en-30-oic acid)*Plum. obtusa*

Le.

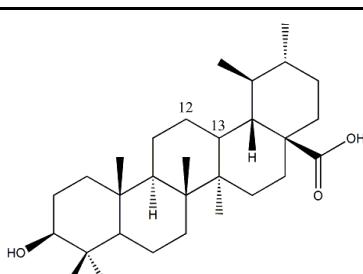
[18]

24 Rubrinol
($3\beta,30$ -Dihydroxyurs-12-ene)*Plum. rubra*
*Plum. rubra*R.
WP.[30]
[42]25 $3\beta,13\beta$ -Dihydroxyurs-11-en-28-oic acid*Ne. oleander*

Le.

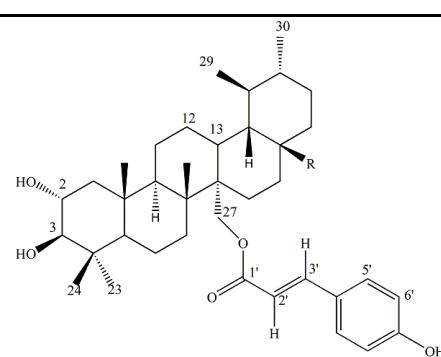
[15]

26 12,13-Dihydroursolic acid

*Ne. oleander*

Le.

[51]



COOH

27 Coumarobtusanoic acid

Plum. obtusa

Le.

[47]

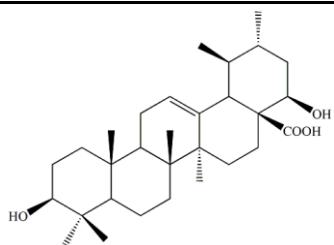
28 Coumarobtusane

CH₃*Plum. obtusa*

Le.

[47]

29 Urs-12-ene-3 β , 22 β -diol-17-carboxylic acid

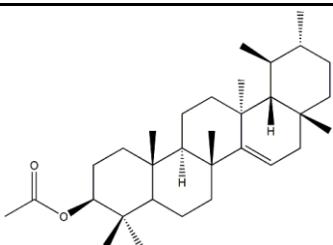


Cari. spinarum

R.

[31]

30 Isoursenyl acetate

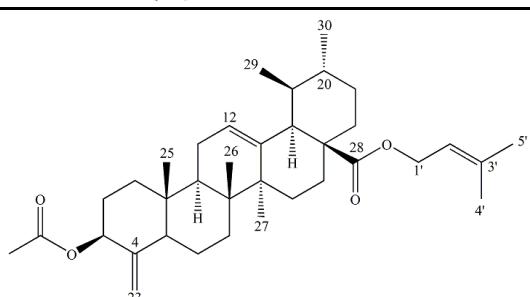


Ta. markgrafiana
Ta. catharinensis

B.
RB.

[23]
[21]

31 Alstoprenylene



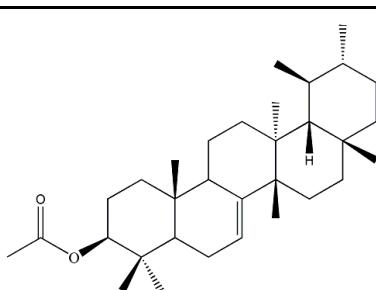
Als. scholaris

Fl.

[8]

Ib-Friedoursanes

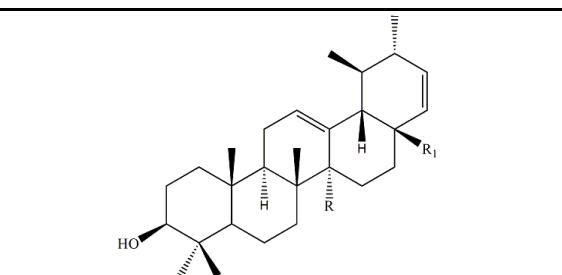
32 Baurenyl acetate



Ta. markgrafiana
Ta. catharinensis

B.
RB.

[23]
[21]



R

R₁

33 Obtusic acid

CH₃

COOH

Le.

