

CHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ANTIPROLIFERATIVE  
ACTIVITIES OF THE ALKALOIDS FROM  
*Tabernaemontana polyneura*

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FACULTY OF SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI MALAYA  
KUALA LUMPUR

2024

**CHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND  
ANTIPROLIFERATIVE ACTIVITIES OF THE  
ALKALOIDS FROM *Tabernaemontana polyneura***

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**THESIS SUBMITTED IN FULFILMENT OF THE  
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF  
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI MALAYA  
KUALA LUMPUR**

**2024**

**UNIVERSITI MALAYA**  
**ORIGINAL LITERARY WORK DECLARATION**

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Name of Degree: **DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

Title of Thesis (“this Work”):

**CHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ANTIPIROLIFERATIVE ACTIVITIES  
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## CHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ANTIPIROLIFERATIVE ACTIVITIES OF THE ALKALOIDS FROM *Tabernaemontana polyneura*

### ABSTRACT

The alkaloidal content of a Malaysian plant, *Tabernaemontana polyneura* (family: Apocynaceae), was investigated. A total of 72 alkaloids (**1–72**) were isolated and characterized from the bark and leaf extracts of *T. polyneura*, collected from Fraser's Hill, in the state of Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia. The bark extract yielded 16 new alkaloids, including ten iboga (**1–10**), one chippiine (**30**), three vobasine (**33–35**), one cleavamine (**54**), and one vobasanyl-iboga bisindole alkaloids (**66**), while the leaf extract only yielded known alkaloids. Among the new alkaloids, polyneurine A (**1**) is characterized by a  $\gamma$ -lactone unit embedded within the iboga skeleton, while polyneurines I (**30**) and J (**9**) are the first examples of chippiine and seco-coronaridine alkaloids that incorporate an additional pyrrolidine ring. The biosynthetic pathways toward alkaloids **1**, **3–5**, **9**, and **30** were also proposed. Polyneurine P and four known bisindole alkaloids (**66–70**) displayed pronounced growth inhibitory activity ( $IC_{50}$  0.34–9.02  $\mu$ M) against HT-29, HCT 116, MDA-MB-231, A549, and MCF7 cancer cells.

**Keywords:** *Tabernaemontana polyneura*, alkaloids, bisindole, cytotoxic

# KAJIAN KIMIA DAN AKTIVITI ANTIPROLIFERATIF ALKALOIDA DARIPADA *Tabernaemontana polyneura*

## ABSTRAK

Kandungan alkaloida untuk suatu tumbuhan Malaysia, *Tabernaemontana polyneura* (famili: Apocynaceae), telah dikaji. Sebanyak 72 alkaloida (**1–72**) telah diasing dan dikenalpasti daripada ekstrak kulit pokok dan daun *T. polyneura*, yang diambil dari Bukit Fraser, Pahang, Malaysia. Ekstrak kulit pokok *T. polyneura* telah memberikan 16 alkaloida baharu, termasuk sepuluh iboga (**1–10**), satu chippiine (**30**), tiga vobasine (**33–35**), satu cleavamine (**54**) dan satu vobasanyl-iboga bisindola (**66**), manakala ekstrak daun hanya memberikan alkaloida yang diketahui. Antara alkaloida yang baharu, alkaloida **1** mempunyai unit  $\gamma$ -lakton dalam rangka iboga, manakala alkaloid **30** dan **9** mempunyai satu unit pyrrolidina tambahan yang digabungkan bersama rangka chippiine atau *seco*-coronaridine. Laluan biosintitek alkaloida **1**, **3–5**, **9** dan **30** juga telah dicadangkan. Satu alkaloida bisindola baharu dan empat alkaloida bisindola yang telah diketahui menunjukkan aktiviti sitotoksik (**66–70**, IC<sub>50</sub> 0.34–9.02  $\mu$ M) terhadap sel kanser HT-29, HCT 116, MDA-MB-231, A549 dan MCF7.

**Kata kunci:** *Tabernaemontana polyneura*, alkaloida, bisindola, sitotoksik

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisors Dr. Lim Siew Huah and Associate Professor Dr. Low Yun Yee for giving me guidance and supervision during my postgraduate studies. Their knowledge and experience were invaluable to me, and I have greatly benefited from their insightful comments and suggestions.

I would also like to thank my labmates and friends, including Soon Kit, Yi Sheng, Chun Hoe, Hazwani Mat Saad, Sze Yuen, Kogilavani Subermaniam, and Ming Yee, for their friendship and moral support. Thanks to Soon Kit and Yi Sheng for a cherished time spent together at the research laboratory. I am also grateful to Soon Kit for teaching me the Computational Chemistry work, as well as Chun Hoe and Hazwani for teaching me the cell culture and bioassays.

I would be remiss in not mentioning my parents. Without their unwavering support and encouragement over the past few years, it would be impossible for me to complete my studies.

Finally, I would like to thank the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) Malaysia which funded the research (FRGS/1/2019/STG01/UM/02/23 and FRGS/1/2023/STG04/UM/02/13), Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Universiti Malaya for providing the facilities and resources, as well as Data Intensive Computing Centre (DICC), Universiti Malaya for providing the high-performance computing facilities.

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## LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

$\alpha$	: Alpha
$\text{\AA}$	: Angstrom
$\beta$	: Beta
$J$	: Coupling constant
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	: Degree Celsius
$\delta$	: Delta
$\varepsilon$	: Epsilon / molar absorptivity
$\gamma$	: Gamma
g	: Gram
K	: Kelvin
kg	: Kilogram
$\lambda$	: Lambda
$m/z$	: Mass-to-charge ratio
MHz	: Megahertz
$\mu\text{g}$	: Microgram
$\mu\text{L}$	: Microliter
mg	: Milligram
mL	: Milliliter
mm	: Millimeter
nm	: Nanometer
$[\alpha]_D$	: Specific rotation
$\text{cm}^{-1}$	: Wavenumber
Ac	: Acetyl

br	: Broad
CCDC	: Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre
CDCl <sub>3</sub>	: Deuterated chloroform
CD <sub>3</sub> OD	: Deuterated methanol
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	: Dichloromethane
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	: Chloroform
<sup>13</sup> C NMR	: Carbon-13 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
COSY	: Correlation Spectroscopy
DBE	: Degree of unsaturation
d	: Doublet
dd	: Doublet of doublets
ddd	: Doublet of doublet of doublets
dddd	: Doublet of doublet of doublet of doublets
ddt	: Doublet of doublet of triplets
DMSO	: Dimethyl sulfoxide
2D NMR	: Two-Dimensional Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
D <sub>2</sub> O	: Deuterium oxide
DP4+	: Dispersion Corrected Probability for the Fourth Order
dq	: Doublet of quartets
dt	: Doublet of triplets
ECD	: Electronic Circular Dichroism
EtOH	: Ethanol
GIAO	: Gauge-Including Atomic Orbital
HMBC	: Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Correlation
<sup>1</sup> H NMR	: Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
HRDARTMS	: High Resolution Direct Analysis in Real Time Mass Spectrometry

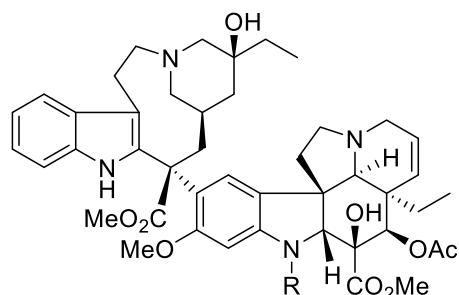
HRESIMS	: High Resolution Electrospray Ionization Mass Spectrometry
HSQC	: Heteronuclear Single Quantum Coherence
IC <sub>50</sub>	: Half maximal inhibitory concentration
IR	: Infrared
m	: Multiplet
Me	: Methyl
MeOH	: Methanol
mp	: Melting point
MS	: Mass Spectrometry
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	: Sodium carbonate
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	: Sodium sulfate
NMR	: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
NOE	: Nuclear Overhauser Effect
NOESY	: Nuclear Overhauser Effect Spectroscopy
OMe	: Methoxy
PCM	: Polarizable Continuum Model
ppm	: Parts per million
q	: Quartet
qd	: Quartet of doublet
s	: Singlet
SiO <sub>2</sub>	: Silica
t	: Triplet
td	: Triplet of doublets
TDDFT	: Time-Dependent Density Functional Theory
TMS	: Tetramethylsilane
UV	: Ultraviolet

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND LITERATURE REVIEW

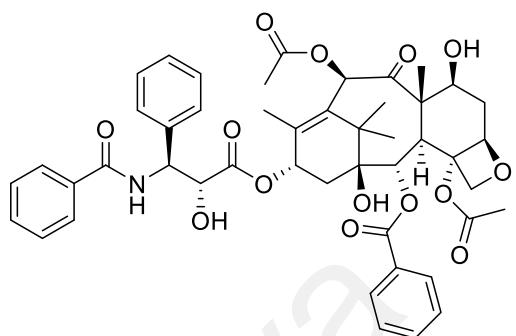
### 1.1 Natural Products

Natural products are organic compounds isolated from various natural sources (plants, marine, microbes, and terrestrial organisms). Many of these compounds and their derivatives (*via* semisynthetic modification of a natural product) have been used as drugs for the treatment of human diseases (Atanasov *et al.*, 2015; Beutler, 2009; Chin *et al.*, 2006; Jabeen *et al.*, 2014; Kinghorn *et al.*, 2009; Krause & Tobi, 2013; Newman & Cragg, 2020). The bisindole alkaloids from *Catharanthus roseus* and their derivatives such as vincristine, vinblastine (Cragg & Newman, 2013; Ishikawa *et al.*, 2009; Kuboyama *et al.*, 2004; MacCormack, 1990), vindesine (Barnett *et al.*, 1978; Ishikawa *et al.*, 2009), vinorelbine (Gueritte *et al.*, 1983; Ishikawa *et al.*, 2009), as well as the camptothecins (*e.g.*, topotecan, irinotecan) (Kauh & Bjornsti, 1995; Wall *et al.*, 1966), the epipodophyllotoxins (Kamal *et al.*, 2011; Thakur, 2011), and the taxanes (*e.g.*, Taxol or paclitaxel, docetaxel) (Rose, 1995; Wani *et al.*, 1971) are plant-derived natural products or derivatives which have been clinically used for chemotherapeutic purposes (Figure 1.1). Antitumor antibiotics from microbes that are used clinically include doxorubicin (Takemura & Fujiwara, 2007; Wouters *et al.*, 2005), bleomycin (Galm *et al.*, 2005; Kawai & Akaza, 2003; Ohno, 1989; Takita *et al.*, 1978; Umezawa *et al.*, 1966), dactinomycin (*e.g.*, actinomycin D) (Bullock & Johnson, 1957; Fernbach & Martyn, 1966; Ginell *et al.*, 1988; Kirk, 1960), and mitomycin C (Galm *et al.*, 2005; Schiltz & Kohn, 1993) (Figure 1.1). In addition, it has been established that natural products can be used to combat malaria. The discovery of artemisinin, which has contributed to the treatment of malaria, is one of the famous examples (Tu *et al.*, 1981; Tu, 2011). Potential antipsychotic activity has also been reported for galantamine,

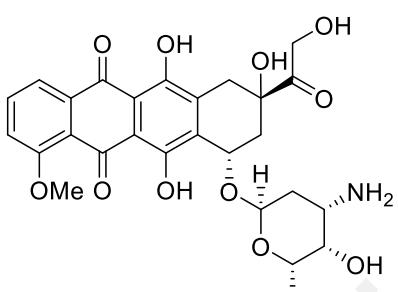
reserpine, emodin, and lobeline, as well as in botanical drugs such as the *Ginkgo biloba* extract (Skalicka-Woźniak & Gertsch, 2020). However, further studies are still needed to substantiate their findings as antipsychotic agents.



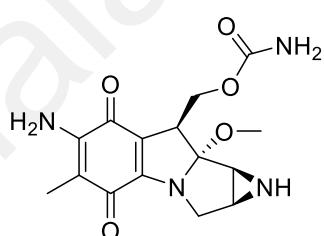
R = CHO Vincristine  
R = Me Vinblastine



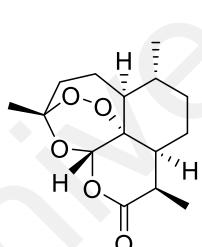
Paclitaxel



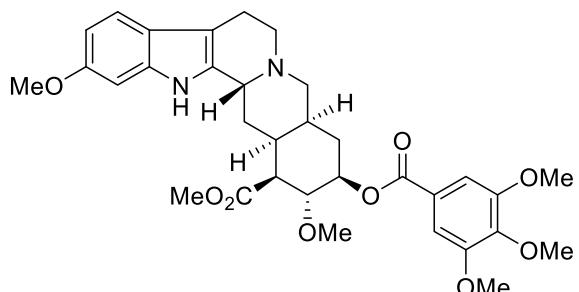
Doxorubicin



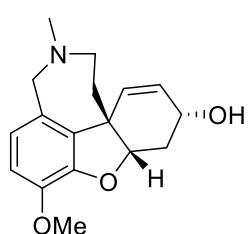
Mitomycin C



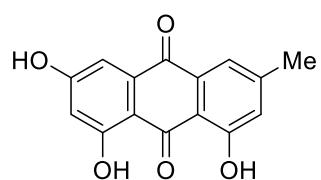
Artemisinin



Reserpine



Galanthamine



Emodin

**Figure 1.1:** Examples of bioactive natural products

As one of the world's biodiversity rich countries, Malaysia has tropical rainforests that prevails in natural resources. The natural products research and pharmaceutical sectors are therefore in a great position to benefit from this. As part of our efforts in searching bioactive alkaloids from medicinal plants, the Malayan *Tabernaemontana polyneura* (family: Apocynaceae) was selected as the plant material in this research as it was previously used by natives in Malaysia to treat ulcerations (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990).

## 1.2 Alkaloids

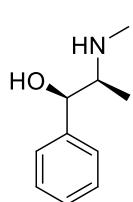
Alkaloids are one of the major classes of natural products (Jabeen *et al.*, 2014). Plant alkaloids or alkaloid-containing extracts were used as remedies, potions, teas, poultices, poisons, and psychoactive or recreational drugs in ancient times. The beginning of alkaloid chemistry was marked by the isolation of morphine by Friedrich Sertürner (a German pharmacist) in 1806 (Jabeen *et al.*, 2014). The term 'alkaloid' was first mentioned by the pharmacist W. Meissner, and it simply meant to describe substances of plant origin with an alkali-like or basic character (Aniszewski, 2007; Funayama & Cordell, 2015; Hesse, 2002). After years of studies, this definition was no longer comprehensive enough to describe all alkaloids. Pelletier had once modified the definition of alkaloids as cyclic compounds containing nitrogen in a negative oxidation state which is of limited distribution in living organisms. Hesse subsequently presented a more general definition of alkaloids, *i.e.*, nitrogen-containing organic substances of natural origin with a greater or lesser degree of basic character (Hesse, 2002). A more recent and pragmatic definition of alkaloids encompasses naturally occurring nitrogen-containing compounds, excluding peptides, non-protein amino acids, amines,

cyanogenic glycosides, glucosinolates, cofactors, phytohormones, and primary metabolites (Funayama & Cordell, 2015; Wink, 2016).

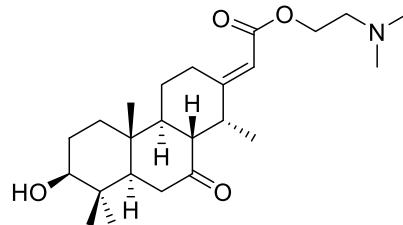
Alkaloids can be classified into five classes based on the position of the *N*-atom in the main structural element (Cordell, 1981; Hesse, 2002; Pelletier, 1983) (Figure 1.2).

- i. Heterocyclic alkaloids
- ii. Alkaloids with exocyclic *N*-atoms and aliphatic amines (*e.g.*, ephedrine, (–)-cassaine, mescaline)
- iii. Putrescine, spermidine, and spermine alkaloids (*e.g.*, agleptine, inandenin-12-one, paucine)
- iv. Peptide alkaloids (*e.g.*, celenamide E, mucronine A)
- v. Terpene and steroid alkaloids (*e.g.*, solanidine, conessine)

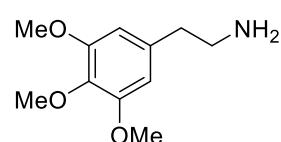
Alkaloids with exocyclic N-atoms and aliphatic amines



(-)-Ephedrine

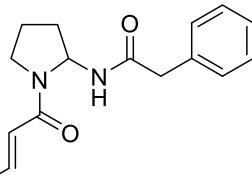


(-)-Cassaine

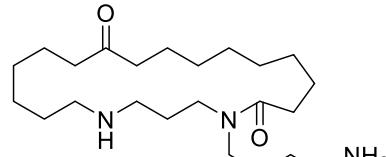


Mescaline

Putrescine, spermidine, and spermine alkaloids



Agleptine

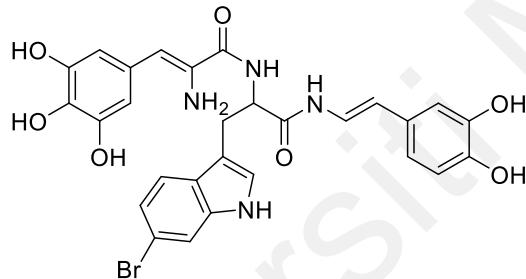


Inandenin-12-one

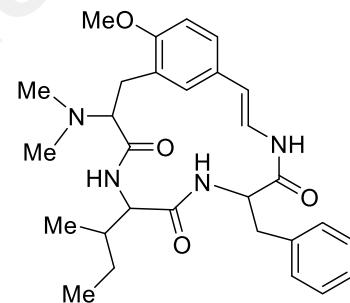


Paucine

Peptide alkaloids

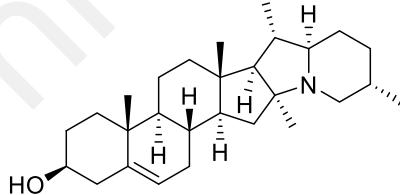


Celenamide E

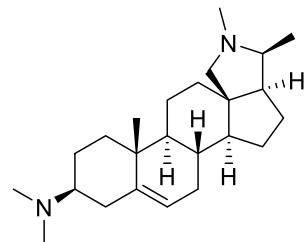


Mucronine A

Terpene and steroid alkaloids



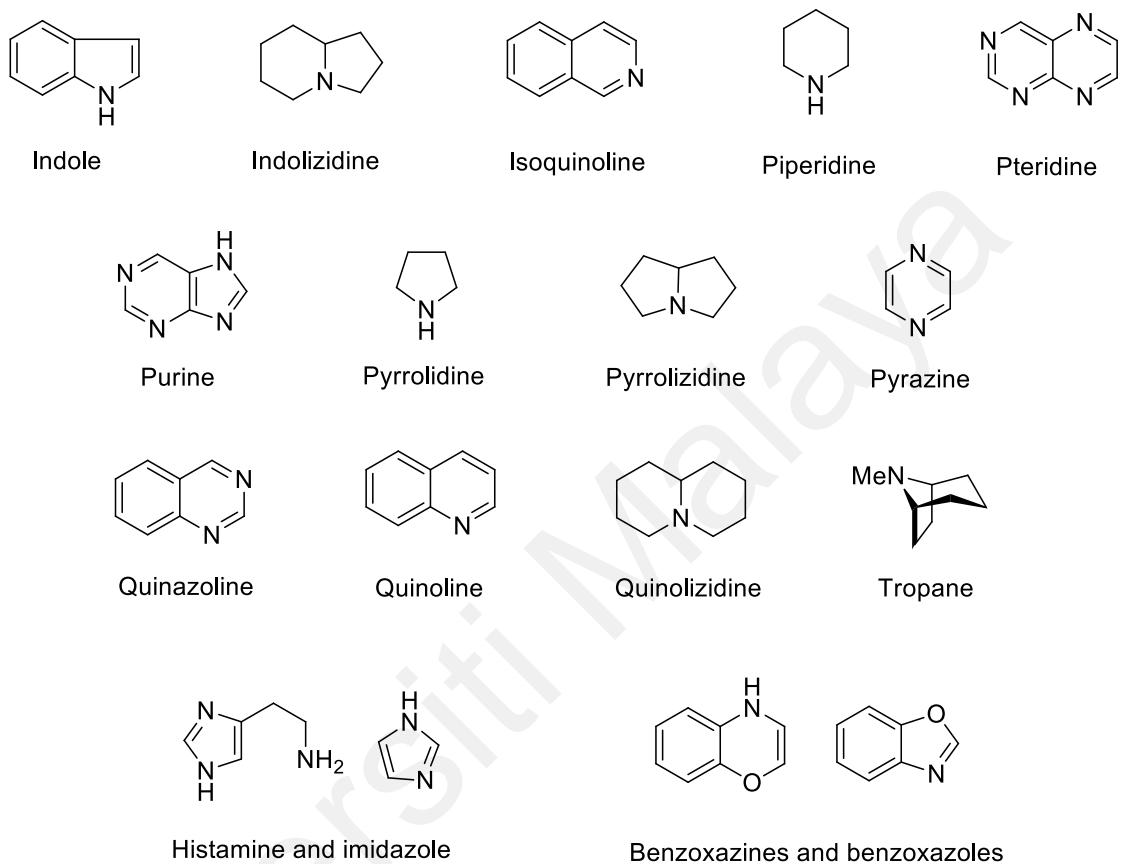
Solanidine



Conessine

**Figure 1.2:** Examples of alkaloids from the five alkaloid classes

Among the five classes, heterocyclic alkaloids constitute the largest group, and the term alkaloids usually refers to heterocyclic alkaloids. Based on the carbon-nitrogen skeleton, heterocyclic alkaloids can be further classified into 15 subclasses as shown in Figure 1.3 (Cordell, 1981; Gutiérrez-Grijalva *et al.*, 2020; Hesse, 2002; Pelletier, 1983).

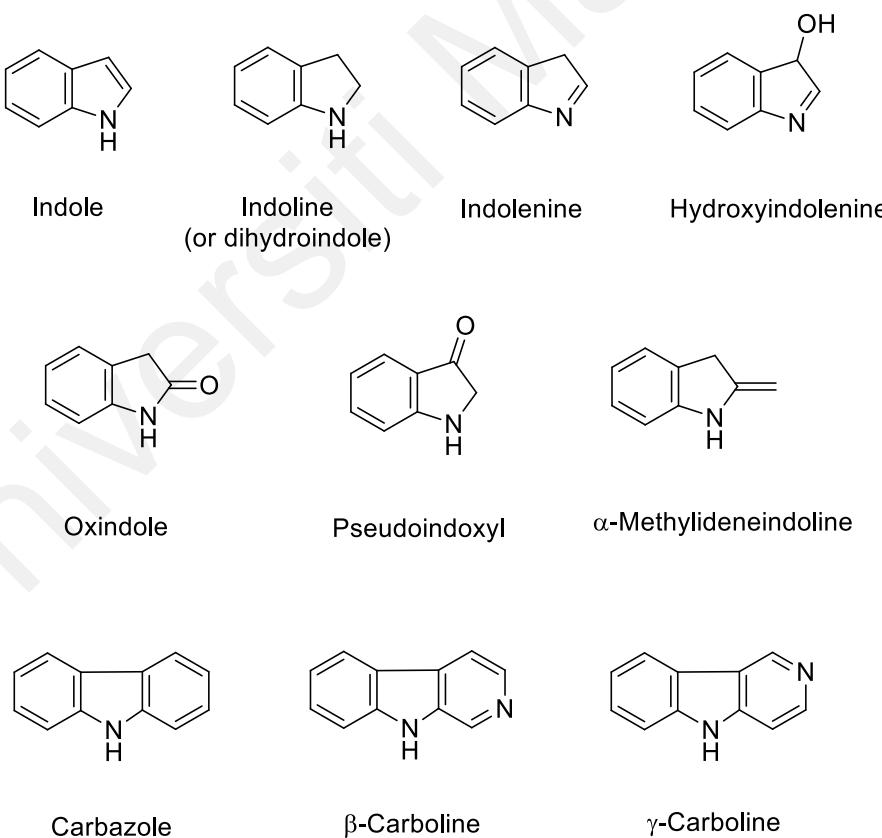


**Figure 1.3:** 15 Subclasses of the heterocyclic alkaloids

## 1.3 Indole Alkaloids of the Apocynaceae

### 1.3.1 General

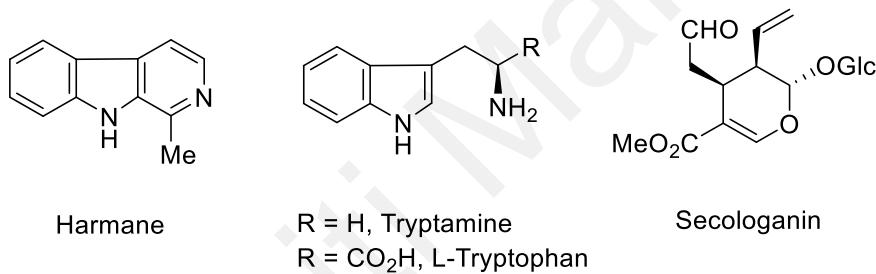
Indole alkaloids constitute the largest class of alkaloids (Dey *et al.*, 2020). The indole alkaloids consist of (i) compounds that incorporate the actual indole chromophore, (ii) those containing its derivatives, namely indoline (or dihydroindole), indolenine, hydroxyindolenine,  $\alpha$ -methylideneindoline, pseudoindoxyl, and oxindole, (iii) alkaloids in which the nucleus incorporates an additional benzene or pyridine ring, *e.g.*, carbazole, or  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -carbolines, and their derivatives (Cordell, 1981; Hesse, 2002; Pelletier, 1983) (Figure 1.4).



**Figure 1.4:** Indole and its derivatives

### 1.3.2 Classification of the Indole Alkaloids

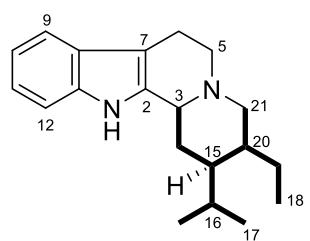
Indole alkaloids can be further classified into two main classes. Simple indole alkaloids that do not possess a structural uniformity but have only the indole nucleus or a direct derivative as a common feature (*e.g.*, harmane), constitute the first class. The second class, known as monoterpene indole alkaloids (MIAs), contains two structural units, *viz.*, tryptamine (or tryptophan) with the indole nucleus and a C<sub>9</sub>- or C<sub>10</sub>-monoterpene moiety derived from secologanin (Figure 1.5) (Cordell, 1981; Hesse, 2002; Pelletier, 1983). Most of the plant-derived indole alkaloids belong to the second class (Pan *et al.*, 2016).



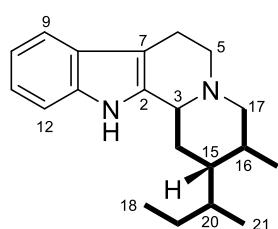
**Figure 1.5:** Harmane, tryptamine/L-tryptophan, and secologanin

The MIAs share a common biogenetic origin or precursor, namely strictosidine, which is a condensation product of tryptamine and secologanin (Cordell, 1974; O'Connor & Maresh, 2006; Stöckigt & Panjikar, 2007). On the basis of their biogenesis, MIAs have been structurally grouped into ten main skeletal types, comprising of corynanthean (C), vallesiachotaman (V), vincosan (D), strychnan (S), aspidospermatan (A), heynean (H), capuronan (K), tacaman (T), plumeran (P), and eburnan (E) (Figure 1.6) (Atta-ur-Rahman & Basha, 1983; Hibino & Choshi, 2001 & 2002; Higuchi & Kawasaki, 2007; Hill & Sutherland, 2009 & 2010; Ihara & Fukumoto, 1995, 1996 & 1997; Ishikura & Yamada, 2009; Ishikura *et al.*, 2010, 2013 & 2015; Kawasaki & Higuchi, 2005; Kisakurek & Hesse, 1980; Kisakurek *et al.*, 1983; Leonard, 1999;

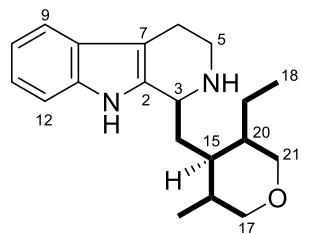
Lounasmaa & Tolvanen, 2000; O'Connor & Maresh, 2006; Saxton, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996 & 1997; Somei & Yamada, 2003, 2004 & 2005; Stöckigt & Panjikar, 2007; Toyota & Ihara, 1998; Van Beek & Van Gessel, 1988; Van Beek, Verpoorte, Baerheim Svendsen *et al.*, 1984). Indole alkaloids of the C-, V-, D-, S-, and A-types possess skeletons with a non-rearranged secologanin moiety, whereas alkaloids of H-, K-, T-, P-, and E-types contain skeletons with a rearranged secologanin moiety. These alkaloids are biogenetically related and the plausible biogenetic relationships between them are shown in Scheme 1.1 (Cordell, 1981; Hesse, 2002; Kisakurek & Hesse, 1980; Kisakurek *et al.*, 1983; Pelletier, 1983; Van Beek & Van Gessel, 1988; Van Beek, Verpoorte, Baerheim Svendsen *et al.*, 1984). The ten main skeletal types can be subdivided according to the increasing complexity of their basic carbon skeleton.



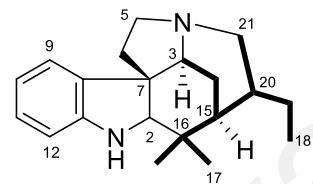
(C)



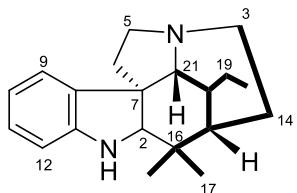
(V)



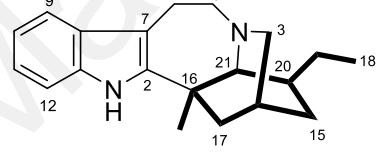
(D)



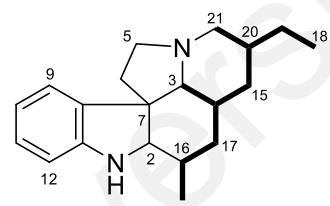
(S)



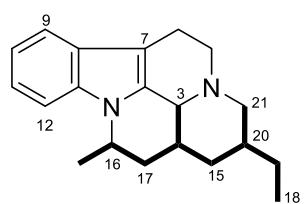
(A)



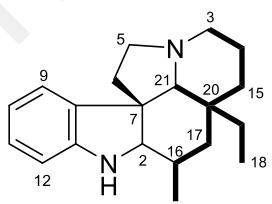
(H)



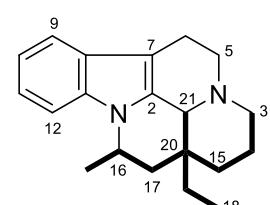
(K)



(T)

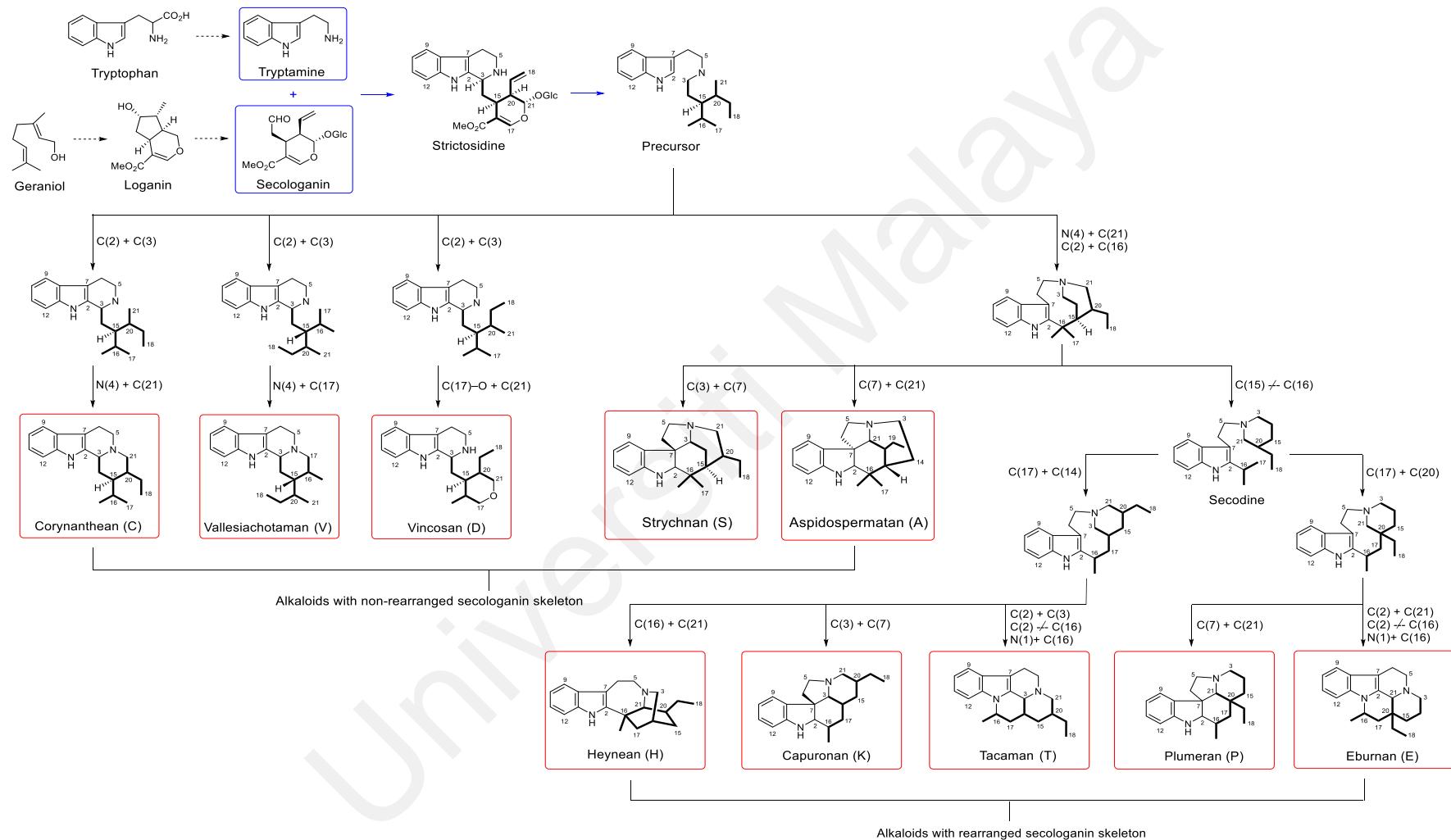


(P)



(E)

**Figure 1.6:** Classification of the monoterpenoid indole alkaloids



**Scheme 1.1:** Biogenetic inter-relationships of the ten main skeletal types of indole alkaloids with C<sub>9</sub>- or C<sub>10</sub>-monoterpene components

## 1.4 The Genus *Tabernaemontana*

### 1.4.1 General

The genus *Tabernaemontana* (tribe Tabernaemontaneae, subfamily Rauvolfioideae or Plumerioideae, family Apocynaceae) (Endress & Bruyns, 2000; Leeuwenberg, 1991) was named by Linnaeus after the birthplace of the German herbalist, Jacobus Theodorus von, who was usually known by the latinized form of the name of his birthplace, *Tabernaemontanus* (which means ‘mountain tavern’ in German) (Pratchayasakul *et al.*, 2008). It comprises of about 110 species (19 genera) distributed throughout the tropical and some subtropical regions of the world, *viz.*, 55 in America, 21 in Asia, Oceania and Australia, 18 in Africa, 15 in Madagascar, and one in Mascarene Island (Leeuwenberg, 1991). A list of the synonyms of the genus *Tabernaemontana* is listed in Table 1.1 (Leeuwenberg, 1991; Van Beek & Van Gessel, 1988; Van Beek, Verpoorte, Baerheim Svendsen *et al.*, 1984).

**Table 1.1:** Synonyms of the Genus *Tabernaemontana*

<i>Anacampta</i>	<i>Hazunta</i>	<i>Phrissocarpus</i>
<i>Anartia</i>	<i>Leptopharyngia</i>	<i>Protogabunia</i>
<i>Bonafousia</i>	<i>Merizadenia</i>	<i>Pterotaberna</i>
<i>Camerunia</i>	<i>Muntafara</i>	<i>Quadricasaea</i>
<i>Capuronetta</i>	<i>Ochronerium</i>	<i>Rejoua</i>
<i>Codonemma</i>	<i>Oisthanthera</i>	<i>Sarcopharyngia</i>
<i>Conopharyngia</i>	<i>Pagiantha</i>	<i>Stenosolen</i>
<i>Domkeocarpa</i>	<i>Pandaca</i>	<i>Taberna</i>
<i>Ervatamia</i>	<i>Pandacastrum</i>	<i>Testupides</i>
<i>Gabunia</i>	<i>Peschiera</i>	

The *Tabernaemontana* species found in Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia and Malaysian Borneo) are listed below (Leeuwenberg, 1991; Middleton, 2011).

- i. *T. antheonycta* Leeuwenberg
- ii. *T. corymbosa* Roxb. ex Wall.
- iii. *T. crispa* Roxb. ex Wall.
- iv. *T. dichotoma* Roxb. ex Wall.
- v. *T. divaricata* (L) R. Br. ex Roem. & Schult.
- vi. *T. hirta* Hook. f.
- vii. *T. macrocarpa* Jack
- viii. *T. malaccensis* Hook. f.
- ix. *T. pandacaqui* Lam.
- x. *T. pauciflora* Bl.
- xi. *T. peduncularis* Wall.
- xii. *T. polyneura* (King & Gamble) D.J.Middleton
- xiii. *T. polysperma* Merr.

The *Tabernaemontana* genus plants have long been a prodigious producer of alkaloids. The heynean- (or iboga)-type alkaloids have been identified as a characteristic and useful chemical marker of these plants. These plants have also been reported to contain many bisindole alkaloids with prominent bioactivities (Danieli & Palmisano, 1986; Kam & Choo, 2006; Kitajima & Takayama, 2016; Van Beek & Van Gessel, 1988; Van Beek, Verpoorte, Baerheim Svendsen *et al.*, 1984).

The *Tabernaemontana* species have been employed in folk medicine, *e.g.*, as stimulants or analgesics, as decoctions for cleansing wounds, or used in steam-baths for curing syphilis. Some examples are shown in Table 1.2 (Amelia *et al.*, 2019; Ebede *et*

*al.*, 2021; Li *et al.*, 2019; Lien & Sung, 2000; Yuwen *et al.*, 2019). It is also one of the genera used in Chinese, Ayurvedic, and Thai traditional medicine to treat dysentery, fever, and pain (Pratchayasakul *et al.*, 2008). In addition to their medicinal uses, the root extracts are used as ingredients in arrow poisons, latex as birdlime, and wood as a fuel source (Van Beek & Van Gessel, 1988; Van Beek, Verpoorte, Baerheim Svendsen *et al.*, 1984).

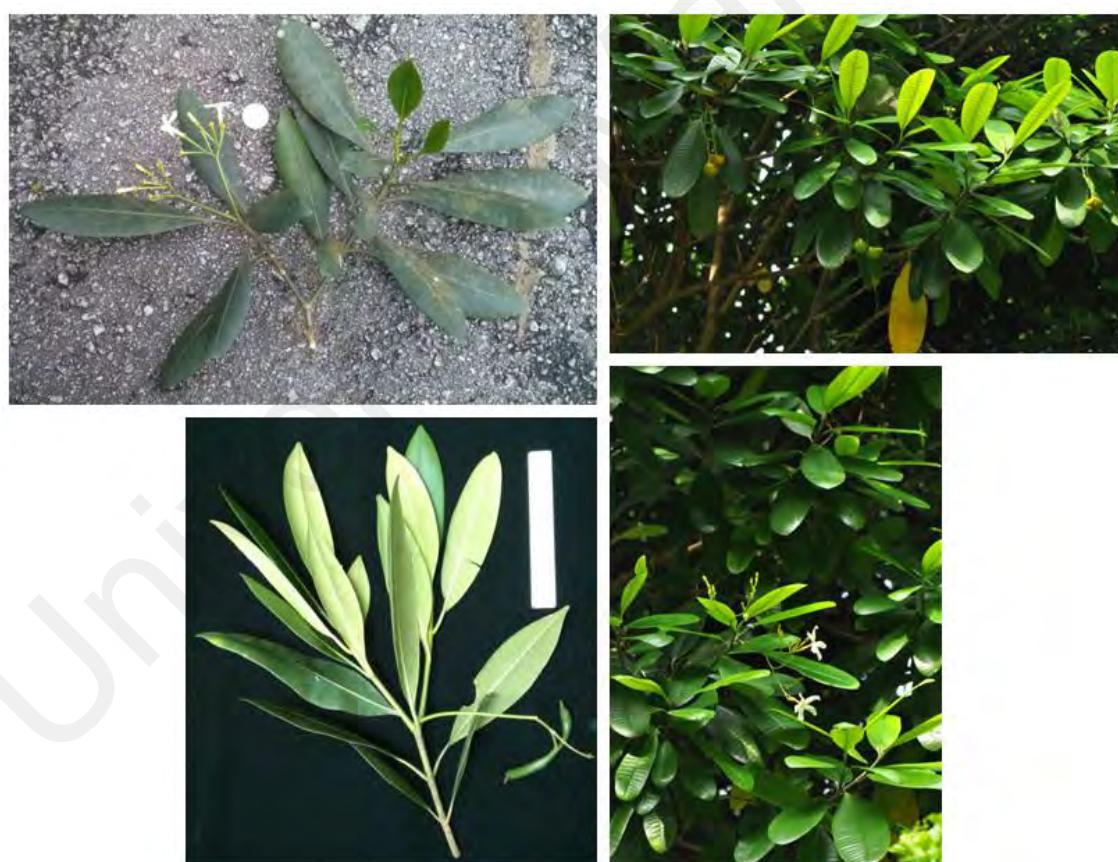
**Table 1.2:** Medicinal Uses of *Tabernaemontana* Plants

Species	Part(s) of plant	Uses
<i>T. bovina</i>	Roots	Used as a traditional medicine in Vietnam for the treatment of fever and jaundice.
<i>T. bufalina</i>	Roots	Traditionally used for anti-hypertension, anti-rheumatalgia, and anti-snake poisoning in China.
<i>T. contorta</i>	Leaves	To prevent keloids formation. As an antiseptic.
	Milky juice	To treat eye infections and intestinal worms.
<i>T. divaricata</i>	Roots	Traditionally used for treating hypertension, headache, and scabies in Guangdong and Guangxi provinces of China.
	Roots, leaves, and flowers	To treat snake and scorpion poisoning.
<i>T. macrocarpa</i>	Exudate from the bark	Used traditionally to cure dental disorders, herpes, and eczema in Borneo, Indonesia.

#### 1.4.2 *Tabernaemontana polyneura*

*T. polyneura* (King & Gamble) D.J.Middleton (basionym: *Ervatamia polyneura*) is endemic in Peninsular Malaysia (Middleton, 2011). It can be found in the states of Kelantan, Perak, Selangor, Melaka, Pahang, and Johor (Middleton, 2011). This plant usually grows in lower montane forest at 800–1500 m altitude (Middleton, 2011). It was used by natives in Malaysia as a traditional medicine to treat ulcerations (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990). A prior investigation of the same plant from a different

location (Genting Sempah, Selangor, Peninsular Malaysia) by Clivio *et al.* in 1990 yielded a total of 23 monomeric indole alkaloids, of which only four of them were reported as new compounds, *viz.*, two vobasine and two iboga alkaloids (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990). Another two new Aspidosperma-aspidosperma bisindole alkaloids were subsequently reported from the leaves of *E. polyneura* (Clivio, Guillaume *et al.*, 1995). Since no further studies of this plant have been reported, and in view of our interest in probing the variation of alkaloid content as a function of geographical location in this genus, an extensive study on the chemical and biological aspects of a sample collected from Fraser's Hill, Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia (Figure 1.7) was carried out.



**Figure 1.7:** *T. polyneura* (collected from Fraser's Hill, Pahang)

### 1.4.3 Occurrence and Distribution of Alkaloids in the Genus *Tabernaemontana*

The occurrence of alkaloids in *Tabernaemontana* as reported in the literature (up to June 2023) is summarized in Table 1.3. The structures of the alkaloids are shown in Figure 1.8.

**Table 1.3:** Occurrence of Alkaloids in *Tabernaemontana*

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. accedens</i> Müll. Arg. ( <i>Peschiera accedens</i> )	Root-bark	Accedine (199)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1975; Achenbach, 1983
		Accedinine (651)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976a
		Accedinisine (647)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976a
		Affinisine (161)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976a
		N(1)-Demethyl-16- <i>epi</i> -accedine (200)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976b
		N(4)-Demethylvoacamidine (724)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976a
		N(1)-Methyl-16- <i>epi</i> -affinine (204)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1975
		Voacamidine (660)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976a
		Voacamidine (720)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976a
		Voacamidine N-oxide (721)	Achenbach & Schaller, 1976a
<i>T. affinis</i> Müll. Arg. ( <i>P. affinis</i> )	Root-bark	Affinisine (202)	Weisbach <i>et al.</i> , 1963; Cava <i>et al.</i> , 1964
		Affinisine (161)	Weisbach <i>et al.</i> , 1963; Cava <i>et al.</i> , 1964; Matos <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		Coronaridine (14)	Matos <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27)	Matos <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		19- <i>Epi</i> -heyneanine (17)	Matos <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		Heyneanine (16)	Matos <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine (13)	Wolter Filho <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Iboxygaine (547)	Wolter Filho <i>et al.</i> , 1985;
		Olivaccine (77)	Fonteles <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Matos <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		Voacangine (23)	Wolter Filho <i>et al.</i> , 1985
Roots,		Voacristine (= Voacangarine) (24)	Wolter Filho <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Vobasine (37)	Weisbach <i>et al.</i> , 1963
		Affinisine (161)	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2009

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. alba</i> Mill.	stems	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Iboxygaine ( <b>547</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Voacristine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>508</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2009
	Roots	6N-Hydroxy-olivaccine ( <b>81</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2012
		Olivaccine ( <b>77</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2012
		2N-oxide-olivaccine ( <b>82</b> )	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 2012
<i>T. alba</i> Mill.	Seeds	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Collera <i>et al.</i> , 1962
		Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> )	Collera <i>et al.</i> , 1962
<i>T. albiflora</i> (Miq.) Pulle	Stem-bark	(-) Albifloranine ( <b>15</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1981a
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980a
		Desethylibophyllidine ( <b>632</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980a
		(+)-20(R)-18,19-Dihydroxy-pseudovincadiformine ( <b>614</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1981b
		20-Epi-ibophyllidine ( <b>628</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980a
		18-Hydroxy-20- <i>epi</i> -ibophyllidine ( <b>629</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980b
		19(R)-Hydroxy-20- <i>epi</i> -ibophyllidine ( <b>630</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980b
		19(S)-Hydroxy-20- <i>epi</i> -ibophyllidine ( <b>631</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980b
		(+)-19-Hydroxy-20- <i>epi</i> -pandoline ( <b>618</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980b
		19-Hydroxyibophyllidine ( <b>635</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1981b
		Ibophyllidine ( <b>633</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1980a
<i>T. amblyocarpa</i> Urb.	Stems	(+)-Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1980
		Vallesamine ( <b>270</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1980
		Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1980
	Leaves, stems, flowers	Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1983; Perez & Sierra, 1985; Perez <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1980; Perez & Sierra, 1983; Perez & Sierra, 1985; Perez <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		19-Oxovoacangine ( <b>469</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1983; Perez, 1984; Perez & Sierra, 1985; Perez <i>et al.</i> , 1995
	Stems, flowers	Iboxygaine ( <b>547</b> )	Perez, 1984; Perez & Sierra, 1985
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1980; Perez, & Sierra, 1983; Fajardo <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Leaves, flowers	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1980; Perez & Sierra, 1983; Fajardo <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		Isovoacristine ( <b>471</b> )	Perez & Sierra, 1980; Fajardo <i>et al.</i> , 1984

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. amygdalifolia</i> Jacq.	Leaves, stems	Isovoacangine (430)	Perez & Sierra, 1980; Perez, 1984
	Leaves	Akuammidine (172)	Perez & Sierra, 1980
	Flowers	Tabersonine (281)	Perez & Sierra, 1985
<i>T. amygdalifolia</i> Jacq.	Roots	Coronaridine (14) Cylindrocarpidine (319) 12-Demethoxycylindrocarpidine (320) 12-Demethylaspidospermine (318) <i>O</i> -Demethylpalosine (323) Homocylindrocarpidine (321) 5-Oxocylindrocarpidine (322) Voacangine (23)	Achenbach, 1967b Achenbach, 1967b Achenbach, 1967a Achenbach, 1967b Achenbach, 1966a Achenbach, 1967a Achenbach, 1967b Achenbach, 1967b
	Bark	Voacristine-7-hydroxyindolenine (508)	Garnier, Mahuteau <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Stem	Coronaridine (14) Voacangine (23)	De Assis <i>et al.</i> , 2009 De Assis <i>et al.</i> , 2009
<i>T. apoda</i> Wr. ex Sauv. ( <i>T. armeniaca</i> , <i>P. apoda</i> )	Leaves, flowers	Apodine (328) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) (24)	Iglesias & Diatta, 1975a, 1975b Perez & Iglesias, 1976; Laguna & Iglesias, 1977
		Voacristine-7-hydroxyindolenine (508)	Perez & Iglesias, 1976; Laguna & Iglesias, 1977
	Leaves, roots, flowers	Coronaridine (14) Ibogamine (11) Voacangine (23)	Sierra & Iglesias, 1975; Iglesias & Diatta, 1975b; Lagunas & Iglesias, 1977 Sierra & Iglesias, 1975; Lagunas & Iglesias, 1977; Perez <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Sierra & Iglesias, 1975; Iglesias, 1976; Lagunas & Iglesias, 1977; Perez <i>et al.</i> , 1979
	Root- bark, flowers	Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine (507) Voacangine pseudoindoxyl (= Voaluteine) (520)	Laguna & Iglesias, 1977; Iglesias Lores, 1979 Iglesias, 1976; Sierra <i>et al.</i> , 1977
	Fruits	Ibogaine-7-hydroxyindolenine (513) Iboluteine (= Ibogaine pseudoindoxyl) (556) Voacristine pseudoindoxyl (521)	Iglesias, 1976 Iglesias, 1976 Laguna & Iglesias, 1977
	Leaves	Apodinine (330) Deoxoapodine (329)	Iglesias Lores, 1979 Iglesias & Diatta, 1975b
Root-bark		Heyneanine (16)	Sierra <i>et al.</i> , 1977

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. arborea</i> Rose	Leaves, roots	Isovoacangine (430)	Sierra & Iglesias, 1975; Perez <i>et al.</i> , 1979
	Leaves, roots	Isovoacangine (430)	Sierra & Iglesias, 1975; Perez <i>et al.</i> , 1979
<i>T. arborea</i> Rose	Seeds	Isovoacangine (430) Tabersonine (281)	Chaverri & Ciccio, 1980 Chaverri & Ciccio, 1980
	Latex, trunk	19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) (470) 19(R)-Hydroxyconopharyngine (472)	Ciccio <i>et al.</i> , 1985; Cabezas & Ciccio, 1986 Ciccio <i>et al.</i> , 1985; Cabezas & Ciccio, 1986 Ciccio <i>et al.</i> , 1985; Cabezas & Ciccio, 1986
		Vobasine (37)	Ciccio <i>et al.</i> , 1985; Cabezas & Ciccio, 1986
	Twigs	Conopharyngine (25)	Ciccio <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	Latex, trunk	19-Epi-voacorine (726)	Ciccio <i>et al.</i> , 1985; Kingston, 1978
	Latex, leaves	Voacamidine (720)	Kingston, 1978; Cabezas & Ciccio, 1986
	Seeds, latex, twigs	Voacangine (23)	Kingston, 1978; Chaverri & Ciccio, 1980; Ciccio <i>et al.</i> , 1985
<i>T. attenuata</i> (Miers) Urb. ( <i>A. meyeri</i> )	Leaves	16-Epi-pleiocarpamine (153) 11-Hydroxycoronaridine (428) 10-Hydroxyheyneanine (459) 11-Hydroxyheyneanine (460)	Ladhar <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ladhar <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ladhar <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ladhar <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Stem- bark, root-bark	Angustine (158) Conopharyngine (25) Coronaridine (14) Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29) Eglandine (432) 19-Epi-Heyneanine (17) Heyneanine (16) Ibophyllidine (633) Isovoacangine (430) Jollyanine (= Conopharyngine-7- hydroxyindolenine) (509) 6(R)-3,6-Oxidocoronaridine (486) (+)-Tubotaiwine (60) Voacangine (23)	Ladhar <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ladhar <i>et al.</i> , 1981
<i>T. aurantiaca</i> Gaud. ( <i>Rejounia</i> <i>aurantiaca</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>aurantiaca</i> )	Bark, leaves, flowers	Iboluteine (= Ibogaine pseudoindoxyl) (556)	Guise, Rasmussen <i>et al.</i> , 1965; Guise, Ritchie <i>et al.</i> , 1965
		Voaluteine (= Voacangine pseudoindoxyl) (520)	Guise, Rasmussen <i>et al.</i> , 1965; Guise, Ritchie <i>et al.</i> , 1965
		Vobtusine (823)	Guise, Rasmussen <i>et al.</i> , 1965; Ganzinger & Hesse, 1976

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Bark	Voacangine (23)	Guise, Rasmussen <i>et al.</i> , 1965
<i>T. australis</i> Müll. Arg. ( <i>P. australis</i> )	Stems	Voacamine (720) Voacangine (23)	Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960 Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960
	Seeds	Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29) Tabersonine (281)	Rates <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Rates <i>et al.</i> , 1993
	Roots	16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamine (718) Tabernamine (67)	Rates <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Rates <i>et al.</i> , 1993
	Leaves	Catharinensine (146)	Rates <i>et al.</i> , 1993
	Leaves, root-bark	Olivaccine (77)	Rates <i>et al.</i> , 1993
	Seeds, root-bark	Coronaridine (14)	Rates <i>et al.</i> , 1993
<i>T. bovina</i> Lour.	Leaves, stems	14 $\alpha$ ,15 $\beta$ -Dihydroxy- <i>N</i> (1)-methylaspidospermine (317) 19(R)- <i>Epi</i> -voacristine (470)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998 Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Hecubine (= <i>N</i> (1)-Methylvoaphylline) (345)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		20-Hydroxyconopharyngine (431)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Ibogaine (536)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Ibogaline (539)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Isovoacristine (471)	Lien, Kamperdick <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		(–)-Mehranine (314)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Methylene-bis-mehranine (836)	Lien, Kamperdick <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		3-Oxomehranine (315)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Pedunculine (= Conofoline) (848)	Lien, Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Tabernaebovine (837)	Lien, Kamperdick <i>et al.</i> , 1998
	Seeds	Tabernaemontabovine (838) Tabernaemontavine (839)	Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1999 Ripperger <i>et al.</i> , 1999
	Stems, leaves	Apovincamine (381) Cononitarine B (765) 10,11-Dimethoxy-criocerine (388)	Yu, Bao, Huang <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Yu, Bao, Huang <i>et al.</i> , 2021

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		10,11-Dimethoxy-14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>373</b> )	Yu, Bao, Huang <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10,11-Dimethoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>370</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10,11-Dimethoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -14,15-didehydrovincamine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>372</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10,11-Dimethoxy-14,15-didehydrovincamine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>377</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10,11-Dimethoxy-14,15-didehydrovincamene ( <b>382</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10,11-Dimethoxy-14,15-didehydroapovincamine ( <b>383</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10,11-Dimethoxy-isoeburnamene ( <b>397</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10,11-Dimethoxy-16- <i>O</i> -methyl-isoeburnamene ( <b>396</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		16- <i>Epi</i> -14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>59</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		19- <i>Epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>17</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Ervachinine C ( <b>676</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		14-Formylcriocerine ( <b>389</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		10-Hydroxy-14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>375</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10-Hydroxy-11-methoxy-14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>369</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10-Hydroxy-11-methoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>371</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10-Hydroxy-11-methoxyvincapusine ( <b>387</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10-Methoxy-14,15-didehydroapovincamine ( <b>384</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		10-Methoxy-14 $\alpha$ -hydroxymeloyunine ( <b>386</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		<i>N</i> (1)-Methylvoaphylline (= Hecubine) ( <b>345</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		3-(2-Oxopropyl)-10,11-dimethoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>379</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		3-(2-Oxopropyl)-16- <i>epi</i> -14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>378</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberbovcamine A ( <b>391</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberbovcamine B ( <b>376</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberbovcamine C ( <b>380</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberbovcamine D ( <b>392</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberbovcamine E ( <b>393</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Tabernaecorymbosine A ( <b>767</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaecorymbosine B ( <b>769</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaricatine E ( <b>677</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		10,11,12-Trimethoxy-14,15-didehydrovincamine ( <b>374</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Vobasonidine ( <b>652</b> )	Liu, Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
Stems		Taberbovine A ( <b>89</b> )	Wu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberbovine B ( <b>90</b> )	Wu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberbovine C ( <b>91</b> )	Wu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberbovine D ( <b>92</b> )	Wu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		( $\pm$ )-Tabovine A ( <b>107</b> )	Yu, Bao, & Cai., 2021
		( $-$ )-(3 <i>R</i> ,7 <i>S</i> ,14 <i>R</i> ,20 <i>S</i> )-Tabovine B ( <b>361</b> )	Yu, Bao, & Cai., 2021
		( $\pm$ )-Tabovine C ( <b>108</b> )	Yu, Bao, & Cai., 2021
		( $+$ )-(3 <i>R</i> ,14 <i>R</i> ,20 <i>R</i> )-Tabovine D ( <b>109</b> )	Yu, Bao, & Cai., 2021

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Zhang, Du <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	Zhang, Du <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	Zhang, Du <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberibogine A ( <b>443</b> )	Zhang, Du <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberibogine B ( <b>465</b> )	Zhang, Du <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Zhang, Du <i>et al.</i> , 2021
Leaves		17(R)-Acetyljerantinine A ( <b>343</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Apotacamine (= 16,17-Anhydrotacamidine) ( <b>398</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		16(R)-Descarbomethoxy-tacamine ( <b>427</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		16(S)-Descarbomethoxy-tacamine ( <b>428</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		10-O-Methyljerantinine D ( <b>299</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		15-O-Methyljerantinine E ( <b>301</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		10-O-Methylmelodinine M ( <b>309</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		3(S)-Methyljerantinine A ( <b>306</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		3(S)-Methyl-10-O-methyljerantinine A ( <b>286</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Mehranine ( <b>314</b> )	Zhao <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		N(4)-Oxidejerantinine A ( <b>288</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		N(4)-Oxidejerantinine E ( <b>308</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine A ( <b>289</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine B ( <b>312</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine C ( <b>290</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine D ( <b>311</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine E ( <b>307</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine F ( <b>287</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine G ( <b>298</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine H ( <b>302</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Taberbovermine I ( <b>360</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2023
Leaves		Tabercamine A ( <b>420</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine B ( <b>423</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine C ( <b>421</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine D ( <b>418</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine E ( <b>424</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine F ( <b>401</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine G ( <b>422</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine H ( <b>419</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine I ( <b>402</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabercamine J ( <b>413</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
Leaves		Tabercamine K ( <b>425</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberibogine C ( <b>351</b> )	Zhao <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Taberibogine D ( <b>358</b> )	Zhao <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Tabernabovine A ( <b>641</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabernabovine B ( <b>99</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabernabovine C ( <b>110</b> )	Yu, Bao, Wu <i>et al.</i> , 2019