[42]

34 Obtusilinic acid

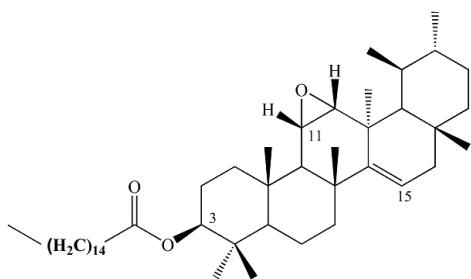
COOH

CH₂OC₂H₅

Le.

[42]

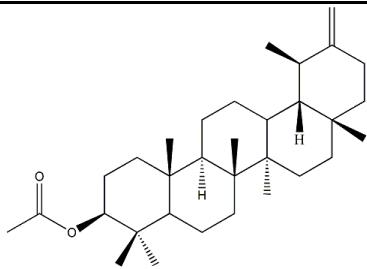
35 D-Friedours-14-en-11 α , 12 α -epoxy-3 β -yl palmitate



36 20(30)-Ursen-3 β -yl acetate*Ta. markgrafiana*

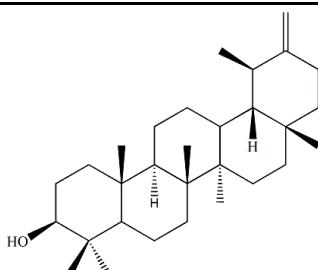
B.

[23]

**37** 20(30)-Ursa-ene-3 α -ol*Als. scholaris*

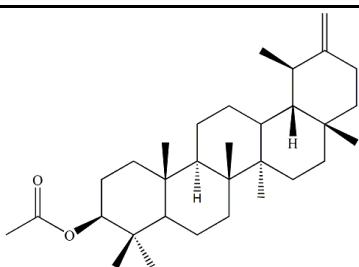
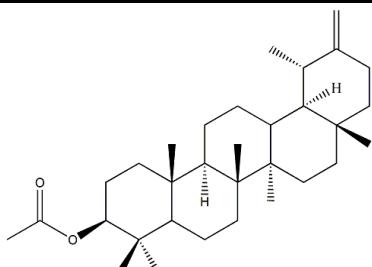
AP.

[20]

**38** 20(30)-Ursen-3 β -yl acetate*Ta. catharinensis*

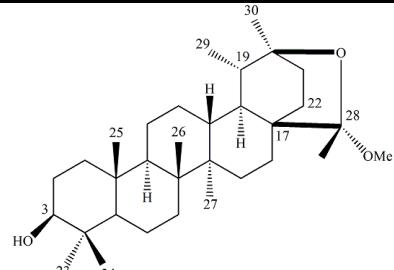
RB.

[21]

**39** Taraxasteryl acetate
[(20(30)-Taraxasten-3 β -yl acetate)]*Plum. rubra*
Ta. catharinensis
Plum. rubra
*Ta. markgrafiana*R.
RB.
WP.
B.[30]
[21]
[42]
[23]**40** 20 β ,28-Epoxy-28 α -methoxytaraxasteran-3 β -ol*Ne. oleander*

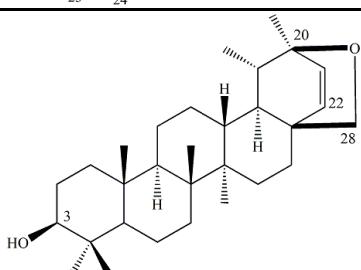
Le.

[28]

**41** 20 β ,28-Epoxytaraxaster-21-en-3 β -ol*Ne. oleander*

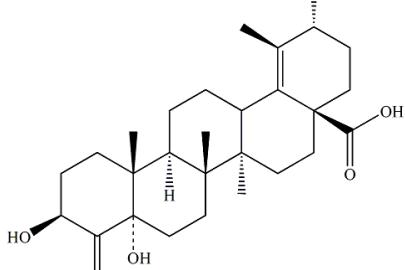
Le.