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Tabernaemontine A ( <b>862</b> ) Tabernaemontine B ( <b>865</b> ) Tabernaemontine C ( <b>867</b> ) Tabernaemontine D ( <b>869</b> ) Tabernaemontine E ( <b>863</b> ) Tabernaemontine F ( <b>864</b> ) Tabernaemontine G ( <b>871</b> ) Tabernaemontine H ( <b>868</b> ) Tabernaemontine I ( <b>866</b> ) Tabernaemontine J ( <b>872</b> ) Tabernaemontine K ( <b>870</b> ) Tabernaemontine L ( <b>873</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> ) Tacamodinine ( <b>417</b> ) Tacamonine ( <b>415</b> )	Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2020 Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2020 Zhao <i>et al.</i> , 2022 Yu, Bao, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
	Leaves, twigs	$14\alpha,15\beta$ -Dihydroxy-N(1)-methylaspidospermine ( <b>317</b> ) Hecubine (= N(1)-Methylvoaphylline) ( <b>345</b> ) Mehranine ( <b>314</b> ) Taberbovinine A ( <b>316</b> ) Taberbovinine B ( <b>147</b> ) Voacangarine (= Voacristine) ( <b>24</b> ) Voafinidine ( <b>357</b> )	Ngoc <i>et al.</i> , 2022 Ngoc <i>et al.</i> , 2022
<i>T. brachyantha</i> Stapf. ( <i>Conopharyngia</i> <i>brachyantha</i> )	Stem- bark	Anhydrovobasindiol (= Taberpsychine) ( <b>212</b> ) Normacusine B ( <b>168</b> ) Voacorine ( <b>725</b> )	Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1973
<i>T. bufalina</i> Lour. ( <i>Ervatamia</i> <i>hainanensis</i> )	Roots	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) Ervahaimidine A ( <b>704</b> ) Ervahaimidine B ( <b>689</b> ) Ervahaimidine A ( <b>69</b> ) Ervahaimidine B ( <b>70</b> ) Ervahanine A ( <b>701</b> ) Ervahanine B ( <b>678</b> ) Ervahanine C ( <b>746</b> ) Geissoschizol ( <b>136</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 3(S)-3-( $\beta$ -Hydroxyethyl)-coronaridine ( <b>442</b> ) 10-Hydroxygeissoschizol ( <b>137</b> ) 10-Hydroxyheyneanine ( <b>459</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine (= Eglandulosine) ( <b>19</b> ) Perivine ( <b>40</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Feng <i>et al.</i> , 1982
	Stems	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) Ervahainanmine ( <b>176</b> ) 19(R)-Heyneanine ( <b>17</b> ) 19(S)-Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) Heyneanine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>512</b> )	Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2009 Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> )	Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010
		Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2010
	Twigs, Leaves	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Yang <i>et al.</i> , 2013; Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	Yang <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		7(S)-Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>499</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>27</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		3(S)-Cyano-7(S)-coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>497</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		19-Epi-hayneanine ( <b>17</b> )	Yang <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Ervahainine A ( <b>479</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Yang <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		3(R)-Hydroxy-7(S)-coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>498</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		3(S)-[24(R)-Hydroxyethyl]-coronaridine ( <b>519</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		3(S)-[24(S)-Hydroxyethyl]-coronaridine ( <b>518</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		5-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>526</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		3-Oxo-7(R)-coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>516</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		3-Oxo-7(S)-coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>502</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		5-Oxo-6(S)-hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>527</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		5-Oxo-6(S)-methoxycoronaridine ( <b>528</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Yang <i>et al.</i> , 2013
	Aerial parts	Antirhine ( <b>58</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conolobine ( <b>275/276</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conolidine ( <b>273</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conophyllidine ( <b>853</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conophylline ( <b>71</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		14,15-Didehydro-10,11-dimethoxyvincamine ( <b>373</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		14,15-Didehydro-10,11-dimethoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>370</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Ervatamine A ( <b>569</b> )	Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine B ( <b>114</b> )	Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine C ( <b>115</b> )	Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine D ( <b>116</b> )	Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine E ( <b>117</b> )	Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine F ( <b>524</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine G (= Taberdivarine G) ( <b>21</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine H ( <b>483</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatamine I ( <b>476</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-19- <i>epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>457</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Pandine ( <b>636</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Yu <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Conodurine ( <b>748</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		19,20-Dihydroisotabernamine ( <b>757</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		19,20-Dihydrotabernamine ( <b>706</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022; Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Ervadivaricatine B ( <b>695</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022; Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		3-(2-Oxopropyl)-conodurine ( <b>577</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		3-(2-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine ( <b>456</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		3'-(2-Oxopropyl)-19,20-dihydrotabernamine ( <b>712</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		3'-(2-Oxopropyl)-ervahanine B ( <b>703</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberdivarine C ( <b>662</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberdivarine D ( <b>663</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberdivarine E ( <b>710</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberdivarine F ( <b>711</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaecorymbosine A ( <b>767</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022; Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaegantine A ( <b>733</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaegantine B ( <b>664</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaegantine C ( <b>734</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaegantinine B ( <b>668</b> )	Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhou <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		14,15-Didehydro-10-hydroxy-11-methoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>302</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		16- <i>Epi</i> -vobasine ( <b>39</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		<i>Epi</i> -dehydروvincamine ( <b>298</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022; Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Ervahanine A ( <b>701</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Ervahanine B ( <b>678</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Ervahanine C ( <b>746</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Fluorocarpamine ( <b>53</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Geissoschizol ( <b>136</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Heyneanine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>512</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		10-Hydroxygeissoschizol ( <b>137</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		10-Hydroxyheyneanine ( <b>459</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		16-Hydroxyibogaine ( <b>154</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>12</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022; Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		3(S)-(24R-hydroxyethyl)-coronaridine ( <b>519</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		3(S)-(24S-hydroxyethyl)-coronaridine ( <b>518</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Iboluteine (= Ibogaine pseudoindoxyl) ( <b>556</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Isoitsirikine ( <b>51</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Isovallesiachotamine ( <b>156</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Normacusine B ( <b>168</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		<i>O</i> -Acetyl-vallesamine ( <b>271</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022; Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		3-(2-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine ( <b>456</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Pachysiphine ( <b>291</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Pandoline ( <b>609</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Pseudoindoxyl coronaridine ( <b>27</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Pseudovincadiformine ( <b>608</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Rhazimal (= rhazinaline) ( <b>231</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Strictamine ( <b>232</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberbufamine A ( <b>638</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Taberbufamine B ( <b>639</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Taberbufamine C ( <b>556</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Taberbufamine D ( <b>544</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Taberhaine B (= 3-O-methyl-10,11-demethoxychippiine) ( <b>32</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberhaine C ( <b>277</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberhaine D ( <b>278</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Tetrahydroalstonine ( <b>130</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Vallesamine ( <b>270</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Vallesiachotamine ( <b>155</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Velbanamine ( <b>604</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> )	Shi <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Vobatensine C ( <b>727</b> )	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2022
	Branches, leaves	Conophylline ( <b>71</b> ) ( <i>3R,7S,14R,19S,20R</i> )-19-hydroxypseudovincadiformine ( <b>616</b> ) 12-Methoxyvoaphylline ( <b>346</b> ) Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> )	Xu <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Xu <i>et al.</i> , 2019  Xu <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Xu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
<i>T. calcarea</i> Pichon ( <i>Pandaca calcarea</i> , <i>P. caducifolia</i> )	Leaves	Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )  Dregamine ( <b>41</b> ) 20-Epi-pandoline ( <b>610</b> )  16-Epi-silicine ( <b>252</b> )  Pandine ( <b>636</b> )  Pandoline ( <b>470</b> )  Pseudotabersonine ( <b>607</b> ) (+)-20( <i>R</i> )-Pseudovincadiformine ( <b>608</b> ) Silicine ( <b>250</b> )	Hoizey <i>et al.</i> , 1974  Hoizey <i>et al.</i> , 1974 Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1975  Clivio, Richard <i>et al.</i> , 1995 Hoizey <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Hoizey <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Clivio, Richard <i>et al.</i> , 1995
	Leaves, flowers	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  19-Epi-heyneanine ( <b>17</b> ) 19-Epi-3-oxo-voacristine ( <b>462</b> ) 19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) ( <b>470</b> ) 19-Epi-voacristine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>511</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 11-Hydroxykoronaridine ( <b>428</b> ) 3( <i>R/S</i> )-Hydroxytabernanthine ( <b>540</b> )	Chaturvedula <i>et al.</i> , 2003  Chaturvedula <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Chaturvedula <i>et al.</i> , 2003

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) Isovoacristine ( <b>471</b> ) 10-Methoxyibogamine ( <b>536</b> ) 11-Methoxyibogamine ( <b>538</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Chaturvedula <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Chaturvedula <i>et al.</i> , 2003
<i>T. capuronii</i> Leeuwenberg ( <i>Capuronetta elegans</i> )	Leaves, stem- bark	14,15-Anhydrocapuronidine ( <b>621</b> ) 14,15-Anhydro-1,2-dihydrocapuronidine ( <b>620</b> ) Capuronidine ( <b>624</b> ) Capuronine ( <b>606</b> ) 20'(R)-Capuvosidine ( <b>797</b> ) Capuvosine ( <b>796</b> )  20'(R)-Dehydroxycapuvosine ( <b>794</b> ) N(4)-Demethylcapuvosine ( <b>795</b> ) 20'(R)-1,2-Dihydrocapuvosidine ( <b>798</b> )	Chardon-Loriaux <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Chardon-Loriaux <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Chardon-Loriaux & Husson, 1975 Chardon-Loriaux & Husson, 1975 Chardon-Loriaux <i>et al.</i> , 1978; Husson <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Chardon-Loriaux & Husson, 1975; Husson <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Chardon-Loriaux <i>et al.</i> , 1978; Husson <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Chardon-Loriaux <i>et al.</i> , 1978; Husson <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Husson <i>et al.</i> , 1978
<i>T. catharinensis</i> A.DC. ( <i>P.</i> <i>catharinensis</i> )	Root- bark	Catharinensine ( <b>146</b> )  Conodurine ( <b>748</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) 16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine ( <b>718</b> ) 16-Epi-affinine ( <b>203</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )  3(S)-Hydroxycoronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>496</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) 12-Methoxy-N(4)-methylvoachalotine ( <b>180</b> )  3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )  Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> ) Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> ) Voacristine ( <b>24</b> ) Voacristine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>508</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Araujo <i>et al.</i> , 1984  Araujo <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Araujo <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 1999; Rizo <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 1999 Araujo <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Araujo <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Araujo <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 1999; Rizo <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 2008  Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 2008 Araujo <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 1999; De Fatima <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 2008 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 2008; Rizo <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 1999 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 2008 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 2008 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 2008 Pereira <i>et al.</i> , 1999

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. cerifera</i> Pancher & Sebert ( <i>Pagiantha cerifera</i> )	Roots	12-Methoxy- <i>N</i> (4)-methylvoachalotine ( <b>180</b> )	Gonçalves <i>et al.</i> , 2011
		Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> )	Gonçalves <i>et al.</i> , 2011
	Latex	Affinisine ( <b>161</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		16- <i>Epi</i> -affinisine ( <b>165</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		10-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> (1)-methyl-vellosimine ( <b>160</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		12-Methoxy-voachalotine ( <b>185</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Vincamine ( <b>720</b> )	da Silva Menecucci <i>et al.</i> , 2019
<i>T. chippii</i> (Stapf) Pichon	Leaves	Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )	Ros <i>et al.</i> , 1978
		Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> )	Harmouche <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		Olivaccine ( <b>77</b> )	Ros <i>et al.</i> , 1978
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Harmouche <i>et al.</i> , 1976
		Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Harmouche <i>et al.</i> , 1976
	Stem-bark	Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Ros <i>et al.</i> , 1978
		Pagicerine ( <b>211</b> )	Bert <i>et al.</i> , 1985 & 1989
		Pagisulfine ( <b>218</b> )	Bert <i>et al.</i> , 1986 & 1989
		Ceridimine ( <b>645</b> )	Wolter Filho <i>et al.</i> , 1985; Bert <i>et al.</i> , 1989
		Akuammiline ( <b>229</b> )	Van Beek, Verpoorte, Baerheim <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	Root-bark	Anhydrovobasindiol (= Taberpsychine) ( <b>212</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Chippiine ( <b>596</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Conoduramine ( <b>682</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Conodurine ( <b>748</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Conopharyngine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>509</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Deacetylakuammiline ( <b>228</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		16- <i>Epi</i> -affinisine ( <b>165</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		16- <i>Epi</i> -isositsirikine ( <b>138</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		12-Hydroxyakuammicine ( <b>257</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		3'(R/S)-Hydroxyconoduramine ( <b>686</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		3'(R/S)-Hydroxyconodurine ( <b>752</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		3'(R/S)-Hydroxyconopharyngine ( <b>441</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		3'(R/S)-Hydroxy-16'-decarbomethoxyconodurine ( <b>754</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		3'(R/S)-Hydroxyvoacamidine ( <b>723</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Ibogaline ( <b>539</b> ) Isositsirikine ( <b>51</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) Monogagaine ( <b>656</b> ) Normacusine B ( <b>168</b> ) 3-Oxoconopharyngine ( <b>440</b> ) Pericyclivine ( <b>47</b> ) Picraline ( <b>236</b> ) Pleiocarpamine ( <b>152</b> ) (+)-Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> ) Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> ) Vobasinol ( <b>209</b> ) Vobparicine ( <b>653</b> ) Vobparicine ( <b>654</b> )	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985 Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1985
<i>T. ciliata</i> Pichon	Leaves	Pandicine ( <b>874</b> )	Kan-Fan <i>et al.</i> , 1981
<i>T. citrifolia</i> L. ( <i>T. oppositifolia</i> )	Leaves	Akuammidine ( <b>172</b> ) Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )  12,12'-Bis(11-hydroxycoronaridinyl) ( <b>821</b> ) Conoflorine (= Voaphylline) ( <b>55</b> ) 14,15-Dehydrotetrastachyne ( <b>809</b> ) 14,15-Dehydrotetrastachynine ( <b>811</b> ) 16-Epi-isositsirikine ( <b>138</b> ) 20-Epi-pandoline ( <b>610</b> ) Fluorocarpamine ( <b>53</b> ) 10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> ) 11-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>428</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Iboxygaine ( <b>547</b> ) Lochnericine ( <b>292</b> ) 3-Oxovoacangine ( <b>437</b> ) 3-Oxovoacristine ( <b>461</b> ) Pandine ( <b>636</b> ) Pleiocarpamine ( <b>152</b> ) Sitsirikine ( <b>50</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> )  (+)-Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> ) Vallesamine ( <b>270</b> )  Voacamidine ( <b>720</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Kutney & Perez, 1982 Iglesias & Rodriguez, 1979; Kutney & Perez, 1982; Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1984 & 1989 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Kutney & Perez, 1982 Kutney & Perez, 1982 Kutney & Perez, 1982 Kutney & Perez, 1982 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Collera <i>et al.</i> , 1962; Kutney & Perez, 1982; Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Kutney & Perez, 1982; Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989 Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960 Kutney & Perez, 1982 Kutney & Perez, 1982
	Leaves, roots	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960; Collera <i>et al.</i> , 1962; Iglesias & Rodriguez, 1979; Kutney & Perez, 1982 Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960; Kutney & Perez, 1982; Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Voacangine (23)	Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960; Iglesias & Rodriguez, 1979; Kutney & Perez, 1982; Abaul <i>et al.</i> , 1989
<i>T. coffeoides</i> Boj. ex A.DC. ( <i>T. modesta</i> , <i>T.</i> <i>membranacea</i> , <i>Hazunta</i> <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>H. coffeoides</i> , <i>H.</i> <i>membranacea</i> , <i>H. modesta</i> , <i>H. modesta</i> <i>methuenii</i> , <i>H. silicola</i> , <i>H.</i> <i>velutina</i> )	Leaves	Akuammidine (172) Deoxoapodine (329) 14,15-Dihydroxyvincadiformine (300) Heyneanine (16) 10-Hydroxy-11-methoxytabersonine (= Jerantinine A) (284) Lochnericine (292) Methuenine (241) 3-Oxotabersonine (283) Pericyclivine (47) Polyneuridine (171) Stemmadenine (266) Tabersonine (281) Vallesamine (270) Vincanidine (258) Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) (55)	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1979
	Stem-bark	19'(R)-Hydroxytabernaelegantine A (735) Isoreserpiline (132) 6-Oxomethuenine (245) Reserpiline (131) Tetraphyllicine (223) Tetraphyllicine dimethoxybenzoate (224) Tetraphyllicine monomethoxybenzoate (225) Tetraphyllicine trimethoxybenzoate (226)	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977; Urrea <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977
	Roots	Coronaridine (14) Ibogamine (11) Voacangine (23)	Vecchietti <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977, 1979 & 1980; Ferrari <i>et al.</i> , 1971 Vecchietti <i>et al.</i> , 1978
	Root-bark	20'(S)-19',20'-Dihydrotabernamine (706) 20-Epi-silicine (251) Tabernaelegantine A (733)	Urrea <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977; Urrea <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Stem-bark, root-bark	3,14-Dihydroellipticine (76) Isomethuenine (244) 6-Oxo-16- <i>epi</i> -silicine (254)	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977, 1979 & 1980 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977 & 1979 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1980
	Leaves, twigs	Hazuntine (293) Hazuntinine (294) Tabernaemontanine (42)	Potier <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Potier <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Potier <i>et al.</i> , 1968
	Leaves, stem-bark, root-bark	Apparicine (272) Isovoacangine (430) Silicine (250)	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977 & 1980

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Root-bark, roots	6-Oxosilicine ( <b>253</b> )	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977, 1979 & 1980; Vecchietti <i>et al.</i> , 1978
	Leaves, roots	19-Epi-heyneanine ( <b>17</b> )	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1979
	Leaves, stem-bark	Normacusine B ( <b>168</b> )	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977
	Leaves, twigs, stem-bark	Voacarpine ( <b>201</b> )	Potier <i>et al.</i> , 1968
	Leaves, twigs, stem-bark, roots	Dregamine ( <b>41</b> )	Potier <i>et al.</i> , 1968
	Leaves, twigs, stem-bark, root-bark	Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Bui <i>et al.</i> , 1977, 1979 & 1980; Potier <i>et al.</i> , 1968
<i>T. contorta</i> Staph.	Stem-bark	Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )  Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Foudjo Melacheu <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967
	Roots	Contortarine A ( <b>875</b> ) 16-Epi-pleiomutinine ( <b>876</b> ) N(4)-Chloromethyl-pleiomutinine ( <b>877</b> ) Pleiocarpamine ( <b>152</b> )	Ndongo <i>et al.</i> , 2017 Ndongo <i>et al.</i> , 2017 Ndongo <i>et al.</i> , 2017 Ndongo <i>et al.</i> , 2017
	Fruits	(-)-Apparicin-21-one ( <b>274</b> )  5,6-Dioxo-11-methoxy-voacangine ( <b>534</b> )	Foudjo Melacheu <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Foudjo Melacheu <i>et al.</i> , 2019
<i>T. corymbosa</i> Roxb. ex Wall. ( <i>E. corymbosa</i> , <i>E. officinalis</i> , <i>E. chinensis</i> (Merr.) Tsiang, <i>E. yunnanensis</i> Tsiang)	Leaves	Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) Bistabercarpamine A ( <b>802</b> ) Bistabercarpamine B ( <b>803</b> ) Conodiparine A ( <b>673</b> ) Conodiparine B ( <b>759</b> ) Conodiparine C ( <b>674</b> ) Conodiparine D ( <b>760</b> ) Conodiparine E ( <b>675</b> ) Conodiparine F ( <b>761</b> ) Conodirinine A ( <b>773</b> ) Conodirinine B ( <b>774</b> ) Conodurine ( <b>748</b> )	Sim, 2001 Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014b Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014b Kam, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam, Sim & Sim, 2003a Kam & Sim, 2003a Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Conodutarine A (762)	Kam, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2003
		Conodutarine B (763)	Kam, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2003
		Conofolidine (858)	Kam, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2003
		Conolodinine A (844)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conolodinine B (= Taberyunine C) (842)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conolodinine C (860)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conolodinine D (861)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Cononitarine A (764)	Kam, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2003
		Cononitarine B (765)	Kam, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2003
		Conophylline (71)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conophyllinone (857)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Coronaridine (14)	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Corymbosic acid A (123)	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Corymbosic acid B (124)	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		19,20-Dehydroervatamine (49)	Kam & Loh, 1993
		14,15-Didehydro-10-hydroxy-11-methoxyvincamine (369)	Lim, Thomas <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Dippinine A (594)	Kam & Sim, 1999a & 2001
		Dippinine D (602)	Kam & Sim, 2001
		Dregamine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide (191)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		16-Epi-accedine (159)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		16-Epi-affinisine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide (166)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		19-Epi-isovoacristine (474)	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Ervachinine C (676)	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Heyneanine (16)	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Ibogaine (536)	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001a
		Ibogamine (11)	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		7(S)-16(R)-19,20- <i>E</i> -Isositsirikine oxindole (143)	Lim, Thomas <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		7(S)-Geissoschizol oxindole <i>N</i> (4)-oxide (142)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		3(S)-Hydroxyibogaine (541)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Isovoacangine (430)	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Isovoacristine (471)	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		Jerantinine A (284)	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2008
		Jerantinine B (296)	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2008
		Jerantinine C (285)	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2008
		Jerantinine D (297)	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2008
		Jerantinine E (305)	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2008
		Jerantinine F (333)	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2008
		Jerantinine G (310)	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2008
		Jerantinine H (313)	Lim, Thomas <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Jerantiphylline A (340)	Lim, Thomas <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Jerantiphylline B (342)	Lim, Thomas <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		<i>N</i> (1)-Methoxy-19,20-dehydroervatamine (243)	Kam & Loh, 1993
		11-Methoxytronicarpine (102)	Sim, 2001
		Methuenine (241)	Kam & Loh, 1993
		Modestanine (= Deoxoapodine) (329)	Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		Norfluorocurarine (259)	Sim, 2001
		Normacusine B (168)	Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		5-Oxo-19,20-dehydroervatamine (242)	Kam & Loh, 1993
		3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine (456)	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001b
		3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-19- <i>epi</i> -heyneanine (457)	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001b

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Tabercarpamine A ( <b>800</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine B ( <b>801</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine C ( <b>336</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine D ( <b>337</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine E ( <b>338</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine F ( <b>339</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine G ( <b>597</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine H ( <b>598</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine I ( <b>599</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tabercarpamine J ( <b>600</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Taberisidine ( <b>93</b> )	Nge, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Tabernaecorymbosine A ( <b>767</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Tacamenine ( <b>399</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Tacamenine N(4)-oxide ( <b>400</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Vandrikine ( <b>331</b> )	Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		Vincaridine (= tabernaecorymine C) ( <b>385</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2014a
		Voafinidine A ( <b>354</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Voafinidine B ( <b>355</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Vobasidine E ( <b>45</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Vobasidine F ( <b>46</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Vobasidine G ( <b>214</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Yohimbine ( <b>119</b> )	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		$\beta$ -Yohimbine ( <b>118</b> )	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		$\beta$ -Yohimbine oxindole ( <b>127</b> )	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		$\beta$ -Yohimbine pseudoindoxyll (b) ( <b>128</b> )	Zeches <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		(2S)- $\beta$ -Yohimbine-pseudoindoxyll- $\beta$ -N-oxide ( <b>129</b> )	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		(7S)-3-Oxo-7-hydroxy-3,7-seco- $\beta$ -yohimbine-oxindole ( <b>125</b> )	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		(7R)-3-Oxo-7-hydroxy-3,7-seco- $\beta$ -yohimbine-oxindole ( <b>126</b> )	Nugroho <i>et al.</i> , 2018
	Leaves, twigs	19-Acetylvoacangine ( <b>448</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		17-Acetyl-tabernaecorymbosine A ( <b>766</b> )	Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Akuammicine ( <b>255</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Akuammicine N(4)-oxide ( <b>256</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Conodurine ( <b>748</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Conofoline ( <b>848</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> )	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Conophyllidine ( <b>853</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Conophylline ( <b>71</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		16'-Decarbomethoxydihydrovoacamine (707)	Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamine (718)	Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19,20-Dehydroervatamine (49)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		2 $\alpha$ ,7 $\alpha$ -Dihydrodihydroxyvoaphylline (350)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19,20-Dihydroervahanine A (705)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		Dregamine (41)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Eglandine (432)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		20-Epi-ervatarnine (80)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		19-Epi-heyneanine (17)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19-Epi-5-oxovoacristine (535)	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Ervachinine C (676)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ervadivaricatine A (694)	Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Ervadivaricatine B (695)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervaoffine A (559)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervaoffine B (= Ervaluteine) (560)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ervaoffine C (561)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ervaoffine D (568)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ervaoffine E (579)	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		Ervaoffine F (581)	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		Ervaoffine G (582)	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		Ervatamine (247)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		Heyneanine (16)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Heyneanine hydroxyindolenine (512)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014; Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine (12)	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Ibogaine (536)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ibogaine-5,6-dione (563)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		7(S)-Ibogaine hydroxyindolenine (513)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ibogaine N(4)-oxide (537)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ibogaline (539)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ibogamine (11)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Iboluteine (= Ibogaine pseudoindoxyl) (556)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Isovallesiachotamine (156)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Isovoacangine (430)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		Isovoacristine (471)	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020;
		Lirofoline A (573)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		Lirofoline B (574)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		3-Oxocoronaridine (19)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		5-Oxocoronaridine (526)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		6-Oxoibogaine (564)	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		7(S)-3-Oxoibogaine hydroxyindolenine (551)	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018;
		8-Oxoibogaine lactam (565)	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine (456)	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine hydroxyindolenine (506)	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		3'-Oxotabernaelegantine B ( <b>671</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		3-Oxotabersonine ( <b>283</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabercorine A ( <b>778</b> )	Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Tabercorine B ( <b>780</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabercorine C ( <b>787</b> )	Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Tabernaecorymbosine A ( <b>767</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaecorymbosine B ( <b>769</b> )	Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabercorymine A ( <b>790</b> )	Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		Tabercorymine B ( <b>784</b> )	Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2017
		Taberdivarine A ( <b>791</b> )	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Taberdivarine B ( <b>792</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Taberdivarine C ( <b>662</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Taberdivarine D ( <b>663</b> )	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Taberdivarine E ( <b>710</b> )	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberdivarine F ( <b>711</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Taberdivarine G (= Ervatamine G) ( <b>21</b> )	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Taberdivarine H ( <b>426</b> )	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Taberine A ( <b>771</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine B ( <b>758</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine C ( <b>779</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine D ( <b>785</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine E ( <b>467</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine F ( <b>468</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine G ( <b>501</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine H ( <b>210</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberine I ( <b>576</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Tabernaegantine B ( <b>664</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaegantine D ( <b>666</b> )	Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Tabernaricatine A ( <b>775</b> )	Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Tabernaricatine B ( <b>776</b> )	Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Tabernaricatine C ( <b>781</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Tabernaricatine D ( <b>789</b> )	Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine A ( <b>843</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine B ( <b>856</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine C (= Conolodinine B) ( <b>842</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine D ( <b>847</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine E ( <b>849</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine F ( <b>850</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine G ( <b>852</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine H ( <b>731</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberyunine I ( <b>732</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Taburnaemine A ( <b>782</b> ) Taburnaemine B ( <b>788</b> ) Taburnaemine C ( <b>783</b> ) Taburnaemine D ( <b>786</b> )	Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taburnaemine E ( <b>777</b> ) Taburnaemine F ( <b>770</b> ) Taburnaemine G ( <b>768</b> ) Taburnaemine H ( <b>691</b> ) Taburnaemine I ( <b>772</b> )	Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Yuan <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Vallesiachotamine ( <b>155</b> ) Vincadiformine ( <b>325</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014; Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Voacangine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> ) Voacristine ( <b>24</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2014; Zhang, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2020; Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Voaphylline (= conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> ) Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>56</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015 Zhang, Lu <i>et al.</i> , 2018; Zhang, Teng <i>et al.</i> , 2015
	Leaves, stem-bark	Conodurinine ( <b>755</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2003b Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001a; Kam & Sim, 2002a
		19-Epi-heyneanine ( <b>17</b> )	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001a; Kam & Sim, 2002a
		Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001a; Kam & Sim, 2002a
		19'( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxyconoduramine ( <b>687</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2003b Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001a; Kam & Sim, 2002a
		Isovoacryptine ( <b>473</b> ) Vobasonidine ( <b>652</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a Kam & Sim, 2002c
	Stems	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) Dregamine ( <b>41</b> ) 20-Epi-ervatamine ( <b>248</b> ) Ervataine ( <b>567</b> ) Ervatamine ( <b>247</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Tabercarpamine K ( <b>395</b> ) Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1998 Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1998 Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1998 Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Yang <i>et al.</i> , 2016 Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1998 Kam & Sim, 2002a; Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1998 Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1998
	Stem- bark	Affinisine ( <b>161</b> ) Akuammidine ( <b>172</b> ) Antirrhine ( <b>58</b> ) Apocidine A ( <b>334</b> ) Apocidine B ( <b>332</b> ) <i>N</i> (4)-Chloromethylnorfluorocurarine chloride ( <b>262</b> )	Sim, 2001; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015 Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015 Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016 Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016 Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Conodurine ( <b>748</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2003b
		Conodusine A ( <b>553</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Conodusine B ( <b>554</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Conodusine C ( <b>555</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Conodusine D ( <b>515</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Conodusine E ( <b>475</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Conoduzidine A ( <b>394</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Conoliferine ( <b>590</b> )	Lim & Kam, 2009a; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Conolutinine ( <b>98</b> )	Lim, Etoh <i>et al.</i> , 2009; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Conomicidine A ( <b>588</b> )	Lim & Kam, 2009b; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Conomicidine B ( <b>589</b> )	Lim & Kam, 2009b; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Cononuridine ( <b>566</b> )	Nge, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Cononusine ( <b>587</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		Criofolinine ( <b>135</b> )	Nge <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		16'-Decarbomethoxy-19,20-dihydro-20- <i>epi</i> -voacamine ( <b>708</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamine ( <b>718</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016; Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>728</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Decarbomethoxyvoacristine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>548</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		19,20-Dehydroyohimbine ( <b>122</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		19,20-Dehydro- $\alpha$ -yohimbine ( <b>121</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		<i>N</i> (4)-Demethyltaberpsychine ( <b>213</b> )	Lim, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Deoxoapodine ( <b>329</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		19,20-Dihydroisositsirkine ( <b>140</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023; Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Dippinine B ( <b>595</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2001
		Dippinine C ( <b>601</b> )	Kam & Sim, 1999b & 2001
		19- <i>Epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>17</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19- <i>Epi</i> -isovoacristine ( <b>474</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		19- <i>Epi</i> -voacristine ( <b>470</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		16- <i>Epi</i> -normacusine B ( <b>169</b> )	Sim, 2001
		16- <i>Epi</i> -vobasenal ( <b>198</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		16- <i>Epi</i> -vobasine ( <b>39</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Ervahanine A ( <b>701</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2003b
		Ervaluteine (= Ervaoffine B) ( <b>560</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatensine A (= Ervachinine B) ( <b>714</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ervatensine B ( <b>715</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		3( <i>R/S</i> )-Ethoxycoronaridine ( <b>433</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		3( <i>R/S</i> )-Ethoxy-19- <i>epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>455</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		3( <i>R/S</i> )-Ethoxyheyneanine ( <b>454</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		16-Ethoxynorocarpine ( <b>103</b> )	Sim, 2001
		Fluorocarpamine ( <b>53</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		7( <i>R</i> )-Geissoschizol oxindole ( <b>144</b> )	Lim, Sim, <i>et al.</i> , 2009; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		7( <i>S</i> )-Geissoschizol oxindole ( <b>141</b> )	Lim, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2009; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Hedrantherine ( <b>335</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		19'( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxyconodurine ( <b>753</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2003b
		20( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxy-1,2-dehydropseudoaspidospermidine ( <b>625</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19'( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxyervahamine A ( <b>702</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2003b
		19( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>13</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		19( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>12</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a; Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		12-Hydroxynorfluorocurarine ( <b>261</b> )	Sim, 2001
		20( <i>R</i> )-18-Hydroxypseudovincadiformine ( <b>612</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		20( <i>R</i> )-18-Hydroxypseudovincadiformine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>613</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		(3 <i>R</i> , 7 <i>S</i> , 14 <i>R</i> , 19 <i>S</i> , 20 <i>R</i> )-19-Hydroxypseudovincadiformine ( <b>616</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		(3 <i>R</i> , 7 <i>S</i> , 14 <i>R</i> , 19 <i>S</i> , 20 <i>R</i> )-19-Hydroxypseudovincadiformine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>617</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		3-Hydroxy-3,4- <i>seco</i> -coronaridine ( <b>22</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		19'( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxytabernamine ( <b>68</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002b
		19'( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxytabernamine ( <b>699</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002b
		19( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxytacamine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>408</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		19( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxy-16- <i>epi</i> -tacamine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>406</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ibogaine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>513</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Iboluteine (= Ibogaine pseudoindoxyl) ( <b>556</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Iboxygaine ( <b>547</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Isoconoliferine ( <b>591</b> )	Lim & Kam, 2009a
		Isoeconomicidine A ( <b>592</b> )	Lim & Kam, 2009b
		Isoeconomicidine B ( <b>593</b> )	Lim & Kam, 2009b
		7( <i>R</i> )-16( <i>R</i> )-19,20- <i>E</i> -Isositsirikine oxindole ( <b>145</b> )	Lim, Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2009; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		Lirofoline A ( <b>573</b> )	Low <i>et al.</i> , 2010; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Modestanine (= Deoxoapodine) ( <b>329</b> )	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001b
		12-Methoxyvoaphylline ( <b>346</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Norfluorocurarine ( <b>259</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Norfluorocurarine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>260</b> )	Sim, 2001
		Normacusine B ( <b>168</b> )	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001b
		3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		3-Oxo-19- <i>epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>18</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002a
		6-Oxoibogaine ( <b>564</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19'-Oxotabernamine ( <b>541</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002b
		Pagicerine ( <b>211</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Pandine ( <b>636</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Pericyclivine ( <b>47</b> )	Sim, 2001
		Strictamine ( <b>232</b> )	Sim, 2001
		Tabernaecorymine A ( <b>619</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Tabernaecorymine B ( <b>615</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Tabernaecorymine C (= Vincarudine) ( <b>385</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Tabernaecorymine D ( <b>410</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Tabernaecorymine E ( <b>412</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023; Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Tabernamidine A ( <b>692</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Tabernamidine B ( <b>693</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	Sim, 2001; Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Taberpsychine (= Anhydrovobasindiol) ( <b>212</b> )	Sim, 2001
		Taberlinggine ( <b>578</b> )	Nge <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tacamine <i>N</i> -oxide ( <b>403</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023; Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Tacamodinine ( <b>417</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Tacamonine ( <b>415</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Tacamonine <i>N</i> -oxide ( <b>414</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Taipinisine ( <b>642</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Tronocarpine ( <b>101</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2000
		Tronoharine ( <b>97</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 1999
		Tronoharine ( <b>97a</b> , revised structure)	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vandrikine ( <b>331</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Velbanamine ( <b>604</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Vernavosine ( <b>133</b> )	Nge <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vernavosine ethyl ether ( <b>134</b> )	Nge <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vincamajicine ( <b>221</b> )	Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> )	Fan, Ding <i>et al.</i> , 2022; Lim <i>et al.</i> , 2015
		19( <i>R</i> )-Voacristine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>511</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Voaphylline ( <b>55</b> )	Fan, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Voastrictine ( <b>104</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2001
		Voatinggine ( <b>577</b> )	Nge <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Vobasenal ( <b>43</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vobasidine A ( <b>196</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vobasidine B ( <b>197</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vobasidine C ( <b>195</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vobasidine D ( <b>44</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2014
		Vobatensine A ( <b>716</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Vobatensine B ( <b>709</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Vobatensine C ( <b>727</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Vobatensine D ( <b>729</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Vobatensine E ( <b>661</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Vobatensine F ( <b>717</b> )	Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Vobatricine ( <b>659</b> )	Kam & Sim, 2002c; Sim <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		Yohimbine ( <b>119</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		$\beta$ -Yohimbine ( <b>118</b> )	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001b
		$\beta$ -Yohimbine oxindole ( <b>127</b> )	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001b
		7( <i>R</i> )- $\beta$ -yohimbine oxindole ( <b>127</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		7( <i>S</i> )- $\beta$ -yohimbine oxindole ( <b>127</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
		$\beta$ -Yohimbine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>128</b> )	Trinh <i>et al.</i> , 2001b
		$\beta$ -Yohimbine pseudoindoxyl <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>129</b> )	Nge, Chong <i>et al.</i> , 2016
Aerial parts		E glandine ( <b>432</b> )	Tang, Li <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Ervaoffine H ( <b>571</b> )	Tang, Li <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Ervaoffine I ( <b>572</b> )	Tang, Li <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Ervaoffine J ( <b>583</b> )	Tang, Li <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Ervaoffine K ( <b>586</b> )	Tang, Li <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Ervatamine G (= Taberdivarine G) ( <b>21</b> )	Tang, Li <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> )	Tang, Li <i>et al.</i> , 2022