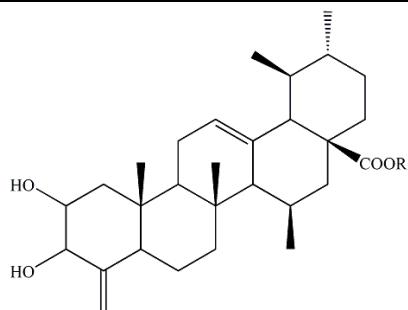
[28]

**42** Kanerin*Ne. oleander*

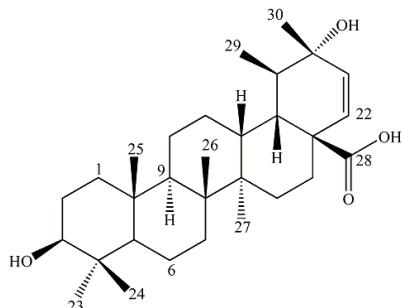
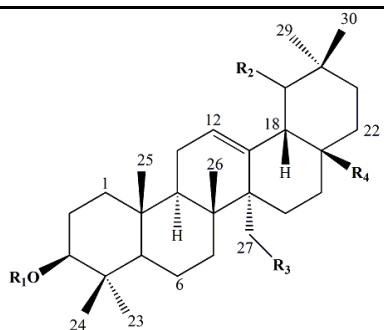
Le.

[51]



**R**

43	Plumeric acid	H	<i>Plum. acutifolia</i>	Le.	[42]
44	Methyl plumerate	CH ₃	<i>Plum. acutifolia</i>	Le.	[42]
45	Oleanderic acid (3 β ,20 α -Dihydroxyurs-21-en-28-oic acid)		<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[15]

**II-Oleanane type****R₁ R₂ R₃ R₄**

46	β -Amyrin	R₁, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=CH₃	<i>Als. boonei</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Mu. duckei</i> <i>Ma. guanabarica</i> <i>Ma. moricandiana</i> <i>Asp. illustre</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Par. amapa</i> <i>Wr. tinctoria</i> <i>Par. amapa</i>	B. Fl. Le. Le. Le. Le.&St.B. Fl. R. SP. B.&La.	[9] [9] [10] [13] [13] [34] [37] [16] [53] [19]
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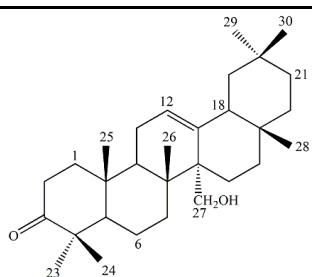
47	β -Amyrin acetate	R₁=Acetyl, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=CH₃	<i>Asp. illustre</i> <i>Ta. catharinensis</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Par. amapa</i> <i>Ta. markgrafiana</i> <i>Th. nerifolia</i> <i>Hi. phagedaenica</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. verticillosa</i>	Le.&St.B. RB. La. Le. R. B. Le. St. La. B.	[34] [21] [22] [22] [16] [23] [24] [25] [3] [3]
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48	β -Amyrin cinnamate	R₁=Cinnamoyl, R₂, R₃=H, R₄=CH₃	<i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. articulata</i>	La. B. Le. R. Fl. La.	[22] [22] [22] [22] [22] [27]
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49	3 β ,27-Dihydroxy-12-oleanen-28-oic acid	R₁, R₂=H, R₃=OH, R₄=COOH	<i>Ne. oleander</i>	Le.	[15]
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50	Olean-12-en-3 β ,27-diol	R₁, R₂=H, R₃=OH, R₄=CH₃	<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.&St.B.	[38]
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59 27-Hydroxyolean-12-en-3-one

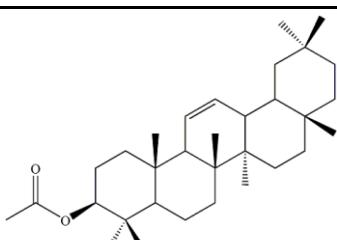


Plum. obtusa

Le.&St.B.

[38]

60 3 β -Acetoxyolean-11-ene

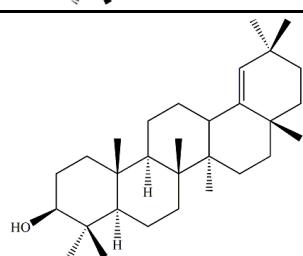


Tr. lucidum

Le.

[55]

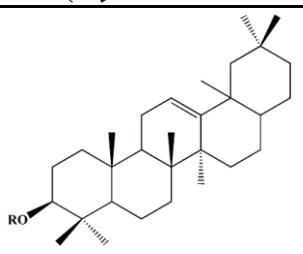
61 Germanicol



Hi. succuba

Fl.

[22]



R

62 3- β -Hydroxy-plumerian-12-ene

H

Plu. bicolor

St.B.