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Roots	Erchinine A (= Ervaoffine E) ( <b>579</b> ) Erchinine B ( <b>580</b> )	Yu, Qin <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Yu, Qin <i>et al.</i> , 2018
	Whole plant	19-Acetonylisovoacangine ( <b>449</b> ) Conophyllidine ( <b>853</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) 16'-Decarbomethoxy-19,20-dihydro-20- <i>epi</i> -voacamidine ( <b>708</b> ) 16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine ( <b>718</b> )  10-Demethoxynorvincorine ( <b>227</b> ) 14,15-Didehydro-10,11-dimethoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>370</b> ) 14,15-Didehydro-10,11-dimethoxyvincamine ( <b>373</b> ) 14,15-Didehydro-10-hydroxy-11-methoxy-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>371</b> ) 14,15-Didehydro-10-hydroxy-11-methoxyvincamine ( <b>369</b> ) Difforlemenine ( <b>217</b> ) Dihydroevocarpine ( <b>84</b> ) Ervachinine A ( <b>713</b> ) Ervachinine B (= Ervatensine A) ( <b>714</b> ) Ervachinine C ( <b>676</b> ) Ervachinine D ( <b>690</b> ) Ervachinine E ( <b>575</b> ) Evocarpine ( <b>83</b> ) (+)-Hecubine (= <i>N</i> (1)-Methylvoaphylline) ( <b>345</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 19( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxyconopharyngine ( <b>26</b> ) 20( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxy-1,2-dehydropseudoaspidospermidine ( <b>625</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Ibogaine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>513</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) 1-Methyl-2-nonyl-4(1 <i>H</i> )-quinolone ( <b>85</b> ) 1-Methyl-2-[ <i>Z</i> -6-undecenyl]-4(1 <i>H</i> )-quinolone ( <b>86</b> ) 12-Methoxyvoaphylline ( <b>346</b> ) 3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-voacangine ( <b>448</b> ) Picrinine ( <b>237</b> ) Rhazinaline (= Rhazimal) ( <b>231</b> ) Rutaecarpine ( <b>157</b> ) Strictamine ( <b>232</b> ) Tabernaemontane A ( <b>767</b> ) (-)-Velbanamine ( <b>604</b> ) Vincadiffine ( <b>206</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> ) Voacristine ( <b>24</b> ) Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> )  Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007; Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, Zhang <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012; Guo, He <i>et al.</i> , 2012

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. crassa</i> Benth.	Seeds	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) 3-Oxotabersonine ( <b>283</b> ) Pachysiphine ( <b>291</b> ) Sarcopharyngine ( <b>450</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> ) Voacangine pseudoindoxylo (520)	Batchily <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Batchily <i>et al.</i> , 1986
( <i>T. durissima</i> <i>Conopharyngia</i> <i>crassa</i> , <i>C. durissima</i> , <i>C. jollyana</i> , <i>Gabunia</i> <i>odoratissima</i> , <i>Sarcopharyngia</i> <i>crassa</i> )	Stem-bark	<i>O</i> -Acetylpolyneuridine ( <b>173</b> ) Akuammiline ( <b>229</b> ) Anhydrovobasindiol (= Taberpsychine) ( <b>212</b> ) Conoduramine ( <b>682</b> ) Conodurine ( <b>748</b> ) Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> )  Conopharyngine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>509</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) Crassanine ( <b>477</b> )  Ervatamine ( <b>247</b> ) Gabunine ( <b>747</b> )  Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 19(S)-Hydroxyconopharyngine ( <b>26</b> )  10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> )  Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> )  3-Oxoconopharyngine ( <b>440</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> ) 5-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>526</b> )  3-Oxoheyneanine ( <b>452</b> ) 3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine ( <b>456</b> ) Pericyclivine ( <b>47</b> )  Perivine ( <b>40</b> ) Tabercrassine A ( <b>806</b> ) Tabercrassine B ( <b>451</b> ) Tabercrassine C ( <b>341</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Hootele, Levy <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Dugan <i>et al.</i> , 1969 Dugan <i>et al.</i> , 1969  Renner <i>et al.</i> , 1959; Cava, Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Renner <i>et al.</i> , 1959; Cava, Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Renner <i>et al.</i> , 1959; Van Beek, De Smidt <i>et al.</i> , 1985 Hootele, Levy <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Hootele, Pecher <i>et al.</i> , 1964; Cava, Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Cava, Watanabe <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Cava, Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Hootele, Levy <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Hootele, Levy <i>et al.</i> , 1967; Hootele, Pecher <i>et al.</i> , 1964; Cava, Watanabe <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Van Beek, De Smidt <i>et al.</i> , 1985 Cava, Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Cava, Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1965; Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023; Renner <i>et al.</i> , 1959 Hootele & Pecher, 1968 Hootele & Pecher, 1968 Hootele, Pecher <i>et al.</i> , 1964 Hootele & Pecher, 1968 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Cava, Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Hootele, Levy <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Hootele, Levy <i>et al.</i> , 1967; Li <i>et al.</i> , 2023

**Table 1.3**, continued

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Seeds	(+)-Condylocarpine ( <b>264</b> ) (+)-14,15-Dehydro-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>59</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) Isositsirikine ( <b>51</b> ) 3-Oxotabersonine ( <b>283</b> ) 3-Oxovoacangine ( <b>437</b> )	Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Monsalve-Escudero <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Rupicoline (= Voacangine pseudoindoxyl) ( <b>520</b> ) Stemmadenine ( <b>266</b> ) Stemmadenine N-oxide ( <b>267</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> ) Tabersonine N-oxide ( <b>282</b> ) Tetrahydroalstonine ( <b>130</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Monsalve-Escudero <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Monsalve-Escudero <i>et al.</i> , 2021
	Stem-bark, root-bark	16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine ( <b>718</b> ) <i>N</i> (4)-Demethylvoacamidine ( <b>724</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Olivaccine ( <b>77</b> ) Voacamidine ( <b>660</b> ) Voacamidine ( <b>720</b> )	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Leaves, seeds	10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997
	Stem-bark, seeds	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) 3-Oxovoacangine ( <b>437</b> )	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997
	Leaves, root-bark	Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Leaves, stem-bark	Olivaccine ( <b>77</b> ) Pleiocarpamine ( <b>152</b> )	Azoug <i>et al.</i> , 1995 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Leaves, stem-bark, root-bark	Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Seeds, leaves, stem-bark, root-bark	Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1997
<i>T. debrayi</i> (Markgr.) Leeuwenberg ( <i>Pandaca</i> <i>debrayi</i> )	Leaves	Pandine ( <b>636</b> ) Pandoline ( <b>609</b> )	Hoizey <i>et al.</i> , 1974 Hoizey <i>et al.</i> , 1974
	Leaves, stem-bark, root-bark	Dregamine ( <b>41</b> )	Hoizey <i>et al.</i> , 1974

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. dichotoma</i> Roxb. Ex Wall	Leaves	19-Epi-iboxygaine ( <b>546</b> ) 19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) ( <b>470</b> ) 16-Hydroxy-16,22-dihydroapparicine ( <b>269</b> ) Perivine ( <b>40</b> ) Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>56</b> )	Vittrup <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Vittrup <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Perera, Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Vittrup <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Perera, Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Flowers	<i>O</i> -Acetylvallesamine ( <b>271</b> ) Dichomine ( <b>637</b> ) 19-Epi-heyneanine ( <b>17</b> ) Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Perera, Sandberg <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Perera, Sandberg, <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Stem-bark	Monogagaine ( <b>656</b> )	Van Beek, Lankhorst <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	Stem-bark, roots	<i>N</i> (4)-Demethyltabernamine ( <b>696</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 3'( <i>R/S</i> )-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> (4)-demethylervahanine A ( <b>719</b> ) 3'( <i>R/S</i> )-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> (4)-demethylervahanine B ( <b>684</b> ) 3'( <i>R/S</i> )-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> (4)-demethyltabernamine ( <b>698</b> ) 3'( <i>R/S</i> )-Hydroxytabernamine ( <b>697</b> ) 3'( <i>R/S</i> )-Hydroxyvoacamidine ( <b>723</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Isomethuenine ( <b>244</b> ) 3-Ketopropyl-19( <i>R</i> )-heyneanine ( <b>453</b> ) 3,19( <i>R</i> )-Oxidocoronardine ( <b>492</b> ) 3-Oxocoronardine ( <b>19</b> ) Perivine ( <b>40</b> ) Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> ) Voacamidine ( <b>720</b> )	Perera, Sandberg <i>et al.</i> , 1985 Perera, Sandberg <i>et al.</i> , 1985

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Leaves, flowers	12-Methoxyvoaphylline ( <b>346</b> )  Vallesamine ( <b>270</b> )	Vittrup <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Perera, Sandberg, <i>et al.</i> , 1984  Perera, Sandberg, <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Perera, Van Beek, <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Stem- bark, flowers	3-Ketopropylcoronaridine ( <b>434</b> )	Perera, Sandberg, <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Perera, Sandberg <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	Leaves, stem-bark	Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Vittrup <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Perera, Sandberg <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	Leaves, stems, roots, flowers	Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )	Vittrup <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Perera, Sandberg, <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Perera, Sandberg <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	Stem- bark, flowers, roots	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Perera, Sandberg, <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Perera, Sandberg <i>et al.</i> , 1985
<i>T. divaricata</i> (L.) R. Br. ex Roem. & Schult. ( <i>T. coronaria</i> , <i>Ervatamia</i> <i>coronaria</i> , <i>E. divaricata</i> )	Leaves	Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )  Conofoline (= Pedunculine) ( <b>848</b> )  Conolodinine A ( <b>844</b> ) Conolodinine B ( <b>842</b> ) Conophyllidine ( <b>853</b> )  Conophylline ( <b>71</b> )  Conophyllinine ( <b>857</b> ) 19-Epi-heyneanine ( <b>17</b> )  16-Hydroxy-16,22-dihydroapparicine ( <b>269</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) 16(R)-19,20-E-Isositsirikine ( <b>138</b> ) 16(R)-19,20-E-Isositsirikine oxindole ( <b>143</b> ) Isovoacristine ( <b>471</b> )  Lochnericine ( <b>292</b> )  (-)-Mehranine ( <b>314</b> )  <i>N</i> (1)-Methylvoafinine ( <b>348</b> ) <i>N</i> (1)-Methylvoaphylline (= Hecubine) ( <b>345</b> )  Pachysiphine ( <b>291</b> )	Gomez Gonzalez, Navajas <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Kam & Anuradha, 1995; Kam, Pang <i>et al.</i> , 2003  Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021; Kam & Anuradha, 1995  Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021; Kam, Loh <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021; Kam, Loh <i>et al.</i> , 1992 & 1993 Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991 Kam, Pang <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam, Pang <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Karawya & Aboutabl, 1982; Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991 Raj <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Talapatra, Patra <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Kam & Anuradha, 1995; Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam & Anuradha, 1995; Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam & Anuradha, 1995; Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Peduncularidine ( <b>851</b> ) Taberdivarine A ( <b>881</b> ) Taberdivarine B ( <b>882</b> ) Taberdivarine C ( <b>845</b> ) Taberdivarine D ( <b>840</b> ) Taberdivarine E ( <b>841</b> ) Taberdivarine F ( <b>854</b> ) Taberdivarine G ( <b>855</b> ) Taberdivarine H ( <b>846</b> ) Taberhanine ( <b>295</b> ) Taberyunine A ( <b>843</b> ) Taberyunine B ( <b>856</b> ) Taberyunine D ( <b>847</b> ) Taberyunine E ( <b>849</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacristine ( <b>24</b> ) Voafinidine ( <b>357</b> ) Voafinine ( <b>347</b> ) Voaharine ( <b>106</b> )  Voalenine ( <b>349</b> ) Voaphylline ( <b>55</b> )  Voastrictine ( <b>104</b> )	Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam, Loh <i>et al.</i> , 1992; Kam & Anuradha, 1995 Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam & Anuradha, 1995; Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003 Kam, Pang, <i>et al.</i> , 2003
	Root-bark	Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) 5-Hydroxy-6-oxocoronaridine ( <b>530</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> )  5-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>526</b> ) 6-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>529</b> ) Pseudovobparicine ( <b>655</b> )	Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Delle Monache <i>et al.</i> , 1972; Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Kinsh, 1985
	Roots	19,20-Dihydroervahananine A ( <b>705</b> ) Divaricamine A ( <b>878</b> ) Ervadivamine A ( <b>879</b> ) Ervadivamine B ( <b>880</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Hirasawa <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2018
	Stems	(–)-Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) 16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine ( <b>718</b> ) 19,20-Dihydroervahananine A ( <b>705</b> ) 19,20-Dihydrotabernamine ( <b>706</b> ) 19,20-Dihydrovobparicine ( <b>657</b> ) Ervahanine A ( <b>701</b> ) Flabelliparicine ( <b>658</b> ) 3-(2-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>506</b> ) 3'( <i>R/S</i> )-Hydroxyvoacamidine ( <b>723</b> ) 3'-(2-Oxopropyl)-ervahanine A ( <b>703</b> ) 3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine ( <b>456</b> )  Tabercetimine A ( <b>148</b> ) Tabercetimine B ( <b>149</b> ) Tabercetimine C ( <b>150</b> ) Tabercetimine D ( <b>151</b> )	Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Chaiyana <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Delle Monache <i>et al.</i> , 1972 Zhu <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Zhu <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Zhu <i>et al.</i> , 2021 Zhu <i>et al.</i> , 2021

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Taberdivarine E ( <b>710</b> ) Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> ) Taberniacin A ( <b>95</b> ) Taberniacin B ( <b>96</b> ) Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> ) Vobparicine ( <b>653</b> )	Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Hirasawa <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Hirasawa <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018 Cai <i>et al.</i> , 2018
	Flowers	Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> )  3,14;4,19-Tetrahydroolivaccine (= Janetine) ( <b>78</b> )	Gomez Gonzalez <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Gomez Gonzalez & Corzo Rodriguez, 1978
	Leaves, stems	Akuammicine ( <b>255</b> ) Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) Dehydroxyervataminol ( <b>240</b> ) 19,20-Didehydro-6 $\alpha$ -hydroxyervatamine ( <b>239</b> ) 19,20-Dihydrotabernamine ( <b>706</b> ) Dregamine ( <b>41</b> )  20-Epi-ervatamine ( <b>248</b> ) 14,15- $\beta$ -Epoxytabersonine (= Pachysiphine) ( <b>291</b> ) Ervadivaricatine A ( <b>694</b> ) Ervadivaricatine B ( <b>695</b> ) Ervatamine ( <b>247</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) (-)-Mehranine ( <b>314</b> ) 11-Methoxy-N(1)-methyldihydropericyclivine ( <b>179</b> ) Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> ) Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> ) Voaphylline ( <b>55</b> )	Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960; Raj <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Gomez Gonzalez & Lorincz, 1976; Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991; Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996; Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Zhang, Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2007 Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996 Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Karawya & Aboutabl, 1982; Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996
	Root- bark, stems	Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )  Voacamine ( <b>720</b> )	Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996 Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Karawya & Aboutabl, 1982; Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Voacristine (= Voacangarine) (24)	Raj <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991; Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1996
	Leaves, flowers	<i>N</i> (1)-Methylvoaphylline (= Hecubine) (345)	Gomez Gonzalez & Martinez, 1976; Gomez Gonzalez & Corzo Rodriguez, 1978; Gomez Gonzalez <i>et al.</i> , 1981
		Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) (55)	Raj <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Gomez Gonzalez & Martinez, 1976; Gomez Gonzalez <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Leaves, stem-bark	Voacangine (23)	Raj <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Gomez Gonzalez & Lorincz, 1976; Karawya & Aboutabl, 1982; Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991
	Root-bark, stem-bark	Ibogamine (11)	Gomez Gonzalez & Lorincz, 1976; Rastogi <i>et al.</i> , 1980
	Stem-bark	<i>O</i> -Acetylvallesamine (271) Apparicine (272) Conodusarine (722) Conofoline (848) Conolobine A (275) Conolobine B (276) Conolodine (273) Coronaridine (14) 3(S)-Cyanocoronaridine (20) 3(S)-Cyanoisovoacangine (495) 3(S)-Cyanovoacangine (494) 19,20-Dehydroervatamine (49) 10,11-Demethoxychippiine (31) 3(R/S)-Ethoxycoronaridine (433) 3(R/S)-Ethoxyvoacangine (464) Heyneanine (16) 10-Hydroxycoronaridine (427) 16(S)-Hydroxy-16,22-dihydroapparicine (269) 19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine (12) Ibogaine (536) Ibogamine (11) Iboxygaine (547) (16R,19E)-Isositsirikine (51) Isovoacangine (430)	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004 Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004 Kam & Pang, 2004 Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004 Gomez Gonzalez & Lorincz, 1976; Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991; Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Lirofoline B (574)	Low <i>et al.</i> , 2010

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		(–)-Mehranine ( <b>314</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Methuenine ( <b>241</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		3-Oxovoacangine ( <b>437</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Pachysiphine ( <b>291</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Pericyclivine ( <b>47</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Vallesamine ( <b>270</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voacamidine ( <b>720</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voacristine ( <b>24</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voafinidine ( <b>357</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voafinine ( <b>347</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voalenine ( <b>349</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voaphylline ( <b>55</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Voastrictine ( <b>104</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
		Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Kam <i>et al.</i> , 2004
	Leaves, branches	3 $\alpha$ -Acetatemethoxyl-ibogamine ( <b>545</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		3 $\alpha$ -Hydroxymethyl-ibogamine ( <b>542</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		16 $\alpha$ -Hydroxyl-ibogamine ( <b>517</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Taberdicatine A ( <b>111</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdicatine B ( <b>100</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdicatine C ( <b>324</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdicatine D ( <b>585</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdicatine E ( <b>570</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdicatine F ( <b>112</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdicatine G ( <b>113</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdivarine G (= Ervatamine G) ( <b>21</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2018
	Leaves, twigs	Conodurine ( <b>748</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Conophylline ( <b>71</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		(3 <i>R</i> )-7,19-Di- <i>epi</i> -3-methoxytabernoxidine ( <b>482</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Ervadivaricatine B ( <b>695</b> )	Yuwén <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Hecubine ( <b>345</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		(3 <i>R</i> ,19 <i>R</i> )-19-Hydroxy-3-(2-oxopropyl)-voacangine ( <b>466</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> )	Yuwén <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		<i>N</i> -methylvoaphylline (= Hecubine) ( <b>345</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Pedunculine (= Conofoline) ( <b>848</b> )	Yuwén <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberdine A ( <b>344</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine B ( <b>356</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine C ( <b>359</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine D ( <b>490</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine E ( <b>446</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine F ( <b>447</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine G ( <b>445</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine H ( <b>480</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Taberdine I ( <b>481</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine J ( <b>279</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine K ( <b>280</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberdine L ( <b>484</b> )	Han <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Taberdine M ( <b>105</b> )	Han <i>et al.</i> , 2022
		Taberdivamine A ( <b>640</b> )	Zhu <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberdivamine B ( <b>65</b> )	Zhu <i>et al.</i> , 2020
		Taberdivarine H ( <b>846</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Taberine E ( <b>467</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberine F ( <b>468</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Taberine H ( <b>210</b> )	Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Yuwen <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabernanthine (= 11-Methoxyibogamine) ( <b>538</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabervarine A ( <b>503</b> )	Yuwen <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Tabervarine B ( <b>504</b> )	Yuwen <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		19,20-(E)-vallesamine ( <b>270</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Yuwen <i>et al.</i> , 2019; Zhang, Bai <i>et al.</i> , 2021
		Voafinidine ( <b>357</b> )	Li <i>et al.</i> , 2019
		Vobasidine C ( <b>195</b> )	Yuwen <i>et al.</i> , 2019
Leaves, stems, roots		Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Karawya & Aboutabl, 1982; Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991
Leaves, stems, roots, flowers		Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Gorman <i>et al.</i> , 1960; Raj <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Karawya & Aboutabl, 1982; Arambewela & Ranatunge, 1991
Whole plant		Conofoline ( <b>848</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Cononitarine B ( <b>765</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Conophylline ( <b>71</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		19-Epi-isovoacristine ( <b>474</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Ervachinine A ( <b>713</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Ervachinine B (= Ervatensine A) ( <b>714</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Ervachinine C ( <b>676</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		N(1)-Methylvoaphylline ( <b>345</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-voacangine ( <b>448</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Picrinine ( <b>237</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaecorymbosine A ( <b>767</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaecorymbosine B ( <b>769</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernanthine ( <b>538</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaricatine A ( <b>775</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaricatine B ( <b>776</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaricatine C ( <b>781</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaricatine D ( <b>789</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaricatine E ( <b>677</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaricatine F ( <b>552</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Tabernaricatine G ( <b>543</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		19,20-E-Vallesamine ( <b>270</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Voacangine-7-hydroxvindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Voacristine (24)	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Voacristine-7-hydroxyindolenine (508)	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
		Voaphyllinediol (57)	Bao <i>et al.</i> , 2013
<i>T. eglandulosa</i> Stapf ( <i>T. chartacea</i> , <i>Gabunia</i> <i>eglandulosa</i> , <i>G.</i> <i>longifera</i> )	Leaves, twigs	16,17-Anhydrotacamine (398)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		(+)-20(R)-1,2- Dehydropseudoaspidospermidine (622)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		16(R)-Descarbomethoxytacamine (409)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		16(S)-Descarbomethoxytacamine (411)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		(+)-20(R)-15,20-Dihydrocleavamine (603)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		(-)-20(S)-15,20-Dihydrocleavamine (605)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		16-Epi-tacamine (405)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		11-Hydroxycoronaridine (428)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		(+)-20(S)-Hydroxy-1,2-dehydropseudo- aspidospermidine (625)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		19(S)-Hydroxytacaine (407)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		17-Hydroxytacamoline (416)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		Ibogamine (11)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		Norfluorocurarine (259)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		20(R)-Pseudovincadiformine (608)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		Tacamine (404)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		Tacamoline (415)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		(+)-Tubotaiwine (60)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
		Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) (55)	Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. elegans</i> Stapf ( <i>Conopharyngia elegans</i> )	Root-bark	Isovoacangine (430)	Agwada <i>et al.</i> , 1975
		Perivine (40)	Agwada <i>et al.</i> , 1975
		Voacamidine (720)	Agwada <i>et al.</i> , 1975
	Root-bark	3(R/S)-Hydroxycoronaridine (432)	Agwada <i>et al.</i> , 1975
		3(R/S)-Hydroxyisovoacangine (436)	Agwada <i>et al.</i> , 1975
	Stem-bark	Conopharyngine (25)	Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967
		Eglandine (432)	Le Men-Olivier <i>et al.</i> , 1985
	Roots, stems	Eglandulosine (= 3-Oxocoronaridine) (19)	Le Men-Olivier <i>et al.</i> , 1985
		Coronaridine (14)	Le Men <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Van Beek, Verpoorte, & Baerheim Svendsen, 1984a
	Leaves	Alasmontamine A (883)	Hirasawa <i>et al.</i> , 2009; Mansoor, Ramalho <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Dregamine (41)	Mansoor, Ramalho <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Eleganine A (220)	Mansoor, Ramalho <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Tabernaemontanine (42)	Mansoor, Ramalho <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Tabernine A (73)	Mansoor, Ramalhete <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Tabernine B (74)	Mansoor, Ramalhete <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Tabernine C (75)	Mansoor, Ramalhete <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Vobasine (37)	Mansoor, Ramalhete <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Vobtusine (823)	Mansoor, Ramalhete <i>et al.</i> , 2009
		Vobtusine lactone (824)	Mansoor, Ramalhete <i>et al.</i> , 2009
Whole plant	Whole plant	Apparicine (272)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		Dregaminol (188)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		Dregaminol methyl ether (190)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		3'(R/S)-Hydroxyconodurine (752)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		16(S)-Hydroxy-16,22-dihydroapparicine (269)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		3'(R/S)-Hydroxytabernaemontaninol (665)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		Isovoacangine (430)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		3'-Methoxytabernaemontaninol (187)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		Tabernaemontaninol (187)	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		(+)-Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
		Vobasinol ( <b>209</b> )	Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
	Roots	Dregamine ( <b>41</b> ) 16-Epi-dregamine ( <b>194</b> ) 19'( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxytabernaelegantine A ( <b>739</b> ) 3'( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxytabernaelegantine C ( <b>742</b> ) 3'-Oxotabernaelegantine C ( <b>741</b> ) 3'-Oxotabernaelegantine D ( <b>672</b> ) Tabernaelegantine A ( <b>733</b> ) Tabernaelegantine B ( <b>664</b> ) Tabernaelegantine C ( <b>734</b> ) Tabernaelegantine D ( <b>666</b> ) Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Mansoor <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Mansoor <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Paterna <i>et al.</i> , 2016b Paterna <i>et al.</i> , 2016a Paterna <i>et al.</i> , 2016b Paterna <i>et al.</i> , 2016b Paterna <i>et al.</i> , 2016b Mansoor <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Mansoor <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Paterna <i>et al.</i> , 2016b Mansoor <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Mansoor <i>et al.</i> , 2013 Mansoor <i>et al.</i> , 2013
	Root-bark	Conoduramine ( <b>682</b> ) Tabernaelegantinine A ( <b>738</b> ) Tabernaelegantinine B ( <b>668</b> ) Tabernaelegantinine C ( <b>737</b> ) Tabernaelegantinine D ( <b>667</b> )	Gabetta <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976
	Whole plant, root-bark	Dregamine ( <b>41</b> ) Tabernaelegantine A ( <b>733</b> )  Tabernaelegantine B ( <b>664</b> )  Tabernaelegantine C ( <b>734</b> )  Tabernaelegantine D ( <b>666</b> )  Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Gabetta <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Gabetta <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976; Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Gabetta <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976; Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Gabetta <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976; Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Gabetta <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Bombardelli <i>et al.</i> , 1976; Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Gabetta <i>et al.</i> , 1975; Van der Heijden <i>et al.</i> , 1986
<i>T. eusepala</i> Aug.DC. ( <i>Pandaca</i> <i>eusepala</i> )	Stem-bark	Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) (+)-20( <i>S</i> )-1,2-Dehydropseudoaspidospermidine ( <b>623</b> ) (+)-20( <i>R</i> )-15,20-Dihydrocleavamine ( <b>603</b> ) (-)-20( <i>S</i> )-15,20-Dihydrocleavamine ( <b>605</b> ) 19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) ( <b>470</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Ibogaine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>513</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Quirin <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Quirin <i>et al.</i> , 1975