[42]

63 3- β -Acetoxy-plumerian-12-ene

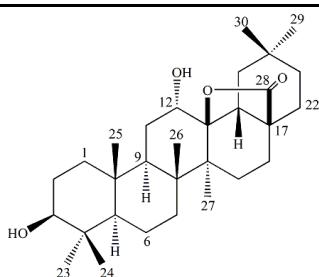
Acetyl

Plum. bicolor

St.B.

[42]

64 Oleanderolide
(3 β ,12 α -Dihydroxyoleanan-28,13 β -olid)

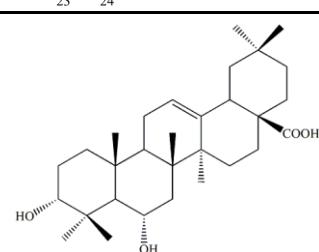


Ne. oleander

Le.

[15]

65 6 α -Hydroxy-3-epi-oleanolic acid

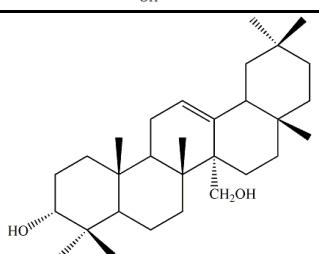


Plum. rubra

WP.

[56]

66 3 α ,27-Dihydroxy-olean-12-ene



Plum. rubra

WP.

[56]

67	$2\alpha,3\beta,24$ -Trihydroxy-olea-12-en-28-oic		Cer. manghas	St.	[57]	
68	17-Hydroxy-11-oxo-nor- β -amyrone		Cari. spinarum	R.	[31]	
69	Friedelin		Ich. frutescens	St.	[11]	
III-Lupane type						
70	Lupeol		R_1	R_2	R_3	
				Als. scholaris	AP.	[20]
				Als. boonei	B.	[9]
				Cari. spinarum	R.	[31]
				Als. scholaris	Fl.	[9]
				Cyn. acutum	WP.	[12]
				Mu. duckei	Le.	[10]
				Plum. rubra	R.	[30]
				Ich. frutescens	St.	[11]
				Cara. buchardii	WP.	[58]
				Ma. guanabarica	Le.	[13]
				Ma. moricandiana	Le.	[13]
				Wr. tinctoria	St.	[59]
				Hi. drasticus	La.	[60]
				Asp. illustre	Le.&St.B.	[34]
				Hi. sucuuba	St.B.	[61]
				Ho. pubescens	Le.	[36]
				Hi. sucuuba	La.	[22]
				Hi. sucuuba	R.	[22]
				Als. scholaris	B.	[37]
				Als. scholaris	Fl.	[37]
				Ho. floribunda	St.B.	[62]
				Las. erecta	St.	[63]
				Aly. sinensis	St.	[40]
				Di. martiana	AP.	[41]
				Par. amapa	R.	[16]
				Plum. rubra	WP.	[42]
				Par. Amapa	B.&La.	[19]

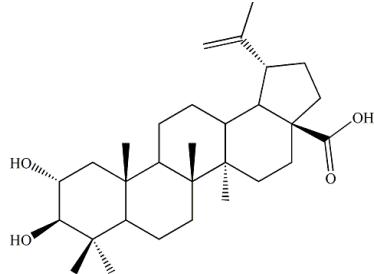
71	Lupeol acetate	$\mathbf{R}_1=\text{Acetate}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Plum. acuminata</i> <i>Ich. frutescens</i> <i>Cyn. acutum</i> <i>Car. buchardii</i> <i>Asp. illustre</i> <i>Ta. catharinensis</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Par. amapa</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. articulate</i> <i>Hi. articulate</i> <i>Als. boonei</i> <i>Th. nerifolia</i> <i>Hi. phagedaeonica</i> <i>Als. verticillosa</i>	AP. Fl. R.&RB. St.B. Le. St. WP. WP. Le.&St.B. RB. Le. R. B. R. La. La. B. RB. Le. St. La.	[20] [8] [9] [9] [30] [11] [12] [58] [34] [21] [22] [22] [26] [16] [17] [27] [27] [64] [24] [25] [3]
72	Lupeol cinnamate	$\mathbf{R}_1=\text{Cinnamoyl}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. sucuuba</i> <i>Hi. articulata</i> <i>Hi. articulata</i>	Le. R. B. La. La. B.	[22] [22] [26] [17] [27] [27]
73	Lupeol β -phenyl propionate	$\mathbf{R}_1=\beta\text{-Phenyl propionate}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Hi. sucuuba</i>	B.	[26]
74	Lupeol β -hydroxyhexad-ecanoate	$\mathbf{R}_1=\text{Hydroxyhexad-ecanoate}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Ho. pubescens</i>	Le.	[36]
75	Peltastine B (3β -[5-phenyl-(2E,4E)-penta-2,4-dienoyloxy]-lup-20(29)-ene)	$\mathbf{R}_1=5\text{-Phenyl-(2E,4E)-penta-2,4-dienoyloxy}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Pel. peltatus</i>	St.	[46]
76	3-O-[3'-Hydroxyeicosanoyl] lupeol	$\mathbf{R}_1=3'\text{-Hydroxyeicosanoyl}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Ho. floribunda</i>	St.B.	[62]
77	3-O-[(2'-Tetracosyloxy) acetyl] lupeol	$\mathbf{R}_1=2'\text{-(Tetracosyloxy) acetyl}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Ho. floribunda</i>	St.B.	[62]
78	3-O-[(1"-hydroxyoctad-ecyloxy)-2'-hydroxypropanoyl] lupeol	$\mathbf{R}_1=1''\text{hydroxyoctad-ecyloxy}-2'\text{-hydroxypropanoyl}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Ho. floribunda</i>	St.B.	[62]
79	Betulin (Lup-20(29)-ene-3, 28-diol)	\mathbf{R}_1 , $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	<i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Ad. obesum</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Aly. sinensis</i>	Le. St.B. St. Le. St.	[9] [65] [48] [15] [40]
80	Betulinic acid (3β -Hydroxylupan-29-en-28-oic acid)	\mathbf{R}_1 , $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{COOH}$	<i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Mu. duckei</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Ta. catharinensis</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Plum. obtusa</i> <i>Plum. obtusa</i> <i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le. Le. Le. St. RB. Le. Le. Le. Le.&St.B. Le.	[9] [10] [66] [48] [21] [37] [15] [67] [38] [42]
81	$3\beta,27\text{-Dihydroxylupan-29-ene}$	$\mathbf{R}_1=\text{H}$, $\mathbf{R}_2=\text{OH}$, $\mathbf{R}_3=\text{CH}_3$	<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.&St.B.	[38]
82	Lupeol carboxylic acid		<i>Plum. acuminata</i>	Le.	[30]

83 Alphitolic acid

Plum. obtusa

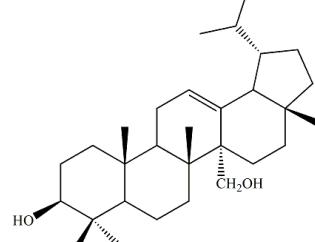
Le.

[18]

84 Obtusalin
($3\beta,27$ -Dihydroxy-lup-12-ene)*Plum. obtusa*

Le.

[42]

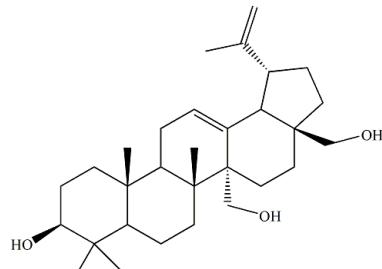


85 Oleanderol

Ne. oleander

Le.

[68]

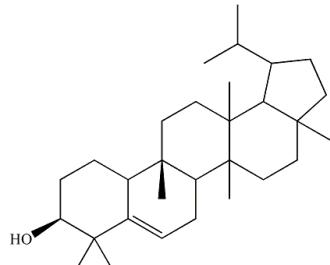


86 Guimarenol

Cara. buchardii

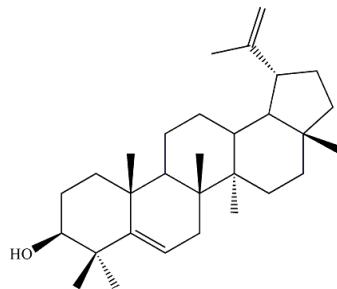
WP.

[58]

87 5,20(29)-Lupadien-3 β -ol*Ho. antidyserterica*

B.