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. flavicans</i> Willd. ( <i>Anartia</i> <i>flavicans</i> )	Stems	Ibophyllidine ( <b>633</b> ) Ibophyllidine N(4)-oxide ( <b>634</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980c; Achenbach, 1983 Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980c; Achenbach, 1983
<i>T. fuchsiaeifolia</i> A.DC. ( <i>Peschiera</i> <i>fuchsiaeifolia</i> )	Stem-bark	Affinisine ( <b>161</b> ) 16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamine ( <b>718</b> ) N(4)-Demethylvoacamine ( <b>724</b> ) Ervahanine A ( <b>701</b> ) Euchsiaefoline ( <b>183</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 3(R/S)-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>432</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) 12-Methoxy-N(4)-methylvoachalotine ( <b>180</b> ) 12-Methoxy-N(4)-methylvoachalotine ethyl ester ( <b>181</b> ) Perivine ( <b>40</b> ) Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> ) Voacamidine ( <b>660</b> ) Voacamine ( <b>720</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> ) Vobasinol ( <b>209</b> )	Achenbach, 1966b Braga <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Braga <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Braga & Reis, 1987; Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Braga & Reis, 1987 Braga & Reis, 1987 Braga <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Braga <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Fernandez <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Fernandez <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Achenbach, 1966b; Fernandez <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Federici <i>et al.</i> , 2000
<i>T. glandulosa</i> (Stapf) Pichon	Leaves, stems	Conophylline ( <b>71</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) 12-Demethoxytabernulosine ( <b>235</b> ) Difforlemenine ( <b>217</b> ) Difforlemenitine ( <b>215</b> ) 10,12-Dimethoxynareline ( <b>233</b> ) 19-Epi-difforlemenitine ( <b>216</b> ) 3(R/S)-Ethoxycoronaridine ( <b>433</b> ) 3(R/S)-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>432</b> ) Tabernulosine ( <b>234</b> ) Vincadiffine ( <b>206</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980d Achenbach, Raffelsberger, & Brillinger, 1980 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Achenbach <i>et al.</i> , 1994

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. grandiflora</i> L.	Stem-bark	Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 3-Hydroxyvoacangarine ( <b>463</b> ) 3(R/S)-Hydroxyvoacangine ( <b>438</b> ) Voacangarine (= Voacristine) ( <b>24</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Tessier <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Tessier <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Seeds	Conoflorine (= Voaphylline) ( <b>55</b> ) 14,15-Dehydrotetrastachynine ( <b>811</b> ) 11-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>428</b> ) 14 $\beta$ -Hydroxyquebrachamine ( <b>353</b> ) 3-Oxotabersonine ( <b>283</b> ) 3-Oxovinacidiformine ( <b>303</b> ) Pachysiphine ( <b>291</b> ) Quebrachamine ( <b>352</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> )	Torrenegra <i>et al.</i> , 1988 Torrenegra <i>et al.</i> , 1988
	Seeds, stem-bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Tessier <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Torrenegra <i>et al.</i> , 1988
<i>T. heterophylla</i> Vahl ( <i>T. tenuiflora</i> , <i>Peschiera</i> <i>heterophylla</i> , <i>P. diversifolia</i> , <i>P. tenuifolia</i> , <i>Stenosolen</i> <i>heterophyllus</i> )	Leaves	Affinisine ( <b>161</b> ) Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) 16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine ( <b>718</b> ) 3-Epi-ervafolidine ( <b>814</b> ) Ervafolene ( <b>819</b> )  Ervafolidine ( <b>813</b> ) Ervafoline ( <b>817</b> )  19'(S)-Hydroxy-3-epi-ervafolidine ( <b>816</b> ) 19'-Hydroxyervafolene ( <b>820</b> )  19'(R)-Hydroxyervafolidine ( <b>815</b> ) 19'-Hydroxyervafoline ( <b>818</b> )  Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Olivaccine ( <b>77</b> ) Pandine ( <b>636</b> )  Pandoline ( <b>609</b> )  Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> ) 3,14;4,19-Tetrahydroolivaccine ( <b>78</b> ) Vallesamine ( <b>270</b> ) Voacamidine ( <b>720</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> ) Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> )  Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1980 & 1982 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1980 & 1982 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1982 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1980 & 1982 Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Henriques <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Kan <i>et al.</i> , 1984

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. heyneana</i> Wall. ( <i>Ervatamia</i> <i>heyneana</i> , <i>Pagiantha</i> <i>heyneana</i> )	Flowers	Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) Ervatine ( <b>523</b> ) 15 $\beta$ -Stemmadenine ( <b>268</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> ) Voacristine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>508</b> )	Srivastava <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Srivastava <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Grover <i>et al.</i> , 2002 Srivastava <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Srivastava <i>et al.</i> , 2001
	Stem-bark	<i>O</i> -Acetylvallesamine ( <b>271</b> ) Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) Camptothecine ( <b>87</b> ) 10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> ) 9-Methoxycamptothecine ( <b>88</b> ) 19(S)-3,19-Oxidovoacangine ( <b>491</b> ) 6(R)-3,6-Oxidovoacangine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>489</b> ) 19-Oxovoacangine (= Voacryptine) ( <b>469</b> ) (+)-Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980
	Roots	Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> ) Voacangine pseudoindoxyl (= Voaluteine) ( <b>520</b> )	Meyer <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Meyer <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Meyer <i>et al.</i> , 1973
	Leaves	Isovoacristine ( <b>471</b> )	Rao & Singri, 1979
	Stem-bark, flowers	Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )  Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Govindachari <i>et al.</i> , 1965; Saradamma <i>et al.</i> , 1971; Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Srivastava <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Srivastava <i>et al.</i> , 2001
	Stem-bark, leaves	Tabernoxidine ( <b>478</b> )	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Stem-bark, roots	Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Meyer <i>et al.</i> , 1973; Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980
	Stem-bark, flowers, seeds, roots	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Ramiah & Mohandas, 1966; Saradamma <i>et al.</i> , 1971; Meyer <i>et al.</i> , 1973; Gunasekera <i>et al.</i> , 1980; Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Srivastava <i>et al.</i> , 2001
<i>T. hilariana</i> Müll. Arg.	Root-bark	Catharanthine ( <b>584</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>27</b> ) 3(R/S)-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>432</b> ) 3(R/S)-Hydroxyvoacangine ( <b>438</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> ) 3-(2'-Oxopropyl)-coronaridine ( <b>456</b> )	Cardoso <i>et al.</i> , 1998 Cardoso <i>et al.</i> , 1998

**Table 1.3**, continued

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. hystrix</i> Steud. ( <i>T. echinata</i> Vell., <i>Peschiera</i> <i>echinata</i> )	Root-bark	Affininine (202) Affinisine (161) Coronaridine (14) Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine (29) Hystrixnine (208) Ibogamine (11) Ibogamine-7,8-dione (562) 12-Methoxyvoachalotine (185) N(4)-Methylaffinisine (175) Olivaccine (77)  3-Oxocoronaridine (19) 5-Oxocoronaridine (526) 3-Oxocoronaridine hydroxyindolenine (510) Vobasine (37)	Monnerat <i>et al.</i> , 2005 Monnerat <i>et al.</i> , 2005 De Souza <i>et al.</i> , 2010 De Souza <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Monnerat <i>et al.</i> , 2005 Monnerat <i>et al.</i> , 2005 De Souza <i>et al.</i> , 2010 De Souza <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Monnerat <i>et al.</i> , 2005 Monnerat <i>et al.</i> , 2005; De Souza <i>et al.</i> , 2010 De Souza <i>et al.</i> , 2010
	Leaves, stem, root-bark	Angustine (158) Coronaridine (14) 16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine (718) N(4)-Demethylvoacamidine (724) 16-Epi-isositsirikine (138) 10-Hydroxycoronaridine (427) 10-Hydroxyheyneanine (459) Ibogaine (536) Ibogaine-7-hydroxyindolenine (513) Olivaccine (77) 6(R)-3,6-Oxidovoacangine (488) 3-Oxovoacangine (437) Pleiocarpamine (152) Tubotaiwine (60) Voacamidine (720) Voacangine (23) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine (507) Voacangine pseudoindoxyl (520) Voacristine (24) Vobasine (37)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
<i>T. inconspicua</i>	Stems	5,6-Dioxo-11-hydroxyvoacangine (533) Vocangine (23)	Foudjo Melacheu Laura <i>et al.</i> , 2021
<i>T. laeta</i> Mart.	Root-bark	Coronaridine (14) Heyneanine (16) N(4)-Methylvoachalotine (174) Tabernamine (67) Voacangine (23)	Medeiros <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Medeiros <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Medeiros <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Medeiros <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Medeiros <i>et al.</i> , 2001
	Leaves, stems	Affininine (202)  Akuammidine (172) Conodurine (748) Geissoschizol (136)  Normacusine B (168) Voacamidine (720) Vobasine (37)	Jahodář <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Votický <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Votický <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Jahodář <i>et al.</i> , 1974 Jahodář <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Votický <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Votický <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Jahodář <i>et al.</i> , 1974 Jahodář <i>et al.</i> , 1974; Votický <i>et al.</i> , 1977

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Leaves, stems, root-bark	Conodurine ( <b>748</b> ) Voacamine ( <b>720</b> )	Votický <i>et al.</i> , 1977; Medeiros <i>et al.</i> , 2001 Votický <i>et al.</i> , 1977; Medeiros <i>et al.</i> , 2001
<i>T. litoralis</i> (Kunth)	Fruits	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 18-Hydroxypseudovincadiformine ( <b>611</b> ) Isoakuammiline ( <b>230</b> ) 3,19-Oxidocoronaridine ( <b>493</b> ) Strictosidine ( <b>94</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> )	Qu <i>et al.</i> , 2016 Qu <i>et al.</i> , 2016
<i>T. longipes</i> Donn. Sm.	Seeds	Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Ciccio, 1979 Ciccio, 1979
	Seeds, leaves	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Ciccio, 1979; Ciccio & Hoet, 1981
<i>T. lundii</i> A.DC. ( <i>Peschiera</i> <i>lundii</i> )	Leaves, stem- bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) 19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) ( <b>470</b> ) Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> ) Iboxygaine ( <b>547</b> ) Iboxygaine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>514</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> ) Voacristine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>521</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Hwang <i>et al.</i> , 1969 Hwang <i>et al.</i> , 1969
<i>T. macrocalyx</i> Müll. Arg. ( <i>Anacampta</i> <i>macrocalix</i> )	Stem- bark	Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> ) 19-Epi-voacangarine (= 19-Epi-voacristine) ( <b>470</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>510</b> ) Voacangarine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>508</b> ) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Leaves	10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> )	Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Seeds	Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> )	Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1979
	Stem- bark, leaves	Voacangarine (= Voacristine) ( <b>24</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Seeds, stem-bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1979; Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 1984

**Table 1.3**, continued

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. mauritiana</i> Poir. ( <i>Pandaca mauritiana</i> )	Roots, stem- bark	Dregamine (41) Vobasine (37)	Miet & Poisson, 1977 Miet & Poisson, 1977
	Roots, stem- bark, leaves	(+)-Tubotaiwine (60)	Miet & Poisson, 1977
<i>T. minutiflora</i> Pichon ( <i>Pandaca minutiflora</i> )	Leaves	(+)-Condylomarpine (264) Coronaridine (14) Stemmadenine (266) Stereoisomer of 15,20; 15',20'-tetrahydro- presecamine (808) (+)-Tubotaiwine (60) (+)-Vincadifformine (325) Vobasine (37)	Petitfrere <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Petitfrere <i>et al.</i> , 1975
<i>T. mocquerysii</i> Aug.DC. ( <i>T. boiteaui</i> , <i>Pandaca boiteaui</i> , <i>P. callosa</i> , <i>P. mocquerysii</i> )	Stem- bark	20'(R)-Capuvosidine (797)  16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamine (718)  19,20-Dehydroervatamine (49)  20(S)-1,2-Dehydropseudoaspidospermidine (623) 20'(R)-Dehydroxycapuvosine (794)  20'(R)-Dehydroxyisocapuvosine (793)  20'(R)-1,2-Dihydrocapuvosidine (798)  20'(S)-1,2-Dihydrocapuvosidine (799)  (+)-20(R)-15,20-Dihydrocleavamine (603)  (-)-20(S)-15,20-Dihydrocleavamine (605)  20(R)-Pseudoaspidospermidine (626)  20(S)-Pseudoaspidospermidine (627)  (+)-Tubotaiwine (60)  Voacamine (720)	Husson <i>et al.</i> , 1978; Andriantsiferana <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Andriantsiferana <i>et al.</i> , 1979
	Root- bark	Coronaridine (14) 19-Epi-heyneanine (17) 19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) (470) Heyneanine (16) Voacangine (23) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) (24)	De Bellefon <i>et al.</i> , 1975 De Bellefon <i>et al.</i> , 1975

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Root-bark, stem-bark	Ervitsine (238) Methuenine (241)	Andriantsiferana <i>et al.</i> , 1977 & 1979 Andriantsiferana <i>et al.</i> , 1977 & 1979
<i>T. mucronata</i> Merr. ( <i>Ervatamia</i> <i>mucronata</i> )	Bark	Coronaridine (14) Tabernaemontanine (42)	Santos <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Santos <i>et al.</i> , 1965
<i>T. olivacea</i> Müll. Arg.	Stems	Akuammidine (172) Condylomarpine N(4)-oxide (265) Coronaridine (14) Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29) Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27) Heyneanine (16) Ibogaine (536) Ibogamine (11) Voacangine (23) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine (507) Voacangine pseudoindoxyl (= Voaluteine) (520) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) (24)	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980b Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980b
<i>T. orientalis</i> R. Br. ( <i>Ervatamia</i> <i>lifuana</i> , <i>E. daemeliana</i> )	Bark	16'-Decarbomethoxy-19,20-dihydro-20- <i>epi</i> -voacamidine (708) 16'-Decarbomethoxy-19,20-dihydrovoacamidine (707) 16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine (718) Dregamine (41) Voacamidine (720) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) (24)	Knox & Slobbe, 1975 Knox & Slobbe, 1975
	Leaves	Apparicine (272) Ibogaine (536) Iboxygaine (547)	Knox & Slobbe, 1975 Knox & Slobbe, 1975 Knox & Slobbe, 1975
	Leaves, twigs	Conopharyngine (25) Coronaridine (14) 20-Epi-pandoline (610) Ervatamine (247) Pandine (636) Pandoline (609)	Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Knox & Slobbe, 1975

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Leaves, stem-bark	19,20-Dehydroervatamine ( <b>49</b> )	Knox & Slobbe, 1975
	Bark, leaves, twigs	Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Knox & Slobbe, 1975; Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1980;
	Leaves, twigs, bark	Dregamine ( <b>41</b> )	Knox & Slobbe, 1975
	Leaves, twigs, stem-bark	20- <i>Epi</i> -ervatamine ( <b>248</b> )	Knox & Slobbe, 1975
<i>T. pachysiphon</i> Stapf. ( <i>T. cumminsii</i> , <i>T. holstii</i> )	Leaves	Conopharyngine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>509</b> ) Conopharyngine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>522</b> ) 19(S)-Hydroxyconopharyngine ( <b>26</b> ) Tabernaesine A ( <b>830</b> ) Tabernaesine B ( <b>831</b> ) Tabernaesine C ( <b>825</b> ) Tabernaesine D ( <b>828</b> ) Tabernaesine E ( <b>829</b> ) Tabernaesine F ( <b>832</b> ) Tabernaesine G ( <b>833</b> ) Tabernaesine H ( <b>834</b> ) Tabernaesine I ( <b>835</b> ) Tabernaesine J ( <b>390</b> ) Vobtusine ( <b>823</b> ) Vobtusine lactone ( <b>824</b> )	Crooks & Robinson, 1970 Crooks & Robinson, 1973 Crooks & Robinson, 1973 Yi <i>et al.</i> , 2020 Yi <i>et al.</i> , 2020
	Seeds	Pachysiphine ( <b>291</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Patel & Poisson, 1966 Patel & Poisson, 1966
	Root- bark, stem-bark	Affinine ( <b>202</b> ) Anhydrovobasindiol (= Taberpsychine) ( <b>212</b> ) Conoduramine ( <b>682</b> ) Conodurine ( <b>748</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) 11'-Demethylconoduramine ( <b>681</b> ) 16- <i>Epi</i> -affinisine ( <b>165</b> ) 16- <i>Epi</i> -isositsirikine ( <b>138</b> ) Gabunine ( <b>747</b> ) 3(R/S)-Hydroxyconopharyngine ( <b>441</b> ) Ibogaline ( <b>539</b> ) Isositsirikine ( <b>51</b> )	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984 Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Lochnericine (292)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		Normacusine B (168)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		3'-Oxoconodurine (749)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		3-Oxocoronaridine (19)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		3'-(2-Oxopropyl)-conodurine (750)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		Pericyclivine (47)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		Perivine (40)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		Apparicine (272)	Renner & Kernweisz, 1963; Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
	Leaves, stem-bark, root-bark	Conopharyngine (25)	Thomas & Starmer, 1963; Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984
		Isovoacangine (430)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Hoft <i>et al.</i> , 1998
		(+)-Tubotaiwine (60)	Patel & Poisson, 1966; Hoft <i>et al.</i> , 1998; Ingkaninan <i>et al.</i> , 1999
		(+)-Tubotaiwine N(4)-oxide (61)	Van Beek, Kuijlaars <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Hoft <i>et al.</i> , 1998
<i>T. pandacaqui</i> Poir. ( <i>T. laurifolia</i> , <i>Ervatamia pandacaqui</i> )	Leaves	O-Acetylvallesamine (271) Akuammicine (255) 3-Epi-ervafolidine (814) (+)-20-Epi-lochneridine (263) Ervafolidine (813) Ervafoline (817) Pericyclivine (47) Vallesamine (270)	Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Lathuilliere <i>et al.</i> , 1970 Lathuilliere <i>et al.</i> , 1966 Lathuilliere <i>et al.</i> , 1970 Lathuilliere <i>et al.</i> , 1970 Lathuilliere <i>et al.</i> , 1970 Lathuilliere <i>et al.</i> , 1970 Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993
	Bark	Coronaridine (14)  Ibogamine (11)  Iboxygaine (547)  Isovoacangine (430)  Isovoacristine (471)  Tabernanthine (538)	Aguilar-Santos <i>et al.</i> , 1963; Cava, Mowdood <i>et al.</i> , 1965 Cava, Mowdood <i>et al.</i> , 1965
	Stems	Ervatamine (247) Voaluteine (= Voacangine pseudoindoxyl) (520)	Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
	Leaves, stems	Pandine ( <b>636</b> ) Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )  Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )  Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Lathuilliere <i>et al.</i> , 1970; Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Okuyama <i>et al.</i> , 1992; Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Abe <i>et al.</i> , 1993
	Roots	<i>N</i> (4)-Demethylervahanine A ( <b>700</b> ) <i>N</i> (4)-Demethylervahanine B ( <b>680</b> ) 3-O-Methyl-10,11-demethoxychippiine (= Taberhaine B) ( <b>32</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Kitajima <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Kitajima <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Kitajima <i>et al.</i> , 2019 Okuyama <i>et al.</i> , 1992
<i>T. peduncularis</i> Wall. ( <i>E.</i> <i>peduncularis</i> )	Leaves, stem- bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )  Heyneanine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>512</b> )  Peduncularidine ( <b>851</b> )  Pedunculine (= Conofoline) ( <b>848</b> )	Zèches-Hanrot <i>et al.</i> , 1995 Zèches-Hanrot <i>et al.</i> , 1995
<i>T. penduliflora</i> K. Schum. ( <i>Conopharyngia</i> <i>penduliflora</i> )	Stem- bark	Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967 Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967; Ambujam & Parimoo, 1985 Masuda <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Patel <i>et al.</i> , 1967; Masuda <i>et al.</i> , 2000
	Trunk- bark	Tabernaemontine ( <b>429</b> )	Bitombo <i>et al.</i> , 2021
	Leaves	7,10-Dihydroindolenine ( <b>500</b> ) 10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> ) 10-Hydroxyheyneanine ( <b>459</b> ) Pendulifloramine ( <b>805</b> ) Voacristine ( <b>24</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Nama <i>et al.</i> , 2023 Nama <i>et al.</i> , 2023
<i>T. polyneura</i> (King & Gamble) D.J.Middleton ( <i>Ervatamia</i> <i>coriacea</i> Ridl., <i>E. polyneura</i> )	Stem- bark	Anhydrovobasindiol (= Taberpsychine) ( <b>212</b> ) Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )  Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  Coronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )  3,14-Dihydroellipticine ( <b>76</b> )  Dregamine ( <b>41</b> )	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> , 1990 Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> , 1990

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Eglandine (432)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Egalndulosine (19)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		19-Epi-hayneanine (17)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		16-Epi-vobasenal (198)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		16-Epi-vobasine (39)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Heyneanine (16)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		3-Hydroxy-3,4-seco-coronaridine (22)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		3-Oxo-19- <i>epi</i> -heyneanine (18)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Pericyclivine (47)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Perivine (40)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		(+)-Tubotaiwine (60)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Voacangine (23)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) (55)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Vobasenal (43)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Vobasine (37)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Vobasinol (209)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
Leaves		Dregamine (41)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Polyervine (71)	Clivio, Guillaume <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		Polyervinine (859)	Clivio, Guillaume <i>et al.</i> , 1995
		Vobasenal (43)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Vobasine (37)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
		Vobasine N(4)-oxide (38)	Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990
Bark		Polyneurine A (1)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Polyneurine B (2)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Polyneurine C (3)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Polyneurine D (4)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Polyneurine E (5)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Polyneurine F (6)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Polyneurine G (7)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023
		Polyneurine H (8)	Tang <i>et al.</i> , 2023

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. psorocarpa</i> (Pierre ex Stapf) Pichon	Stem-bark	Coronaridine (14) 16-Epi-isositsirikine (138) Isovallesiachotamine (156) 12-Methoxy-14,15-dehydrovincamine (368) Tetrahydroalstonine (130) Vallesiachotamine (155) Voacangine (23)	Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1983 Van Beek <i>et al.</i> , 1983
<i>T. psychotriifolia</i> H. B. K.	Leaves	16-Epi-isositsirikine (138) 19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) (470) 10-Hydroxycoronaridine (427) 10-Hydroxyheyneanine (459) (+)-Tubotaiwine (60) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) (24)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Stem-bark	Anhydrovobasindiol (= Taberpsychine) (212) 16-Epi-vobasinic acid (205) Ibogaine-7-hydroxyindolenine (513) 6(R)-3,6-Oxidovoacangine (488) 3-Oxovoacangine (437)	Burnell & Medina, 1971 Burnell & Medina, 1971 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Roots	Voacamine (720)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Root-bark	Voacamidine (660)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Leaves, root-bark	Vobasine (37) Pleiocarpamine (152)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Stem-bark, root-bark	16'-Decarbomethoxyvoacamidine (718) N(4)-Demethylvoacamidine (724) Ibogaine (536)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Roots, stem-bark	Coronaridine (14)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	Root-bark, stem-bark	Affinine (202)	Burnell & Medina, 1971
	Leaves, stem-bark, root-bark	Voacangine (23)	Ghorbel <i>et al.</i> , 1981
<i>T. quadrangularis</i> <sup>b</sup>	Roots	Coronaridine (14) 19-Epi-heyneanine (17) Heyneanine (16) 19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine (13) 19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine pseudoindoxyl (558)	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Ibogaine ( <b>536</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a
		Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a
		Ibogamine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>557</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a
		3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a
		3-Oxovoacangine ( <b>437</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a
		Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a
		Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>507</b> )	Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a
<i>T. retusa</i> (Lam.) Pichon ( <i>T. noronhiana</i> , <i>Conopharyngia</i> <i>retusa</i> , <i>Pandaca</i> <i>retusa</i> ,	Leaves	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 3-Oxovoacangine ( <b>437</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Picot <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Picot <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Picot <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Picot <i>et al.</i> , 1973 Picot <i>et al.</i> , 1973
<i>Plumeria</i> <i>retusa</i> )	Seeds	Pachysiphine ( <b>291</b> ) Tabersonine ( <b>281</b> ) Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> )	Le Men-Olivier <i>et al.</i> , 1974 Le Men-Olivier <i>et al.</i> , 1974 Le Men-Olivier <i>et al.</i> , 1974
<i>T. riedelii</i> Müll. Arg.	Leaves, seeds	(+)-Minovincine ( <b>326</b> ) (+)-3-Oxominovincine ( <b>327</b> ) (+)-Vincadifformine ( <b>325</b> ) <i>rac</i> -Vincadifformine ( <i>rac</i> - <b>325</b> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cava, Tjoa <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Cava, Tjoa <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Cava, Tjoa <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Cava, Tjoa <i>et al.</i> , 1968
<i>T. rigida</i> (Miers) Leeuwenberg ( <i>T.</i> <i>Macrophylla</i> , <i>Anacampta</i> <i>rigida</i> , <i>Phriissocarpus</i> <i>rigidus</i> )	Stem- bark	(+)-Apovincamine ( <b>381</b> ) <i>rac</i> -16-Epi-vincamine ( <i>rac</i> - <b>364</b> ) <sup>a</sup> (-)-16-Epi-vincamine ( <b>365</b> ) (+)-21-Epi-vincamine ( <b>366</b> ) (-)-21-Epi-vincamine ( <b>367</b> ) <i>rac</i> -Vincamine ( <i>rac</i> - <b>363</b> ) <sup>a</sup> (+)-Vincamine ( <b>362</b> )	Cava, Tjoa <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Cava, Tjoa <i>et al.</i> , 1968
<i>T. rupicola</i> Benth. ( <i>Anacampta</i> <i>rupicola</i> )	Leaves, twigs	Voacangine pseudoindoxyl (= Voaluteine) ( <b>520</b> ) Voacristine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>521</b> )	Niemann & Kessel, 1966 Niemann & Kessel, 1966

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. salzmannii</i> (A.DC.) ( <i>P. salzmannii</i> )	Leaves	3(S)-Hydroxyisovoacangine ( <b>436</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) Isovoacristine ( <b>471</b> )	Figueiredo <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Figueiredo <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Figueiredo <i>et al.</i> , 2010
	Root-bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) Olivaccine ( <b>77</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine ( <b>19</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voachalotine ( <b>162</b> )	Figueiredo <i>et al.</i> , 2010 Figueiredo <i>et al.</i> , 2010
<i>T. sananho</i> Ruíz & Pav.	Bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )  Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )  3(R/S)-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>432</b> )  Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )  Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Delle Monache <i>et al.</i> , 1977 Delle Monache <i>et al.</i> , 1977
<i>T. sessilifolia</i> Baker ( <i>Muntafara sessilifolia</i> )	Leaves, stem-bark	Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Dregamine ( <b>41</b> ) 6-Hydroxy-3-oxocoronaridine ( <b>531</b> ) 6-Hydroxy-3-oxoisovoacangine ( <b>532</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) 6(R)-3,6-Oxidocoronaridine ( <b>486</b> ) 6(R)-3,6-Oxidoisovoacangine ( <b>487</b> ) Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Panas <i>et al.</i> , 1975 Panas <i>et al.</i> , 1975
	Stem-bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) 19,20 $\alpha$ -Dihydroeleganine A ( <b>219</b> ) Dregamine ( <b>41</b> ) Dregamine acetate ( <b>192</b> ) 19(S)-Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 3'(R)-Hydroxyconodurine ( <b>752</b> ) 3(R/S)-Hydroxycoronaridine (= Eglandine) ( <b>432</b> ) 3'(R)-Hydroxytabernaemontanine A ( <b>744</b> ) 3'(R/S)-Hydroxytabernaemontanine A ( <b>744</b> ) 3'(R)-Hydroxytabernaemontanine B ( <b>665</b> ) 3'(R)-Hydroxytabernaemontanine C ( <b>742</b> ) 3'(S)-Hydroxytabernaemontanine C ( <b>743</b> ) 3'(R)-Hydroxytabernaemontanine D ( <b>670</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine (= Eglandulosine) ( <b>19</b> ) 3-Oxocoronaridine hydroxyindolenine ( <b>510</b> ) 3'-Oxotabernaemontantine A ( <b>740</b> ) 3'-Oxotabernaemontantine B ( <b>671</b> ) 3'(R)-Tabernaemontantine A ( <b>745</b> ) 3'(R)-Tabernaemontantine B ( <b>669</b> ) 3'(R)-Tabernaemontantine E ( <b>756</b> ) Tabernaemontantine A ( <b>733</b> ) Tabernaemontantine B ( <b>664</b> ) Tabernaemontantine D ( <b>666</b> )	Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a

**Table 1.3, continued**

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
		Tabernaemontanine (42) Tabernaemontanine acetate (193) Tabernaemontanol (189)	Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012a Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b Girardot <i>et al.</i> , 2012b
<i>T. siphilitica</i> (L.f.) Leeuwenberg ( <i>T. tetratachia</i> , <i>Bonafoisia</i> <i>tetraстachia</i> , <i>Echites</i> <i>siphilitica</i> )	Leaves	Apparicine (272) 12,12'-Bis(11-hydroxycoronaridinyl) (821) Bonafousine (804) Coronaridine (14) Geissoschizine (139) 12-Hydroxyvincadiformine (304) Isobonafousine (807) Isovoacangine (430) Pleiocarpamine (152) Tetrahydroalstonine (130) Tetraстachyne (859) Tetraстachynine (810) (+)-Tubotaiwine (60) (+)-Vincadiformine (325) Voacangine (23)	Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Damak, Poupat <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Damak, Ahond <i>et al.</i> , 1976; Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Damak, Poupat <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Damak, Ahond <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1980 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Damak, Poupat <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981 Damak, Poupat, <i>et al.</i> , 1976; Damak <i>et al.</i> , 1981
<i>T. solanifolia</i> A.DC. ( <i>P. campestris</i> (Rizz.) Rizz.)	Leaves, bark, roots	Coronaridine (14) Heyneanine (16) Isovoacangine (430) Isovoacristine (471) 12-Methoxy- <i>N</i> (4)-methylvoachalotine (180) Voacamidine (720) Voacangine (23) Voacangine-7-hydroxyindolenine (507) Voachalotine (162) Vobasine (37)	Gower <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Gower <i>et al.</i> , 1986
<i>T. sphaerocarpa</i> Blume ( <i>Pagiantha</i> <i>sphaerocarpa</i> )	Leaves, seeds Stem	Dregamine (41) Tabernaemontanine (42) Biscarpamontamine A (812) Biscarpamontamine B (827) 3-Hydroxyvoacangine (438) 3-Hydroxyvobtusine (826) Ibogamine (11) Voacangine (23) Vobasine (37)	Chatterjee <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Chatterjee <i>et al.</i> , 1968 Zaima <i>et al.</i> , 2009 Zaima <i>et al.</i> , 2009

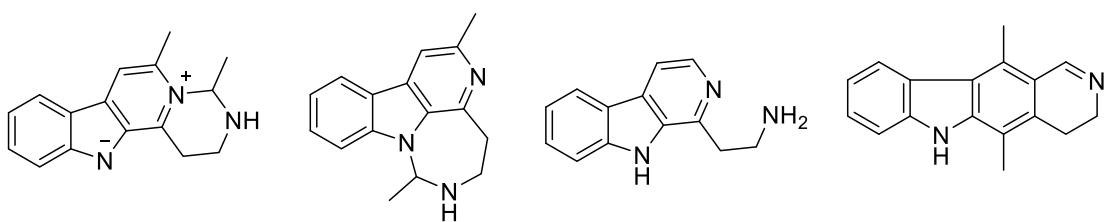
**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. stapfiana</i> Britten ( <i>T. johnstonii</i> (Stapf) Pichon, <i>Conopharyngia</i> <i>johnstonii</i> )	Stem-bark	Conoduramine ( <b>682</b> ) Conodurine ( <b>748</b> ) 19',20'-Epoxyconoduramine ( <b>683</b> ) Gabunamine ( <b>679</b> ) Gabunine ( <b>747</b> ) Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Pericyclivine ( <b>47</b> ) Perivine ( <b>40</b> ) Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	Kingston <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Kingston <i>et al.</i> , 1978
	Root-bark	Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> ) Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> ) Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> ) Tubotaiwine N-oxide ( <b>61</b> )	Kingston <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Kingston <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Pinar <i>et al.</i> , 1972 Pinar <i>et al.</i> , 1972
<i>T. stellata</i> Pichon ( <i>P. stellata</i> )	Root-bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	Picot <i>et al.</i> , 1973
<i>T. subglobosa</i> Merr.	Twigs	Ervatamine ( <b>247</b> ) Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	Huang <i>et al.</i> , 1991 Huang <i>et al.</i> , 1991
	Leaves, roots	Conoduramine ( <b>682</b> ) Conodurine ( <b>748</b> ) Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> ) 19'( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxyconoduramine ( <b>685</b> ) 19'( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxyconodurine ( <b>751</b> ) Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> ) Tabernaemontane A ( <b>733</b> ) Tabernaemontane B ( <b>664</b> ) Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1994
	Leaves, roots, twigs	Dregamine ( <b>41</b> ) Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	Huang <i>et al.</i> , 1991; Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Huang <i>et al.</i> , 1991; Takayama <i>et al.</i> , 1994
<i>T. undulata</i> Vahl ( <i>Bonafusia</i> <i>undulata</i> )	Seeds, stem-bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Voaphylline (= Conoflorine) ( <b>55</b> )	Picot <i>et al.</i> , 1973; Van Beek & Verpoorte, 1985 Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1979
	Stem-bark	19-Epi-hayneanine ( <b>17</b> ) 19-Epi-voacristine (= 19-Epi-voacangarine) ( <b>470</b> ) 18-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>15</b> ) 18-Hydroxyvoacangine ( <b>485</b> ) Quebrachidine ( <b>222</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1979; Van Beek & Verpoorte, 1985 Van Beek & Verpoorte, 1985 Van Beek & Verpoorte, 1985 Van Beek & Verpoorte, 1985 Bruneton <i>et al.</i> , 1979 Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 1984; Van Beek & Verpoorte, 1985

**Table 1.3**, continued

Plant	Plant part	Alkaloids	References
<i>T. ventricosa</i> Hochst. ex A. DC.	Whole plant	Akuammicine ( <b>255</b> ) Akuammicine N-oxide ( <b>256</b> ) Apparicine ( <b>272</b> ) 16-Epi-isositsirikine ( <b>138</b> ) 10-Hydroxycoronaridine ( <b>427</b> ) 10-Hydroxyheyneanine ( <b>459</b> ) Norfluorocurarine ( <b>259</b> ) (+)-Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	Schripsema <i>et al.</i> , 1986 Schripsema <i>et al.</i> , 1986
<i>T. wallichiana</i> Steud.	Leaves	Isovoacangine ( <b>430</b> )	Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1976
	Leaves, stem- bark	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> ) Voacangine ( <b>23</b> ) Voacristine (= Voacangarine) ( <b>24</b> )	Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1976 Talapatra <i>et al.</i> , 1976

<sup>a</sup>rac = racemic; <sup>b</sup>Not listed in the botanical literature.

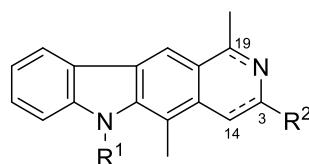
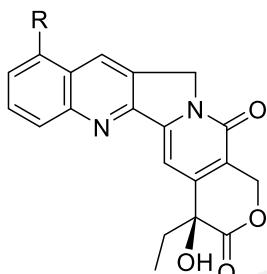
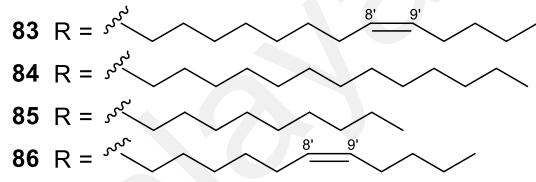
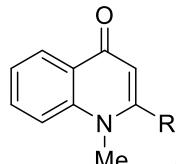


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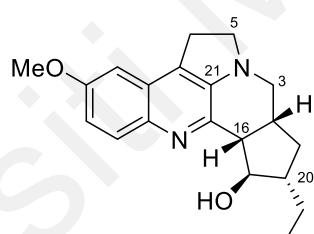
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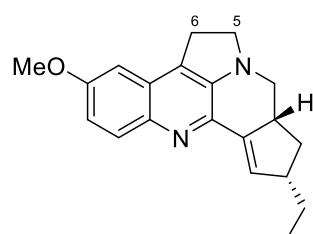
77 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H, Δ<sup>3,14;4,19</sup>78 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H79 R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OH80 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H, Δ<sup>4,19</sup>81 R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = H, Δ<sup>3,14;4,19</sup>82 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H, Δ<sup>3,14;4,19</sup>, N(4) → O

87 R = H

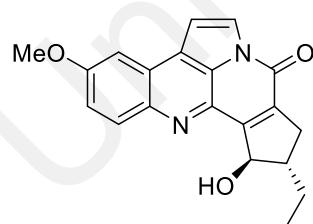
88 R = OMe



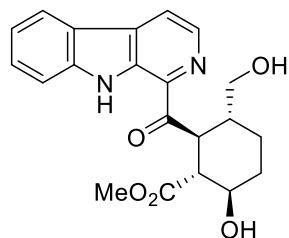
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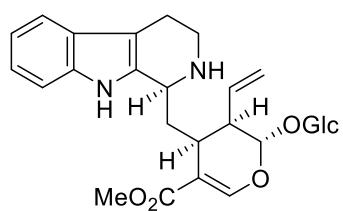
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91 Δ<sup>5,6</sup>

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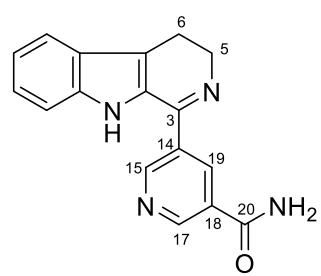


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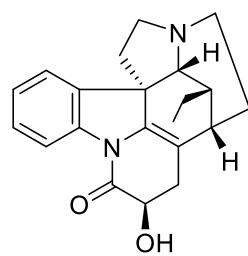


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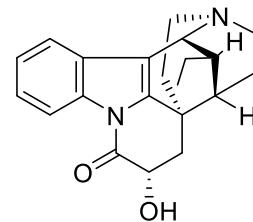
**Figure 1.8:** Structures of alkaloids in *Tabernaemontana*



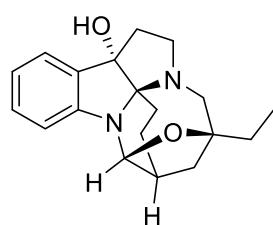
95

 $\Delta^{5,6}$ 

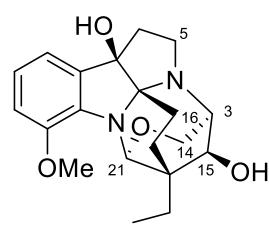
97 (revised)



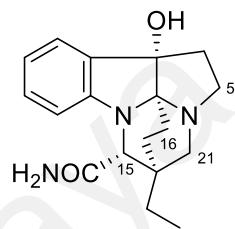
97a (original)



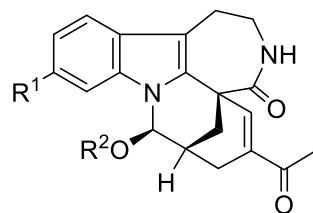
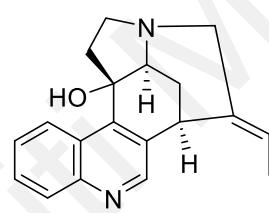
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99

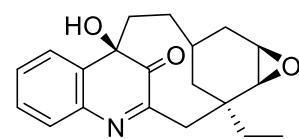


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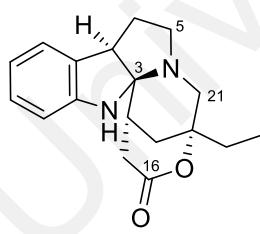
101 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H102 R<sup>1</sup> = OMe, R<sup>2</sup> = H103 R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = Et

104

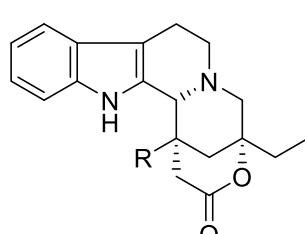
105 N(4)→O



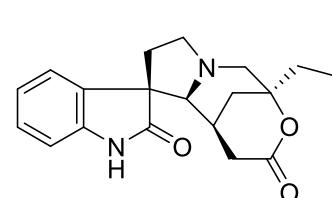
106



107

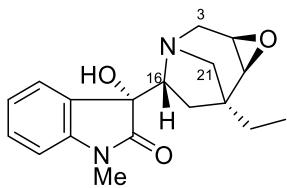


108 R = OH

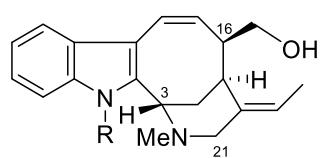


109 R = H

Figure 1.8, continued

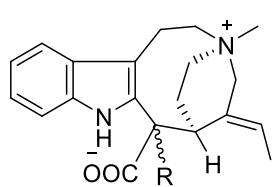
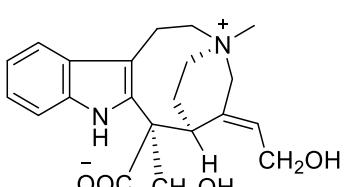


111

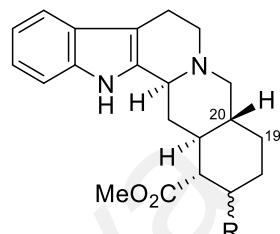
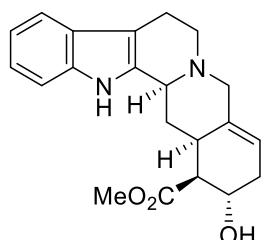


112 R = H

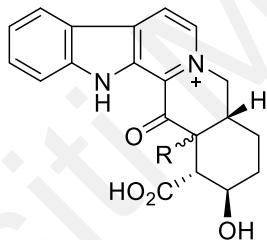
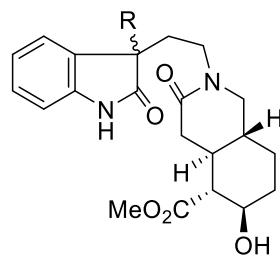
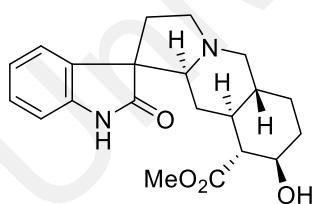
113 R = Me

114 R =  $\beta$ -H115 R =  $\alpha$ -H116 R =  $\alpha$ -CH<sub>2</sub>OH

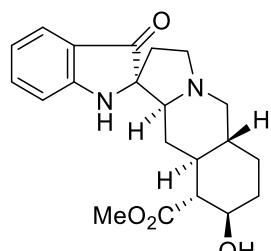
117

118 R =  $\beta$ -OH119 R =  $\alpha$ -OH120 R =  $\beta$ -OH,  $\Delta^{19,20}$ 121 R =  $\alpha$ -OH,  $\Delta^{19,20}$ 

122

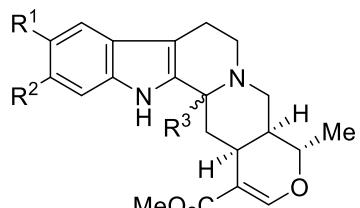
123 R =  $\alpha$ -OH124 R =  $\beta$ -OH125 R =  $\alpha$ -OH126 R =  $\beta$ -OH

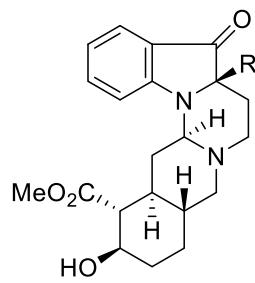
127



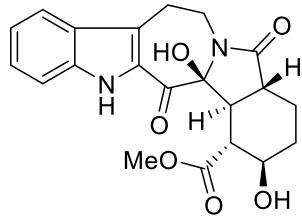
128

129 N(4) → O

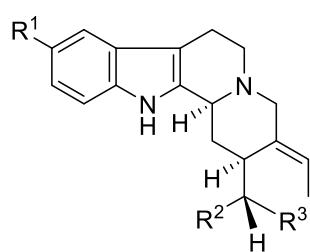
130 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> =  $\alpha$ -H131 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = OMe, R<sup>3</sup> =  $\beta$ -H132 R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = OMe, R<sup>3</sup> =  $\alpha$ -H**Figure 1.8, continued**



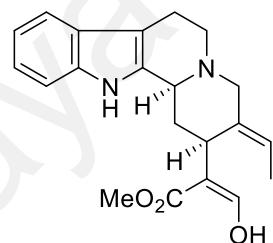
**133** R = OH  
**134** R = OEt



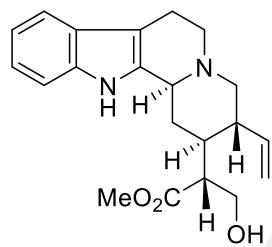
**135**



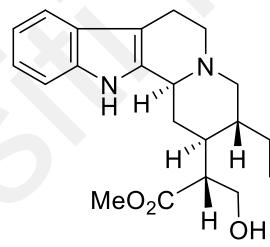
**136** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH  
**137** R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, R<sup>3</sup> = H  
**138** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, R<sup>3</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me  
**51** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, R<sup>3</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH



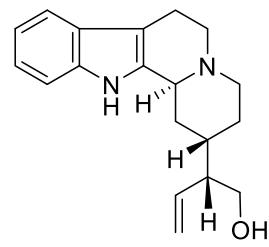
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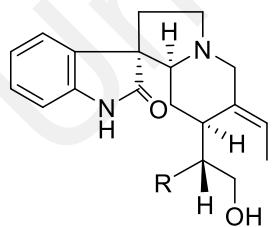
**50**



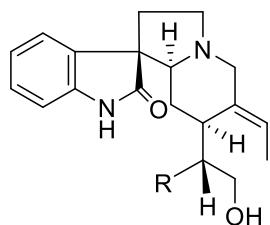
**140**



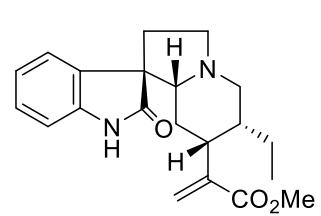
**58**



**141** R = H  
**142** R = H, N(4) → O  
**143** R = CO<sub>2</sub>Me

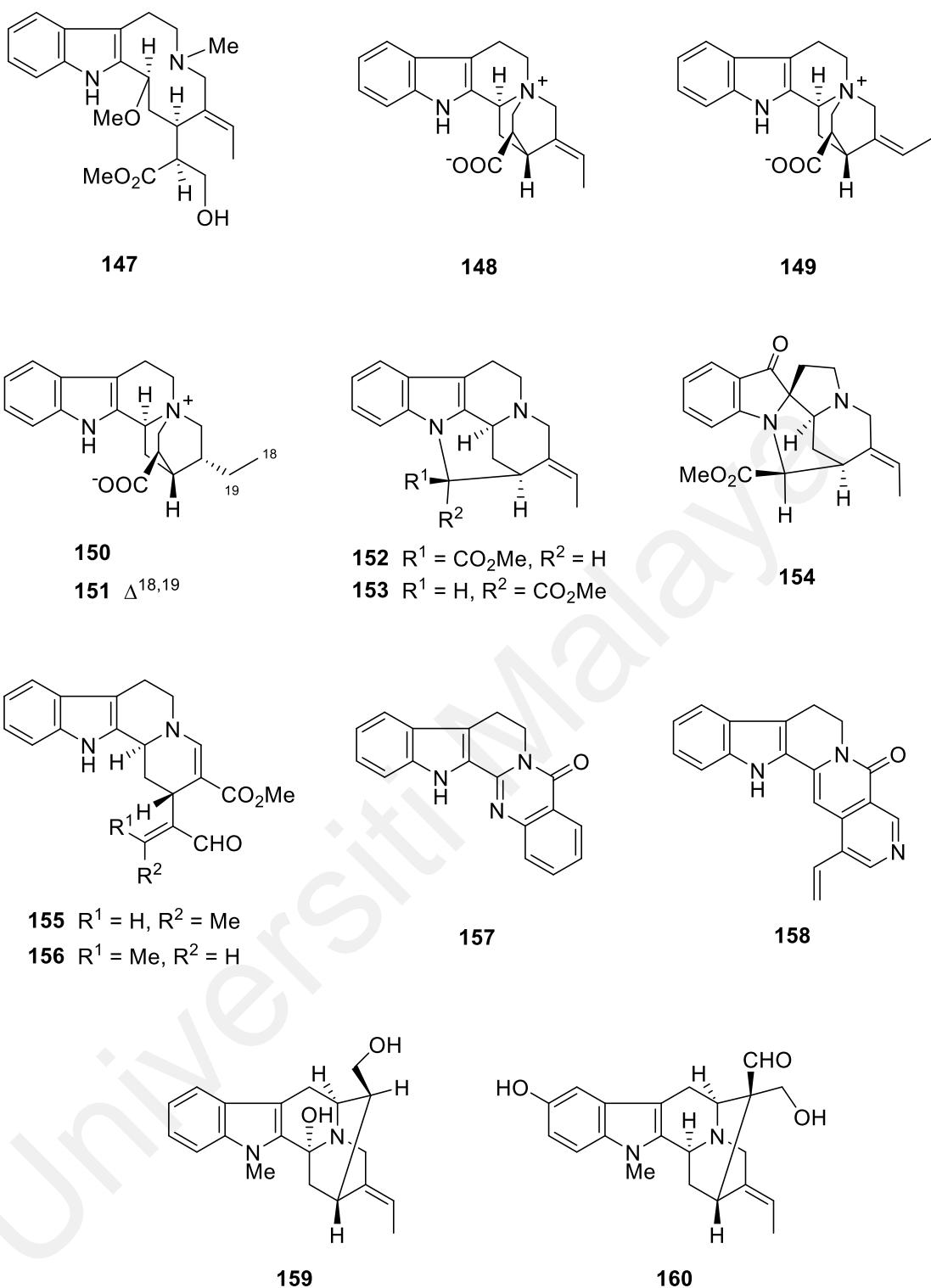


**144** R = H  
**145** R = CO<sub>2</sub>Me

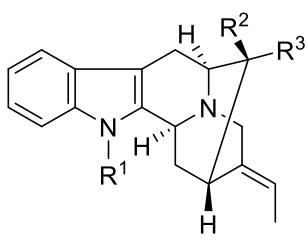


**146**

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**Figure 1.8, continued**



**161**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

**162**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

**163**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$

**47**  $R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

**164**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$

**165**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H}$

**166**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$

**167**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OAc}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H}$

**168**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

**169**  $R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

**170**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H}$

**171**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

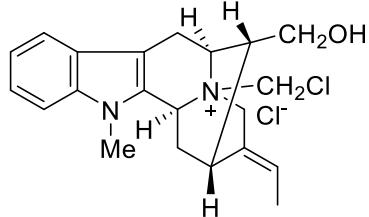
**172**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

**173**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OAc}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

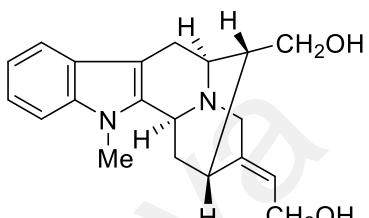
**174**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $\text{MeN}(4)^+$

**175**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{MeN}(4)^+$

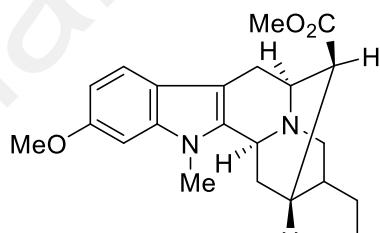
**176**  $R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$



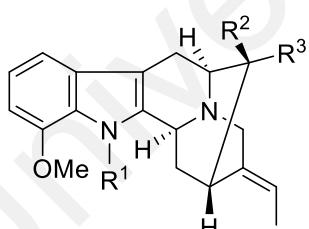
**177**



**178**



**179**



**180**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $\text{MeN}(4)^+$

**181**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ ,  $\text{MeN}(4)^+$

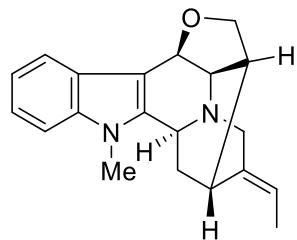
**182**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $\text{MeN}(4)^+$

**183**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ ,  $\text{MeN}(4)^+$

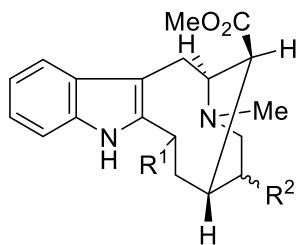
**184**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $\text{MeN}(4)^+$

**185**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

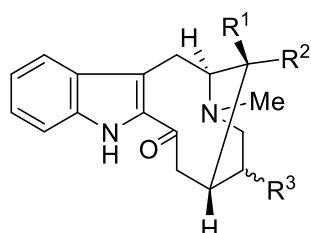
**Figure 1.8, continued**



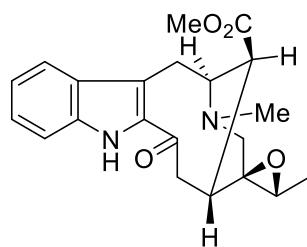
186



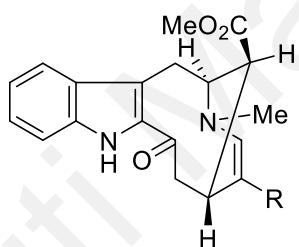
- 187**  $R^1 = \alpha\text{-OH}$ ,  $R^2 = \beta\text{-Et}$   
**188**  $R^1 = \alpha\text{-OH}$ ,  $R^2 = \alpha\text{-Et}$   
**189**  $R^1 = \beta\text{-OH}$ ,  $R^2 = \beta\text{-Et}$   
**190**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \alpha\text{-Et}$



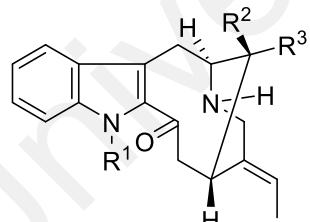
- 41**  $R^1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$   
**191**  $R^1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$ , N(4) $\rightarrow$ O  
**192**  $R^1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$  (acetate salt)  
**42**  $R^1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \beta\text{-Et}$   
**193**  $R^1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \beta\text{-Et}$  (acetate salt)  
**194**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$   
**195**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = \beta\text{-Et}$



196

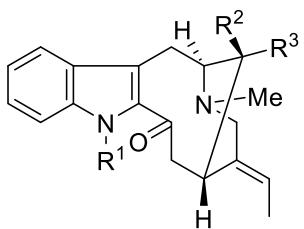


- 197**  $R = \text{Et}$   
**44**  $R = \text{Ac}$   
**43**  $R^1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$   
**198**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$



- 40**  $R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$   
**199**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$   
**200**  $R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$   
**201**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

Figure 1.8, continued



**37**  $R^1 = R^3 = H$ ,  $R^2 = CO_2Me$

**202**  $R^1 = R^3 = H$ ,  $R^2 = CH_2OH$

**39**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = CO_2Me$

**203**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = CH_2OH$

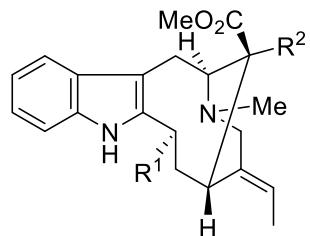
**204**  $R^1 = Me$ ,  $R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = CH_2OH$

**205**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = COOH$

**206**  $R^1 = H$ ,  $R^2 = CO_2Me$ ,  $R^3 = CH_2OH$

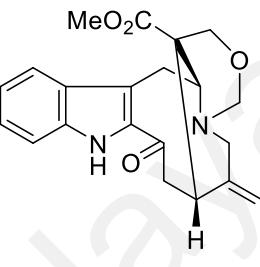
**207**  $R^1 = Me$ ,  $R^2 = CO_2Me$ ,  $R^3 = H$

**208**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = CH_2OMe$

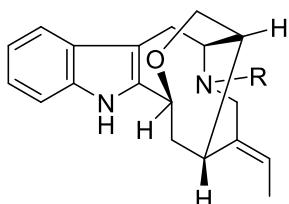


**209**  $R^1 = OH$ ,  $R^2 = H$

**210**  $R^1 = OMe$ ,  $R^2 = CH_2OH$

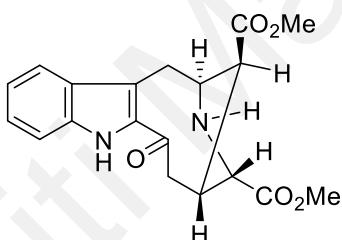


**211**

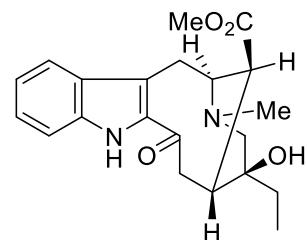


**212**  $R = Me$

**213**  $R = H$

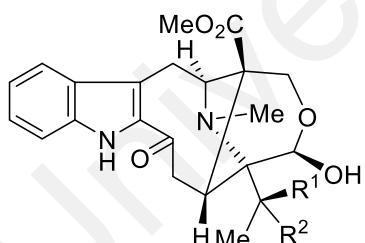


**45**



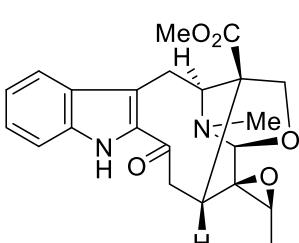
**46**

**214**  $N(4) \rightarrow O$

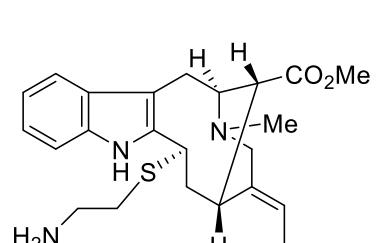


**215**  $R^1 = OH$ ,  $R^2 = H$

**216**  $R^1 = H$ ,  $R^2 = OH$

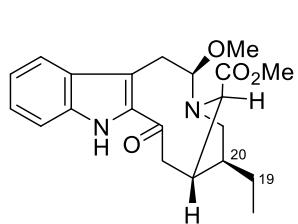


**217**

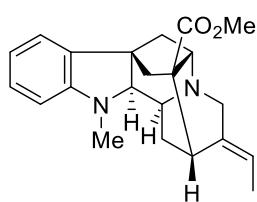


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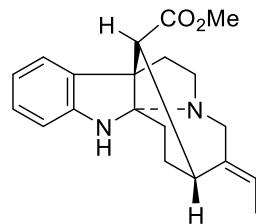
**Figure 1.8, continued**



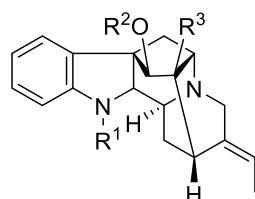
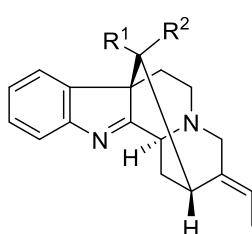
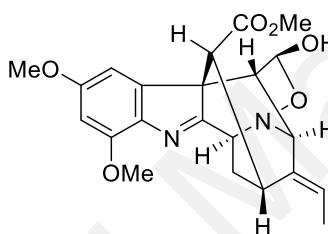
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 $\Delta^{19,20}$ 