[69]

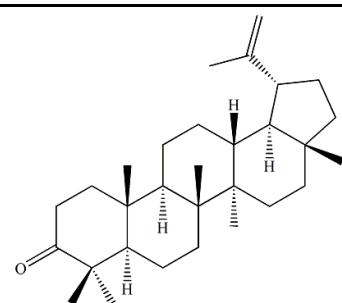


88 Lupenone

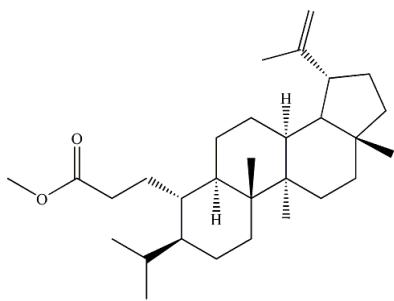
Cara. buchardii

WP.

[58]



89 3,4-Seco-lup-20(29)-en-3-oic acid methyl ester



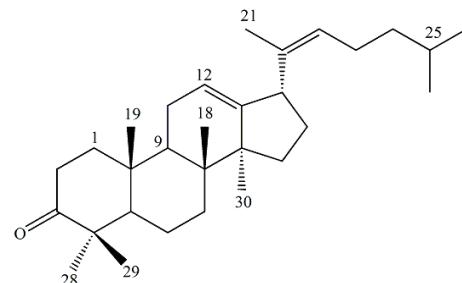
Cara. buchardii

WP.

[58]

IV-Dammarane type

90 Dammar-12,20(22)-Z-dien-3-one

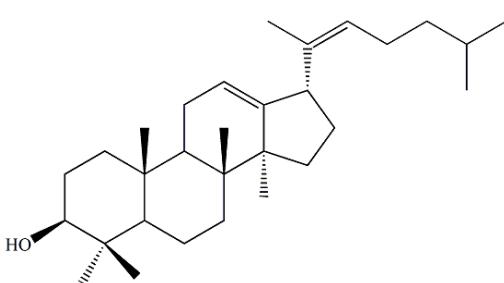


Plum. obtusa

Le.&St.B.

[38]

91 Dammar-12,20(22)-Z-dien-3 β -ol

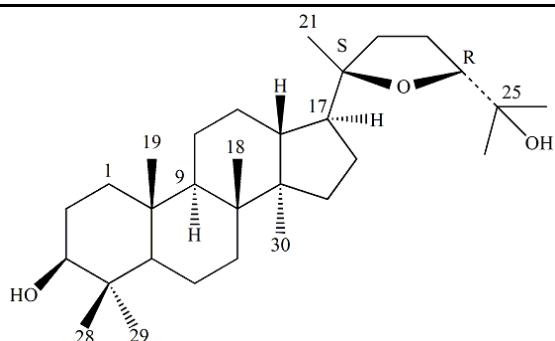


Plum. obtusa

Le.&St.B.

[38]

92 (20*S*,24*R*)-Epoxydammarane-3 β ,25-diol

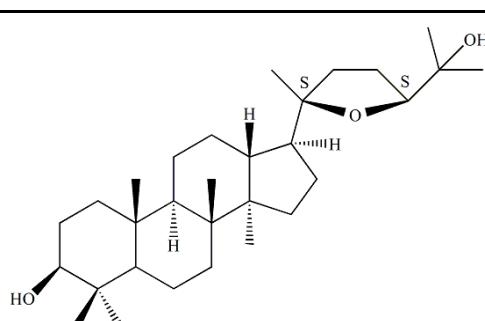


Ne. oleander

Le.

[15]

93 (20*S*,24*S*)-Epoxydammarane-3 β ,25-diol



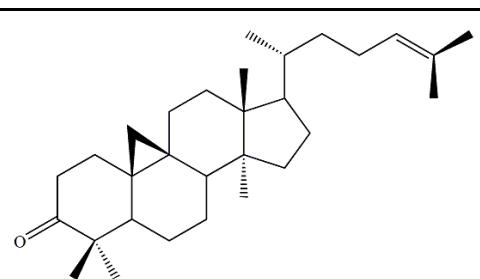
Ne. oleander

Le.

[15]

V-Cycloartane type

94 Cycloartenone



Wr. tinctoria

SP.

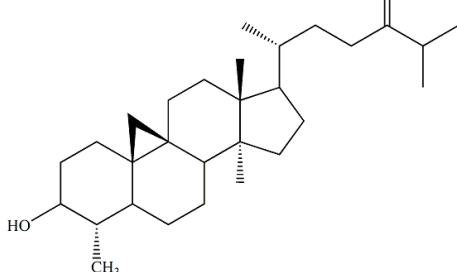
[53]

95 Cycloecalenol

Wr. tinctoria

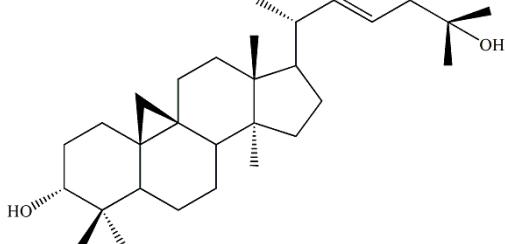
SP.

[53]

96 Cycloart-22-ene-3 α ,25-diol*Plum. rubra*

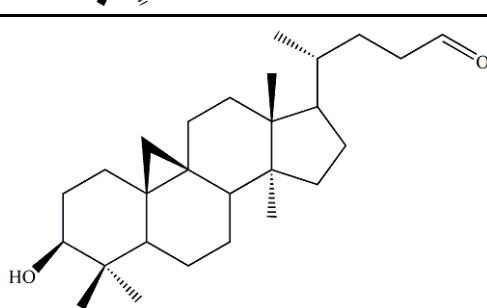
WP.

[42]

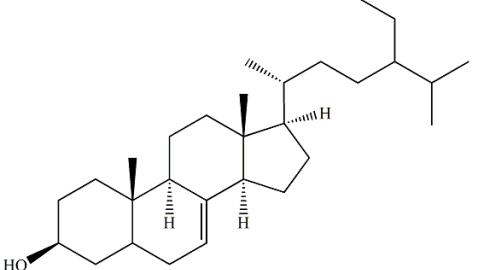
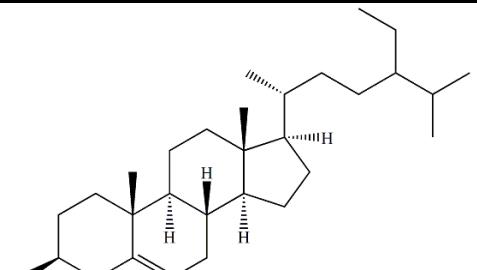
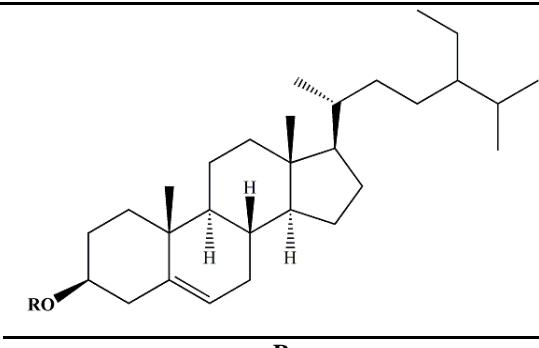
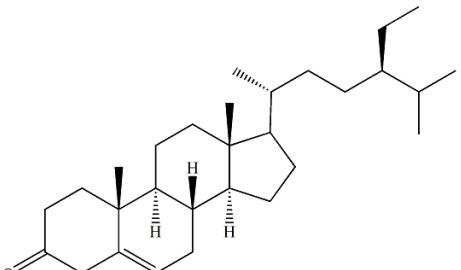
97 Wrightial
(24-Oxo-25,26,27-tris nor-
3 β -cycloartenol)*Wr. tinctoria*

SP.

[70]

**Table 2:** A list of isolated sterols from family Apocynaceae.

No.	Name	Structure	Source	Organ	Reference
1	Stigmasterol	<p>The structure shows a cyclohexanoperhydrophenanthrene core with a hydroxyl group at C-24 and a side chain labeled R. The side chain includes a double bond between C-22 and C-23, and a methyl group at C-26. Carbons are numbered 1 through 29.</p>	<i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Plum. rubra</i> <i>Cari. spinarum</i> <i>Rha. stricta</i> <i>Wr. tinctoria</i> <i>Ne. oleander</i> <i>Be. grandiflora</i> <i>Ta. catharinensis</i> <i>Aly. sinensis</i> <i>Par. amapa</i> <i>Hi. articulata</i> <i>Plum. rubra</i> <i>Ta. markgrafiana</i>	WP. Le. R.&RB. R. R. Fr. St. St. AP. RB. St. R. B. WP. B.	[20] [9] [9] [30] [31] [32] [59] [48] [14] [21] [40] [16] [27] [42] [23]
2	Stigmasterol acetate	H	<i>Aly. sinensis</i>	St.	[40]
		<p>The structure shows a cyclohexanoperhydrophenanthrene core with a hydroxyl group at C-24 and an acetyl side chain labeled R. The side chain includes a double bond between C-22 and C-23, and a methyl group at C-26. Carbons are numbered 1 through 29.</p>			