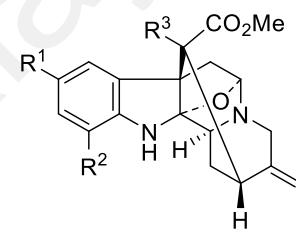
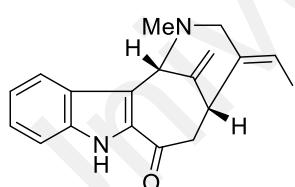
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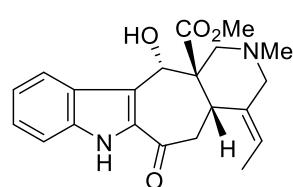
227

222  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CO_2Me$ 223  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = R^3 = H$ 224  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = COC_6H_4(OMe), R^3 = H$ 225  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = COC_6H_3(OMe)_2, R^3 = H$ 226  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = COC_6H_2(OMe)_3, R^3 = H$ 228  $R^1 = CH_2OH, R^2 = CO_2Me$ 229  $R^1 = CH_2OAc, R^2 = CO_2Me$ 230  $R^1 = CO_2Me, R^2 = CH_2OAc$ 231  $R^1 = CO_2Me, R^2 = CHO$ 232  $R^1 = H, R^2 = CO_2Me$ 

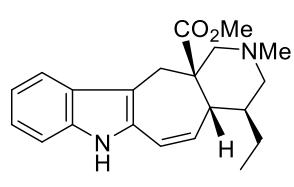
233

234  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H$ 235  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H$ 236  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CH_2OAc$ 237  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$ 

238

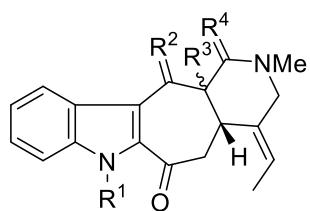


239



240

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**49**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = R^4 = H, H, R^3 = \beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}$

**241**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = R^4 = H, H, R^3 = \beta\text{-H}$

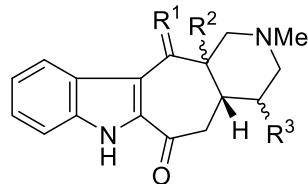
**242**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = H, H, R^3 = \beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}, R^4 = O$

**243**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = R^4 = H, H, R^3 = \beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}$

**244**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = R^4 = H, H, R^3 = \alpha\text{-H}$

**245**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = O, R^3 = \beta\text{-H}, R^4 = H, H$

**246**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = R^4 = H, H, R^3 = \beta\text{-H}$



**247**  $R^1 = H, H, R^2 = \beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}, R^3 = \beta\text{-Et}$

**248**  $R^1 = H, H, R^2 = \beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}, R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$

**249**  $R^1 = H, H, R^2 = \alpha\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}, R^3 = \beta\text{-Et}$

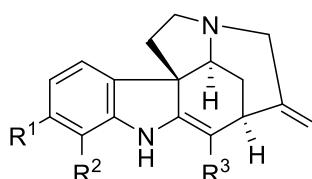
**250**  $R^1 = H, H, R^2 = \beta\text{-H}, R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$

**251**  $R^1 = H, H, R^2 = \beta\text{-H}, R^3 = \beta\text{-Et}$

**252**  $R^1 = H, H, R^2 = \alpha\text{-H}, R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$

**253**  $R^1 = O, R^2 = \beta\text{-H}, R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$

**254**  $R^1 = O, R^2 = \alpha\text{-H}, R^3 = \alpha\text{-Et}$



**255**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

**256**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}, \text{N}(4) \rightarrow O$

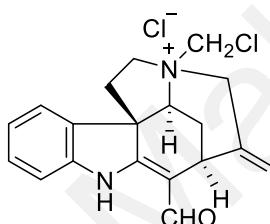
**257**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

**258**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = CHO$

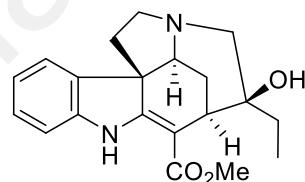
**259**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CHO$

**260**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CHO, \text{N}(4) \rightarrow O$

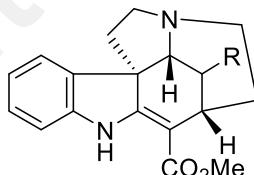
**261**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = CHO$



**262**



**263**

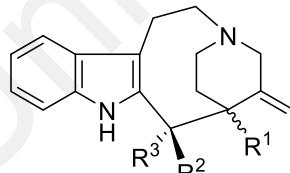


**264**  $R = -\text{CHMe}$

**60**  $R = \alpha\text{-Et}$

**265**  $R = -\text{CHMe}, \text{N}(4) \rightarrow O$

**61**  $R = \alpha\text{-Et}, \text{N}(4) \rightarrow O$



**266**  $R^1 = \alpha\text{-H}, R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

**267**  $R^1 = \alpha\text{-H}, R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}, \text{N}(4) \rightarrow O$

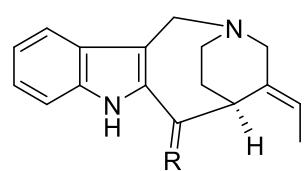
**268**  $R^1 = \beta\text{-H}, R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

**269**  $R^1 = \alpha\text{-H}, R^2 = Me, R^3 = OH$

**270**  $R^1 = \alpha\text{-H}, R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

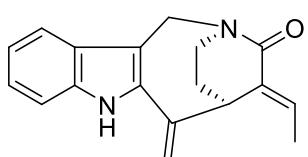
**271**  $R^1 = \alpha\text{-H}, R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OAc}, R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

**Figure 1.8, continued**

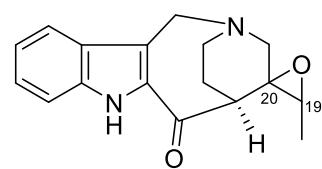


**272**  $R = \text{CH}_2$

**273**  $R = \text{O}$

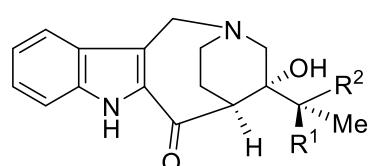


**274**



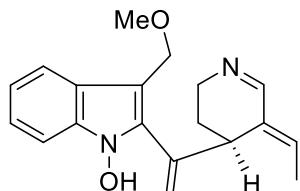
**275**  $R = 19(\text{R}), 20(\text{R})$

**276**  $R = 19(\text{S}), 20(\text{R})$

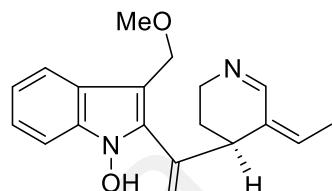


**277**  $R^1 = \text{H}, R^2 = \text{OH}$

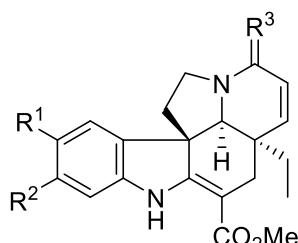
**278**  $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{H}$



**279**



**280**



**281**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = \text{H,H}$

**282**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{H,H}, \text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$

**283**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{O}$

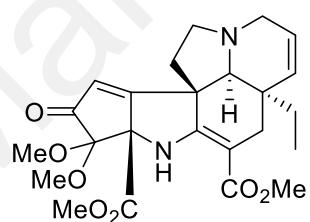
**284**  $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^3 = \text{H,H}$

**285**  $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^3 = \text{O}$

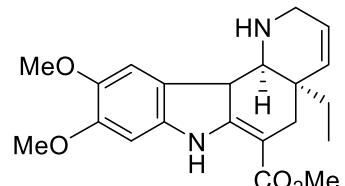
**286**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^3 = \alpha\text{-CH}_2\text{OH}$

**287**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^3 = \text{CHCOCH}_3$

**288**  $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^3 = \text{H,H}, \text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$

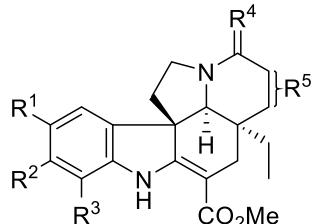


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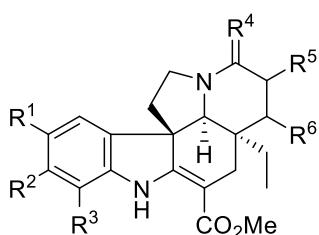


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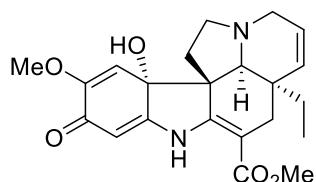
**Figure 1.8, continued**



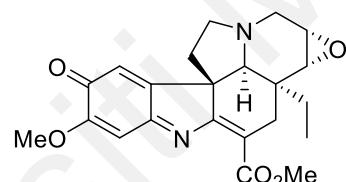
- 291**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = 14,15-\beta-O$   
**292**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = 14,15-\alpha-O$   
**293**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = 14,15-O$   
**294**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = 14,15-\beta-O$   
**295**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = R^3 = OMe, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = 14,15-\beta-O$   
**296**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = 14,15-\alpha-O$   
**297**  $R^1 = OH, R^3 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^4 = O, R^5 = 14,15-\alpha-O$   
**298**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = \alpha-CH_2COCH_3, R^5 = 14,15-\alpha-O$   
**299**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = O, R^5 = 14,15-\alpha-O$



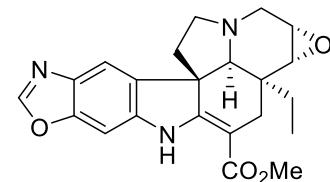
- 300**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = R^6 = OH$   
**301**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = R^5 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^6 = \beta-OMe$   
**302**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = R^5 = H, R^4 = O, R^6 = \beta-OH$   
**303**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = O, R^5 = R^6 = H$   
**304**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = OH, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = R^6 = H$   
**305**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = R^6 = H$   
**306**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = \alpha-CH_2OH, R^5 = R^6 = H$   
**307**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = CHCOCH_3, R^5 = R^6 = H$   
**308**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = H,H, R^5 = R^6 = H, N(4)\rightarrow O$



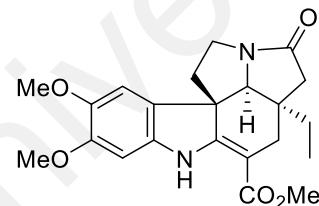
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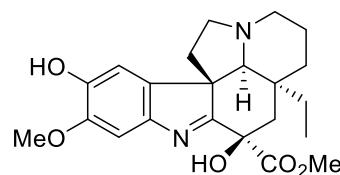
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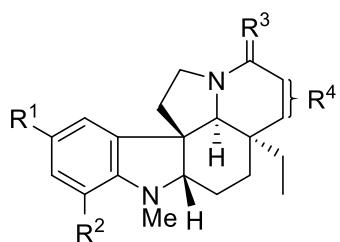


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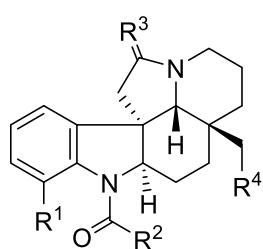
**Figure 1.8, continued**



315  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = O$ ,  $R^4 = 14,15\text{-}\beta\text{-O}$

316  $R^1 = \text{CHO}$ ,  $R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = 14,15\text{-}\beta\text{-O}$

317  $R^1 = H$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = 14\text{-}\alpha\text{OH},15\text{-}\beta\text{OH}$



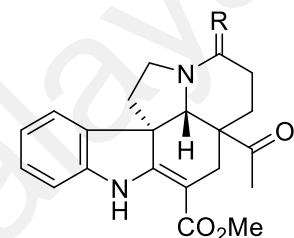
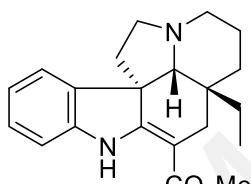
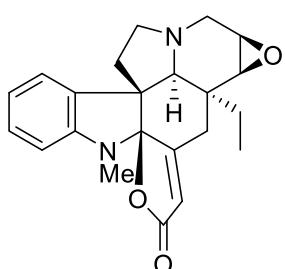
319  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

320  $R^1 = H$ ,  $R^2 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

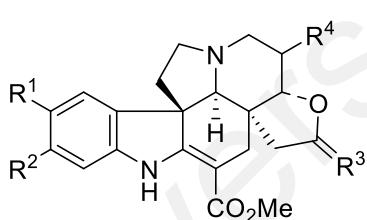
321  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{Et}$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

322  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^3 = O$ ,  $R^4 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

323  $R^1 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{Et}$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = \text{Me}$



327  $R = O$



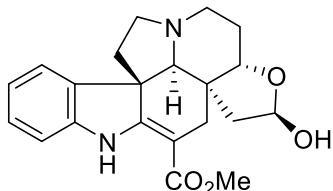
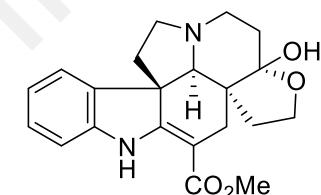
329  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$

330  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = O$ ,  $R^4 = \text{OH}$

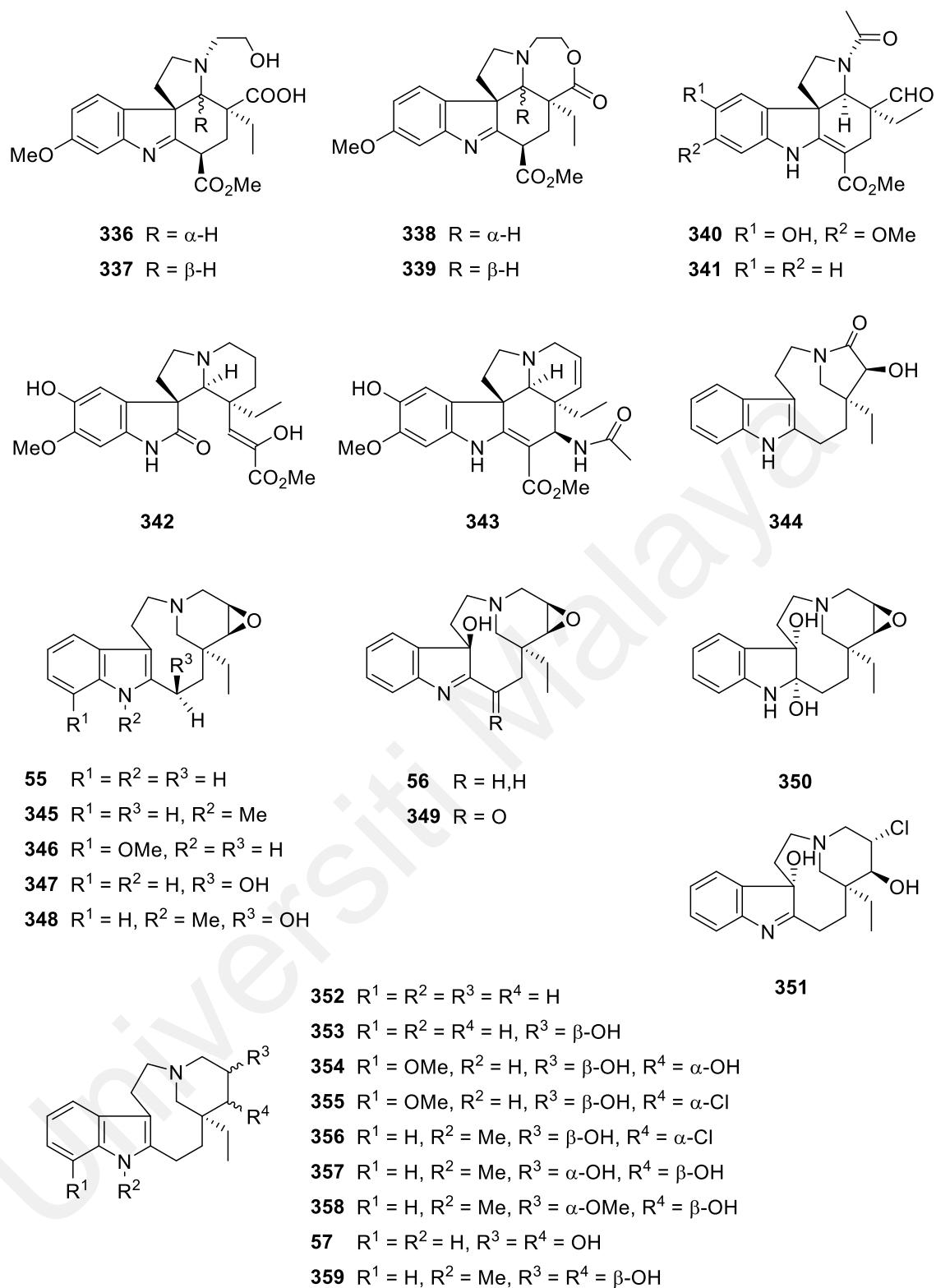
331  $R^1 = R^4 = H$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$

332  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = \beta\text{-OH}$

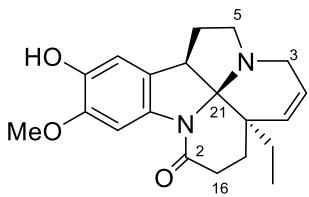
333  $R^1 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = H,H$ ,  $R^4 = H$



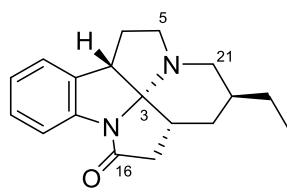
**Figure 1.8, continued**



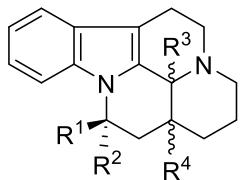
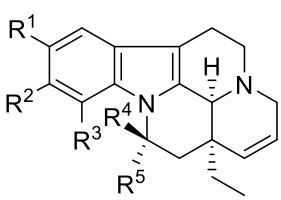
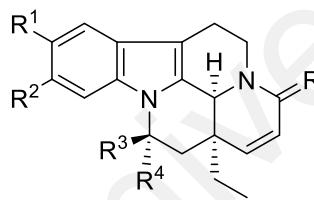
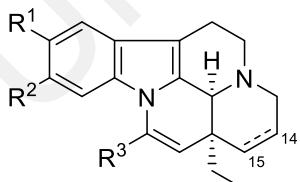
**Figure 1.8, continued**

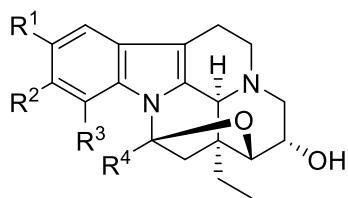


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361

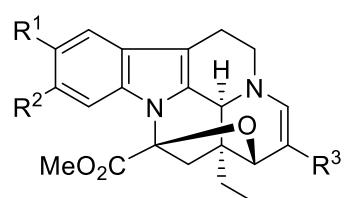
**362**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = \alpha-H, R^4 = \beta-Et$ **363**  $R^1 = CO_2Me, R^2 = OH, R^3 = \beta-H, R^4 = \alpha-Et$ **364**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = \beta-H, R^4 = \beta-Et$ **365**  $R^1 = CO_2Me, R^2 = OH, R^3 = \alpha-H, R^4 = \alpha-Et$ **366**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = \beta-H, R^4 = \alpha-Et$ **367**  $R^1 = CO_2Me, R^2 = OH, R^3 = \alpha-H, R^4 = \beta-Et$ **59**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = CO_2Me, R^5 = OH$ **368**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = OMe, R^4 = OH, R^5 = CO_2Me$ **369**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = CO_2Me$ **370**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = CO_2Me, R^5 = OH$ **371**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = CO_2Me, R^5 = OH$ **372**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = CO_2Me, R^5 = OH, N(4) \rightarrow O$ **373**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = CO_2Me$ **374**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = OMe, R^4 = OH, R^5 = CO_2Me$ **375**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = CO_2Me$ **376**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = CO_2H$ **377**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = CO_2Me, N(4) \rightarrow O$ **378**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CO_2Me, R^4 = OH, R^5 = \alpha-H, \beta-CH_2COMe$ **379**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = CO_2Me, R^4 = OH, R^5 = \alpha-H, \beta-CH_2COMe$ **380**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = OH, R^4 = CO_2Me, R^5 = O$ **381**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CO_2Me$ **382**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, \Delta^{14,15}$ **383**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = CO_2Me, \Delta^{14,15}$ **384**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = CO_2Me, \Delta^{14,15}$ **Figure 1.8, continued**



**385**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^4 = H$

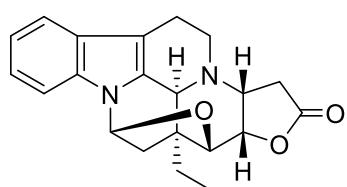
**386**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = R^3 = H$

**387**  $R^1 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

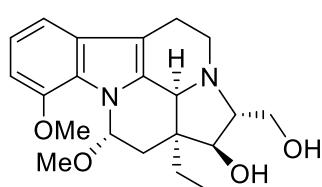


**388**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = H$

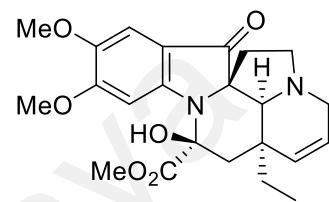
**389**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CHO}$



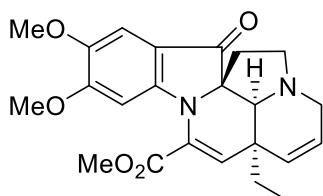
**390**



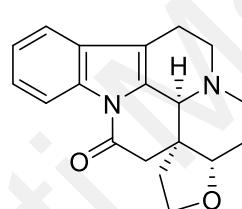
**391**



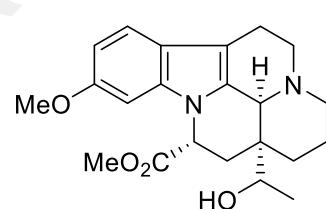
**392**



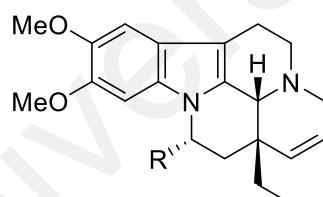
**393**



**394**

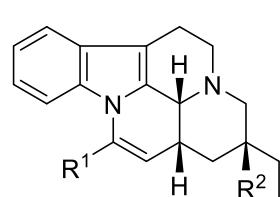


**395**



**396**  $R = \text{OMe}$

**397**  $R = \text{OH}$



**398**  $R^1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = H$

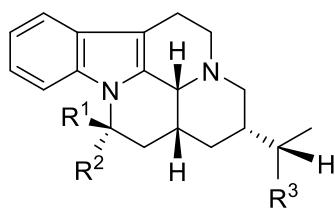
**399**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$

**400**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow O$

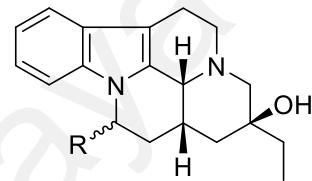
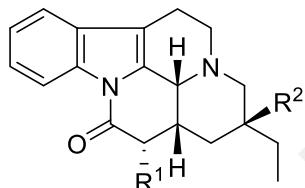
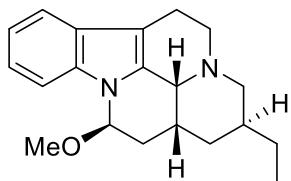
**401**  $R^1 = H$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OH}$

**402**  $R^1 = H$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OH}$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow O$

**Figure 1.8, continued**

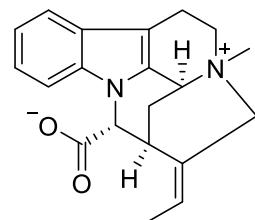
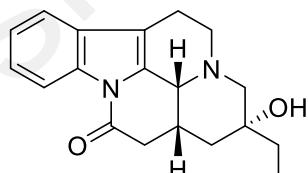
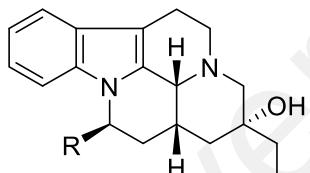


- 403** R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, R<sup>3</sup> = H, N(4)→O  
**404** R<sup>1</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, R<sup>2</sup> = OH, R<sup>3</sup> = H  
**405** R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, R<sup>3</sup> = H  
**406** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, N(4)→O  
**407** R<sup>1</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, R<sup>2</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = OH  
**408** R<sup>1</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, R<sup>2</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = OH, N(4)→O  
**409** R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H  
**410** R<sup>1</sup> = OMe, R<sup>2</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H  
**411** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OH  
**412** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OMe



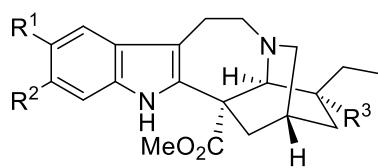
- 415** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H  
**416** R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = H  
**417** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OH

- 419** R = α-OH, N(4)→O  
**420** R = β-OMe  
**421** R = β-OH  
**422** R = β-OH, N(4)→O



- 424** R = OH

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**14**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$

**427**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = R^3 = H$

**428**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OH$

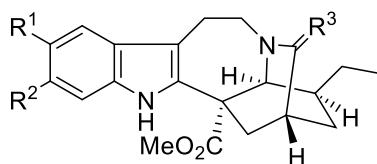
**23**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H$

**429**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H, N(4) \rightarrow O$

**430**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OMe$

**25**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H$

**431**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = OH$



**432**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, OH, (R/S)$

**433**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, OEt, (R/S)$

**19**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = O$

**434**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CH_2COMe, (R/S)$

**435**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, OMe, (R)$

**436**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, OH, (R/S)$

**437**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = O$

**438**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, OH, (R/S)$

**439**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, OMe, (R)$

**440**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = O$

**441**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, OH, (R/S)$

**442**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CH(OH)Me, (S)$

**443**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, CH(OH)Me, (S)$

**444**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, OH, (R)$

**21**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CH_2OH, (S)$

**445**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CH_2OAc, (S)$

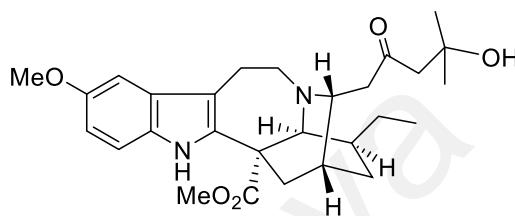
**446**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CO_2Me, (S)$

**447**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CO_2Me, (S)$

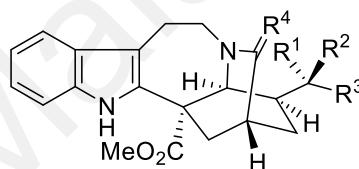
**448**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CH_2COMe, (S)$

**449**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, CH_2COMe, (S)$

**450**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, CH_2OH, (R)$



**451**



**16**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, H$

**17**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, H$

**452**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = Me, R^4 = O$

**453**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, CH_2COMe, (R/S)$

**18**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = O$

**454**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, OEt, (R/S)$

**455**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, OEt, (R/S)$

**456**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, CH_2Ac, (R/S)$

**457**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, CH_2Ac, (R/S)$

**458**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = CH_2OH, R^4 = H, H$

**7**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = CH_2OH, R^4 = H, H$

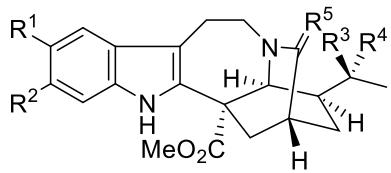
**3**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, CH_2OH, (S)$

**4**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, CH_2CHO, (S)$

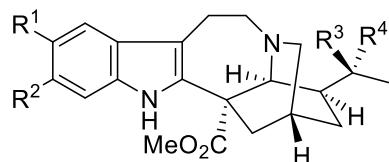
**5**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = Me, R^4 = H, CH_2CHO, (S)$

**6**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CH_2OH, R^4 = O$

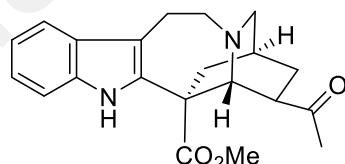
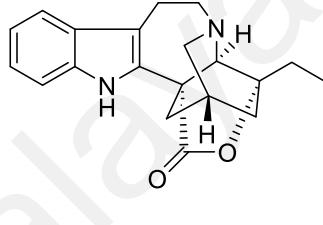
**Figure 1.8, continued**



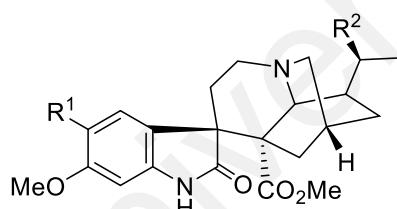
- 459**  $R^1 = R^3 = OH, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^5 = H, H$   
**460**  $R^1 = R^4 = H, R^2 = R^3 = OH, R^5 = H, H$   
**461**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH, R^5 = O$   
**462**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = O$   
**463**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH, R^5 = H, OH, (R/S)$   
**464**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = R^4 = H, R^5 = H, OEt, (R/S)$   
**465**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^4 = OH, R^5 = H, CH_2COMe, (R)$   
**466**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = H, CH_2COMe, (R)$   
**467**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH, R^5 = H, CH_2COMe, (R)$   
**468**  $R^1 = R^4 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = OH, R^5 = H, CH_2COMe, (R)$



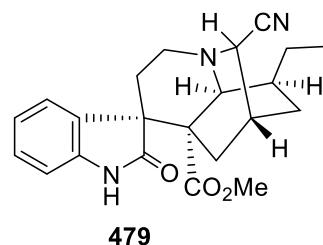
- 469**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3, R^4 = O$   
**24**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH$   
**470**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = OH$   
**471**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^4 = OH$   
**472**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = OH, R^4 = H$   
**26**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = OH$   
**473**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3, R^4 = O$   
**474**  $R^1 = R^4 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = OH$   
**475**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3, R^4 = O$



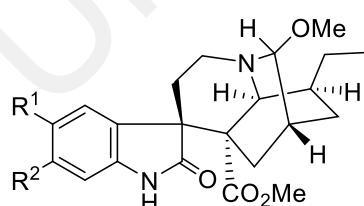
**476**



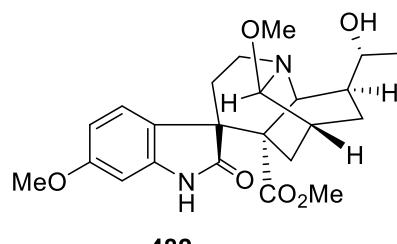
- 477**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H$   
**478**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH$