3	Stigmast-7-enol		<i>Plum. acuminata</i>	Le.	[30]
4	3β -Hydroxy- Δ^5 -stigmastane		<i>Plum. obtusa</i>	Le.&St.B.	[38]
5	β -Sitosterol		R		
		H			
Als. scholaris	AP.	[20]			
<i>Cyn. acutum</i>	WP.	[12]			
<i>Als. scholaris</i>	R.&RB.	[9]			
<i>Als. scholaris</i>	St.B.	[9]			
<i>Plum. rubra</i>	B.	[30]			
<i>Rha. stricta</i>	R.	[32]			
<i>Ich. frutescens</i>	St.	[11]			
<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]			
<i>Be. grandiflora</i>	AP.	[14]			
<i>Ta. catherinensis</i>	RB.	[21]			
<i>Als. scholaris</i>	B.	[37]			
<i>Aly. sinensis</i>	St.	[40]			
<i>Ecd. rosea</i>	St.	[72]			
<i>Par. amapa</i>	R.	[16]			
<i>Hi. articulata</i>	B.	[27]			
<i>Wr. tinctoria</i>	SP.	[53]			
<i>Hi. phagedaeonica</i>	St.	[25]			
6	β -Sitosterol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside	β -D-Glucose	<i>Als. scholaris</i>	AP.	[20]
			<i>Be. grandiflora</i>	AP.	[14]
			<i>Ecd. rosea</i>	St.	[72]
			<i>Di. martiana</i>	AP.	[41]
			<i>Ech. hirsute</i>	WP.	[44]
7	β -Sitosterol acetate	Acetyl	<i>Cara. buchardii</i>	WP.	[58]
			<i>Aly. sinensis</i>	St.	[40]
8	β -Sitosterone		<i>Par. amapa</i>	R.	[16]

9	Sitostenone		<i>Di. martiana</i>	AP.	[41]
10	Sitosta-5,23-dien-3 β -ol		<i>Ho. antidyserterica</i>	B.	[69]
11	Triticusterol		<i>Cer. odollam</i>	St.B.	[73]
12	Cholesterol		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i> <i>Be. grandiflora</i>	R. AP.	[71] [14]
13	Pentalinonsterol (Cholest-4,20,24-trien-3-one)		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
14	24-Methylcholest-4(28)-dien-3-one		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
15	Cholest-4-en-3-one		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
16	Stigmast-4,22-dien-3-one		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
17	Stigmast-4-en-3-one		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
18	Cholest-5,20,24-trien-3 β -ol		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
19	Demosterol (Cholest-5,24-dien-3 β -ol)		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]

20	24-Methylcholest-5,24(28)-dien-3 β -ol		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
21	Isofucosterol		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
22	7-Ketositosterol		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
23	7-Ketostigmasterol		<i>Pen. andrieuxii</i>	R.	[71]
24	Campesterol		<i>Als. scholaris</i> <i>Cari. spinarum</i> <i>Wr. tinctoria</i>	R.&RB. R. St.	[9] [31] [59]
25	14 α -Methylzymosterol		<i>Wr. tinctoria</i>	Se.	[74]
26	24,25-Dehydrolophenol		<i>Fu. elastica</i>	Se.	[74]
27	Cycloartenol		<i>Hi. articulata</i>	La.	[27]

3. Results

All the studies being shown in the search results were 97 triterpenes and 27 sterols from 68 articles. Triterpenes are classified into two main classes; pentacyclic and tetracyclic. The pentacyclic triterpenes are classified into three subclasses: **I**-Ursane type, **II**-Oleanane type and **III**-Lupane type. While, the tetracyclic triterpenes are classified into two subclasses: **I**-Dammarane type and **II**-Cycloartane type.

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