**479**

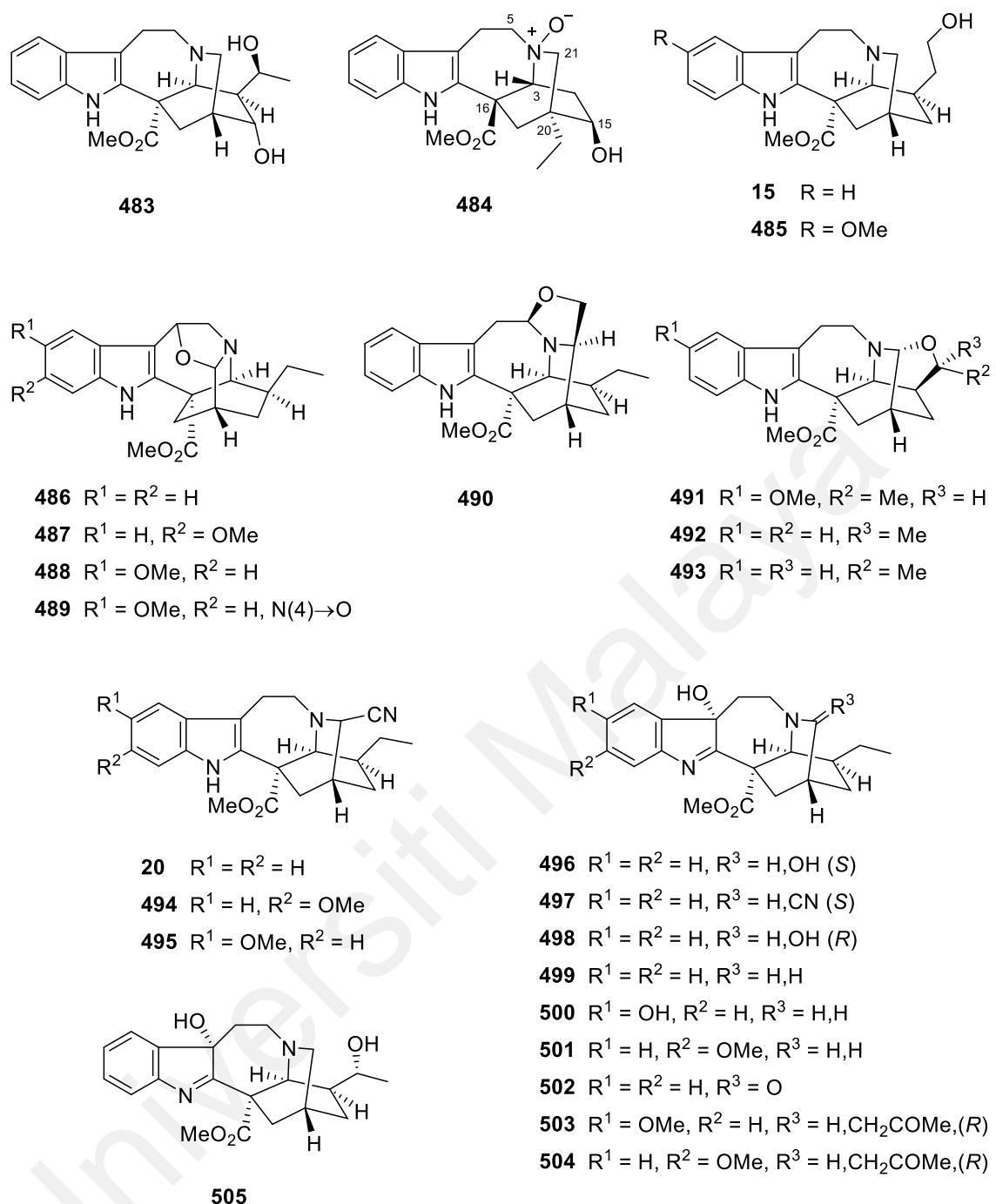


- 480**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe$   
**481**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H$

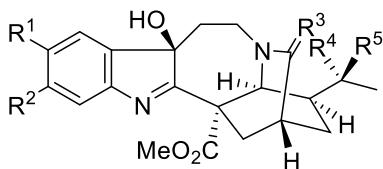


**482**

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**Figure 1.8, continued**



**29**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H, H$

**506**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H, CH_2Ac$

**507**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H, H$

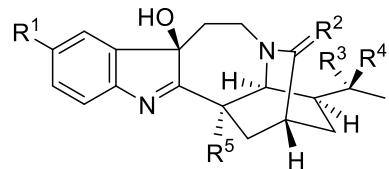
**508**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = H, H, R^5 = OH$

**509**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H, H$

**510**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = O$

**511**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, H, R^5 = H, R^4 = OH$

**512**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = H, H, R^5 = OH$

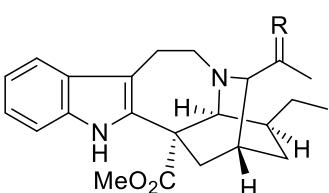


**513**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, H, R^3 = R^4 = R^5 = H$

**514**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, H, R^3 = R^5 = H, R^4 = OH$

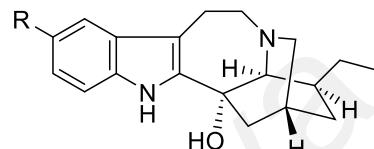
**515**  $R^1 = R^5 = H, R^2 = O, R^3, R^4 = O$

**516**  $R^1 = R^3 = R^4 = H, R^2 = O, R^5 = CO_2Me$



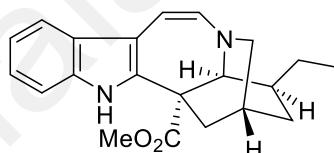
**518**  $R = H, OH, (S)$

**519**  $R = H, OH, (R)$

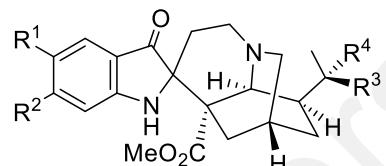


**154**  $R = OMe$

**517**  $R = H$



**525**



**27**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = R^4 = H$

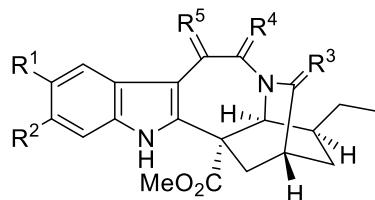
**520**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = R^4 = H$

**521**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH$

**522**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = R^4 = H$

**523**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^4 = OH$

**524**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH$



**526**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = R^5 = H, H, R^4 = O$

**527**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, H, R^4 = O, R^5 = H, OH, (S)$

**528**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, H, R^4 = O, R^5 = H, OMe, (S)$

**529**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = R^4 = H, H, R^5 = O$

**530**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = H, H, R^4 = H, OH, R^5 = O$

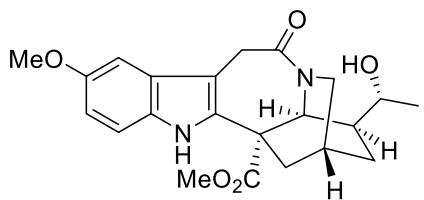
**531**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = O, R^4 = H, H, R^5 = H, OH$

**532**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = O, R^4 = H, H, R^5 = H, OH$

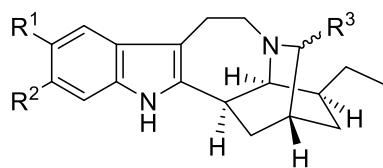
**533**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = OH, R^3 = H, H, R^4 = R^5 = O$

**534**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, H, R^4 = R^5 = O$

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**535**



**536**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H$

**11**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$

**537**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H, N(4) \rightarrow O$

**538**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OMe$

**539**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H$

**540**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = OH, (R/S)$

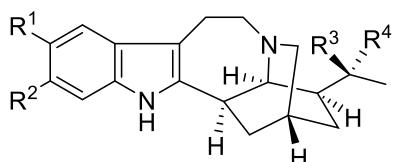
**541**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = OH, (R)$

**542**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CH_2OH, (S)$

**543**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = \alpha\text{-CH}_2COMe$

**544**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CH(OH)Me, (S)$

**545**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = CH_2CO_2Me, (R)$



**546**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = OH$

**12**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH$

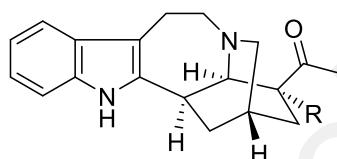
**547**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH$

**548**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OH, N(4) \rightarrow O$

**549**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = OH, R^4 = H$

**13**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = OH$

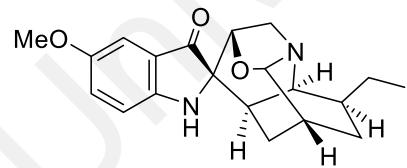
**550**  $R^1 = R^2 = OMe, R^3 = H, R^4 = OH$



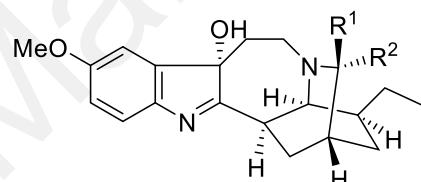
**553**  $R = \alpha\text{-H}$

**554**  $R = \beta\text{-H}$

**555**  $R = \beta\text{-H}, N(4) \rightarrow O$

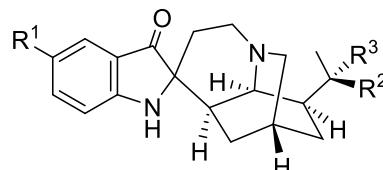


**559**



**551**  $R^1, R^2 = O$

**552**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = CH_2Ac$

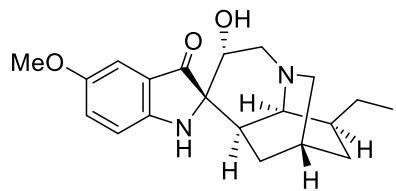


**556**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = R^3 = H$

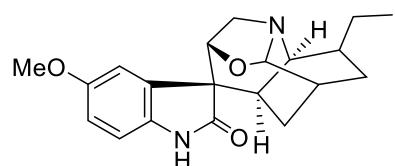
**557**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$

**558**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = OH$

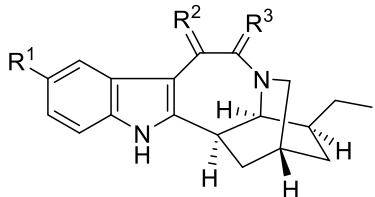
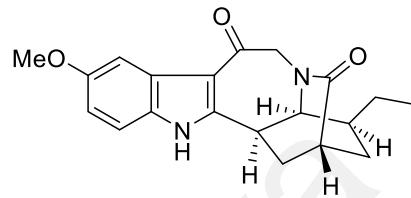
**Figure 1.8, continued**



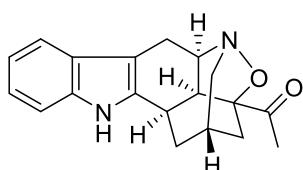
560



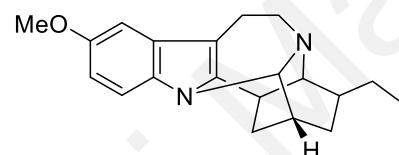
561

562  $R^1 = H, R^2 = R^3 = O$ 563  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = R^3 = O$ 564  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = O, R^3 = H, H$ 

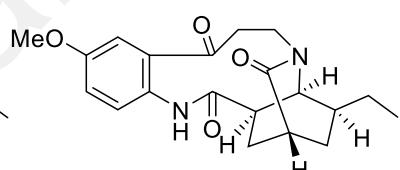
565



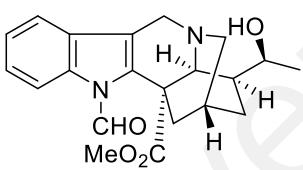
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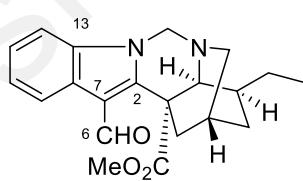
567



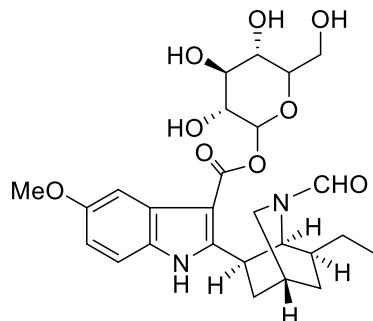
568



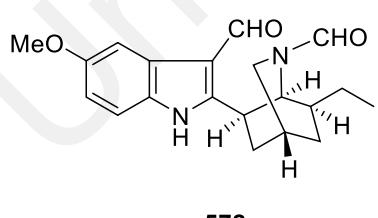
569



570



571



572

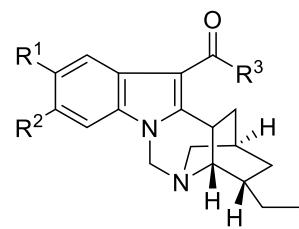
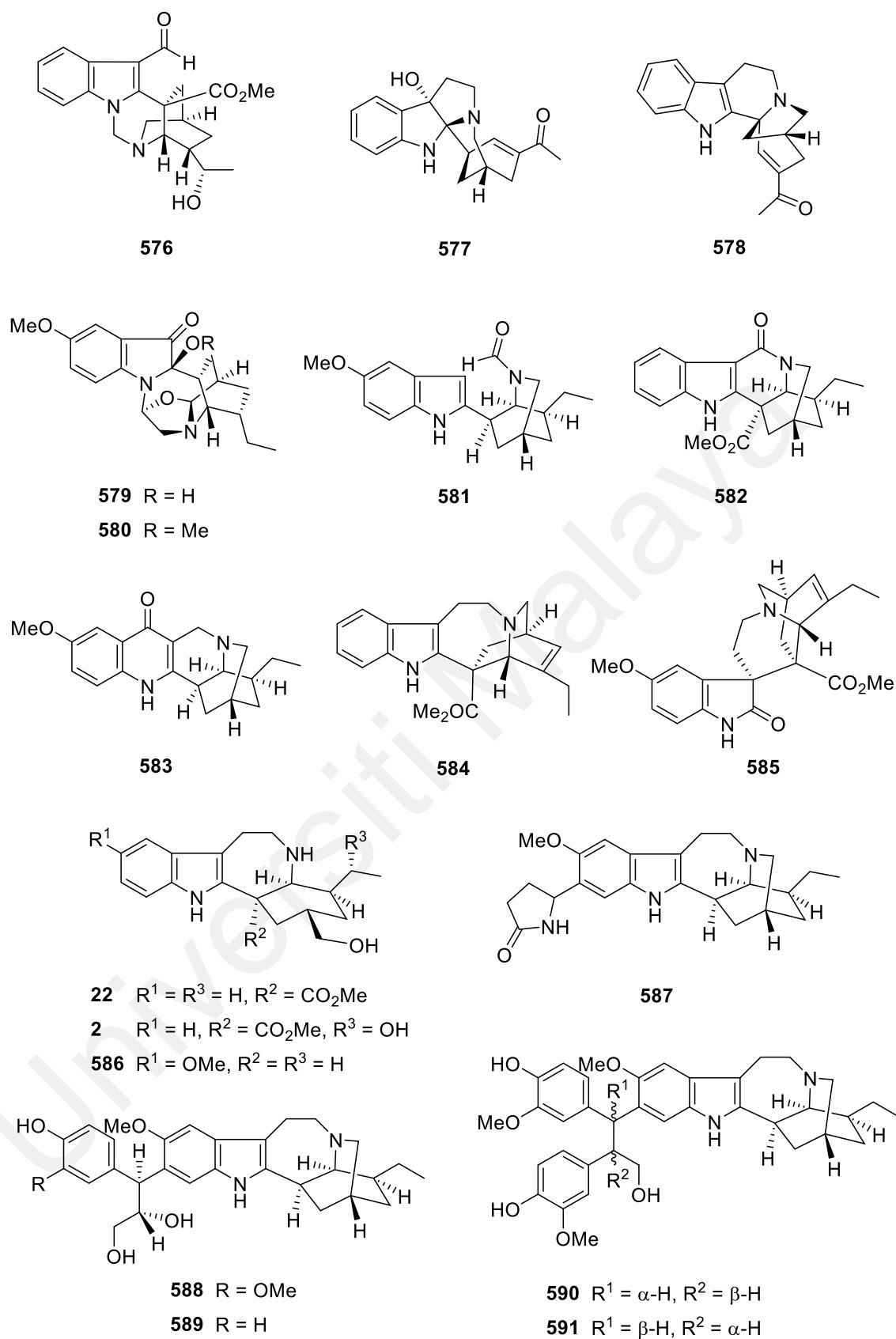
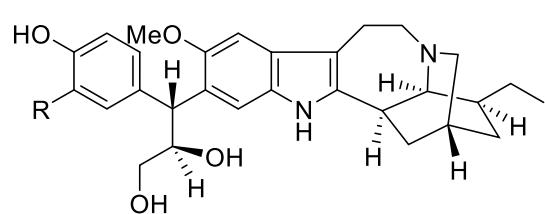
573  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = R^3 = H$ 574  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = H, R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ 575  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = \text{OMe}$ 

Figure 1.8, continued

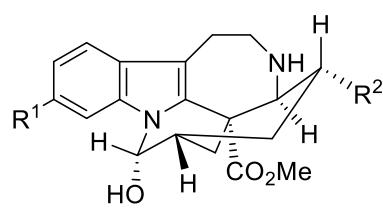


**Figure 1.8, continued**



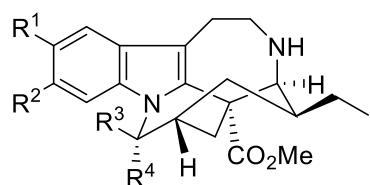
**592**  $R = \text{OMe}$

**593**  $R = \text{H}$



**594**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = \text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})$

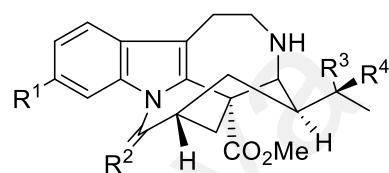
**595**  $R^1 = \text{H}, R^2 = \text{CH}_3\text{CO}$



**596**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^3 = \text{OH}, R^4 = \text{H}$

**31**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{OH}$

**32**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = \text{H}, R^4 = \text{OH}$

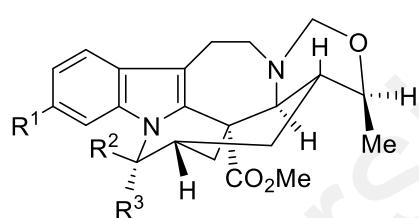


**597**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = \text{H,H}, R^3 = R^4 = \text{H}$

**598**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = \text{H,H}, R^3 = \text{H}, R^4 = \text{OH}$

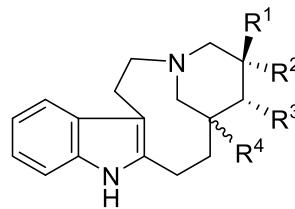
**599**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = \text{O}, R^3 = R^4 = \text{H}$

**600**  $R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}, R^2 = \text{H,H}, R^4 = \text{OH}$



**601**  $R^1 = R^2 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{OH}$

**602**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2, R^3 = \text{O}$

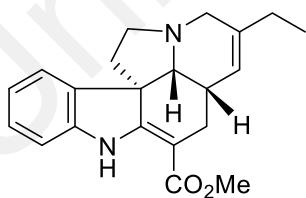


**603**  $R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^4 = \beta\text{-H}$

**604**  $R^1 = \text{OH}, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = \text{H}, R^4 = \alpha\text{-H}$

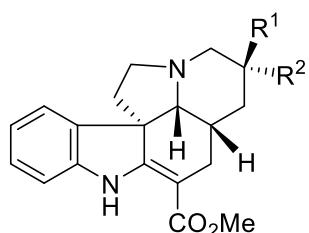
**605**  $R^1 = \text{Et}, R^2 = R^3 = \text{H}, R^4 = \beta\text{-H}$

**606**  $R^1 = \text{H}, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = \text{OH}, R^4 = \beta\text{-H}$



**607**

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**608**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = Et$

**609**  $R^1 = Et, R^2 = OH$

**610**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = Et$

**611**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = CH_2CH_2OH$

**612**  $R^1 = CH_2CH_2OH, R^2 = H$

**613**  $R^1 = CH_2CH_2OH, R^2 = H, N(4) \rightarrow O$

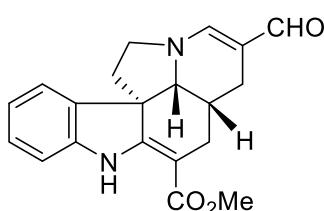
**614**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = CH(OH)CH_2OH$

**615**  $R^1 = CH(OH)CH_2OH, R^2 = H$

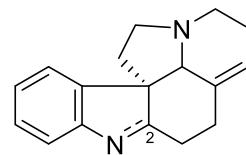
**616**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = CH(OH)Me$

**617**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = CH(OH)Me, N(4) \rightarrow O$

**618**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = CH(OH)Me$

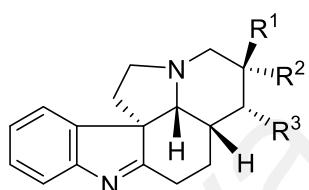


**619**



**620**

**621**  $\Delta^{1,2}$

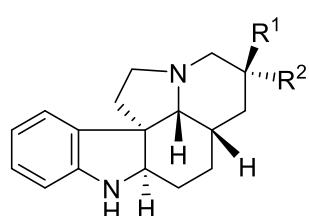


**622**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = Et$

**623**  $R^1 = Et, R^2 = R^3 = H$

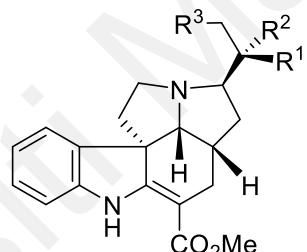
**624**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = Et, R^3 = OH$

**625**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = Et, R^3 = H$



**626**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = Et$

**627**  $R^1 = Et, R^2 = H$

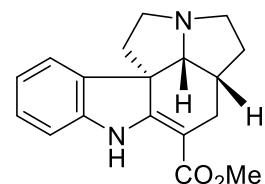


**628**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$

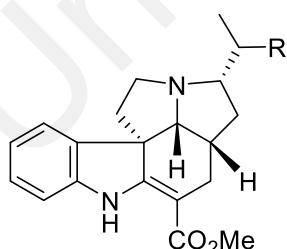
**629**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = OH$

**630**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = R^3 = H$

**631**  $R^1 = R^3 = H, R^2 = OH$



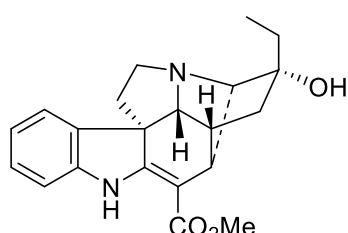
**632**



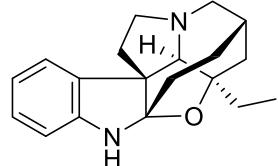
**633**  $R = H$

**634**  $R = H, N(4) \rightarrow O$

**635**  $R = OH$

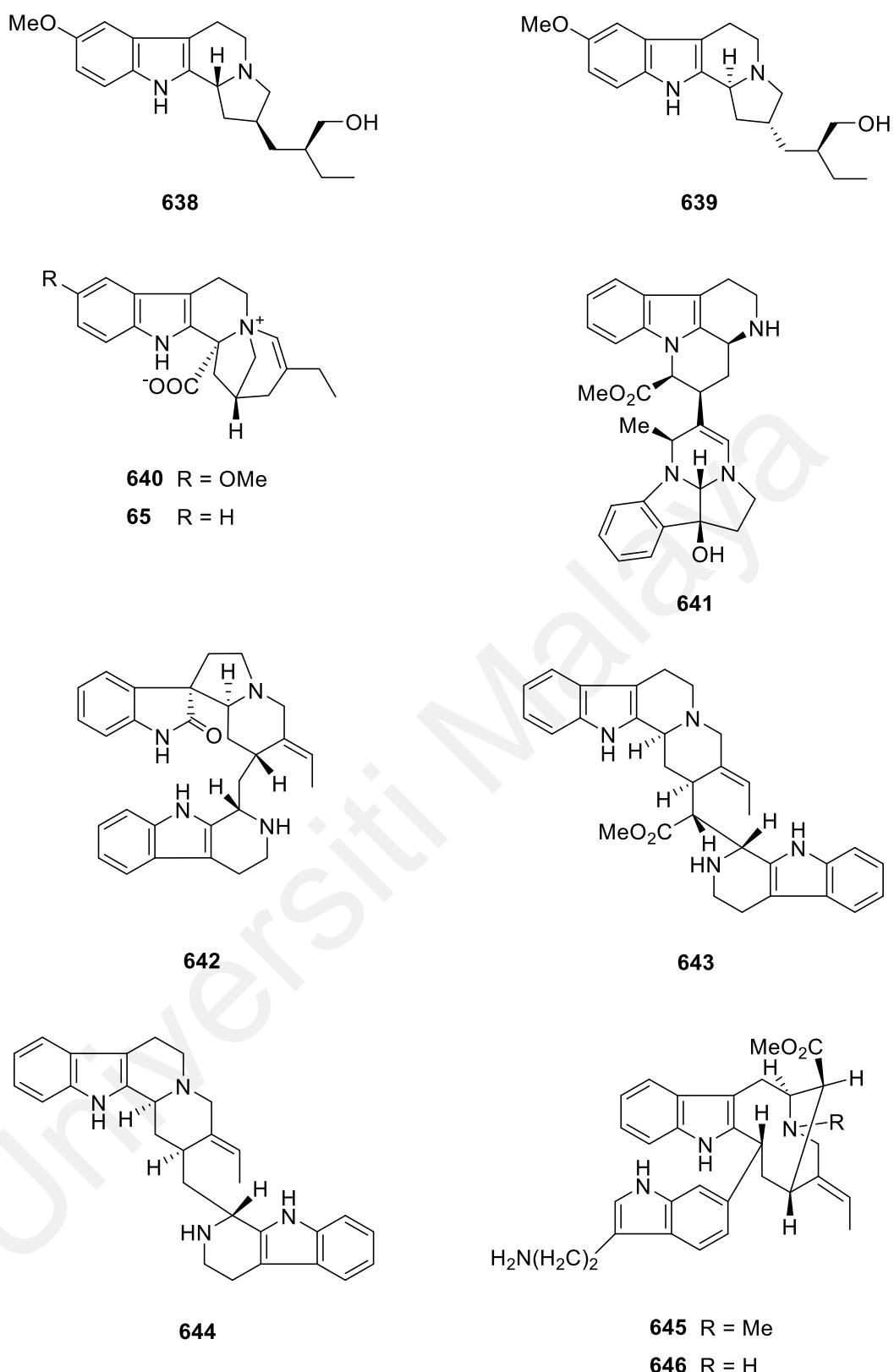


**636**

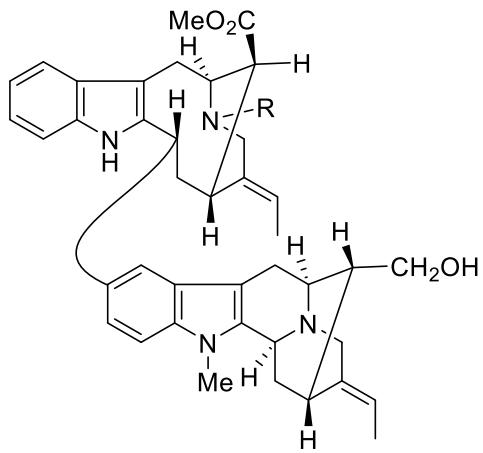


**637**

**Figure 1.8, continued**

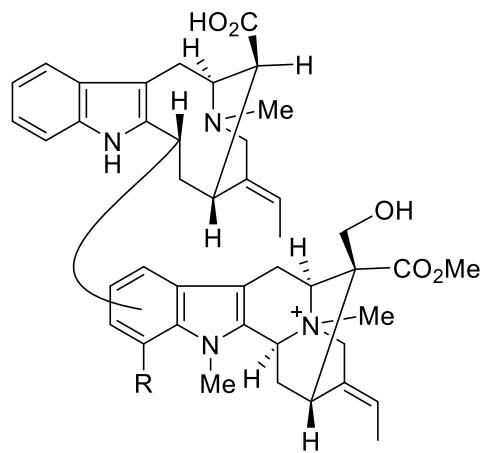


**Figure 1.8, continued**



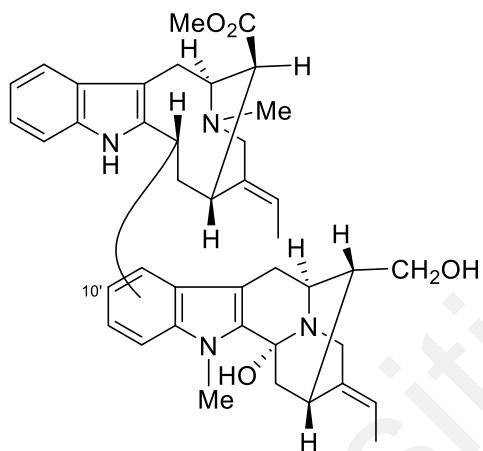
**647** R = Me

**648** R = H

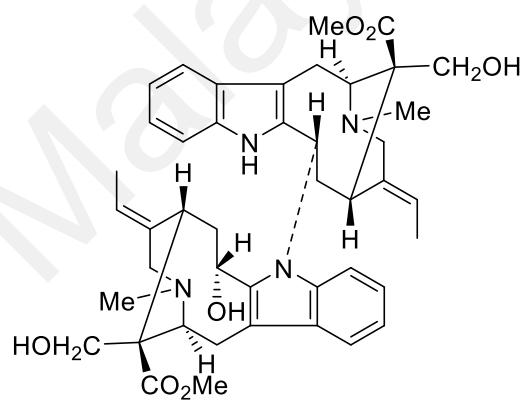


**649** R = OMe, C(3)-C(9')

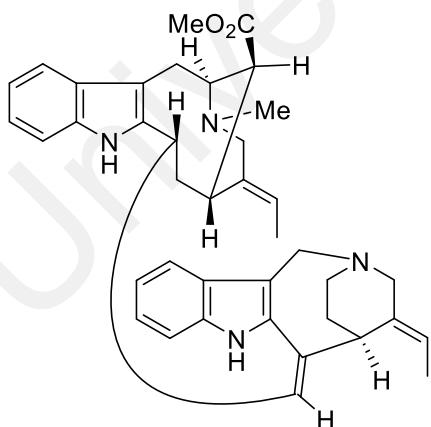
**650** R = OH, C(3)-C(11')



**651**

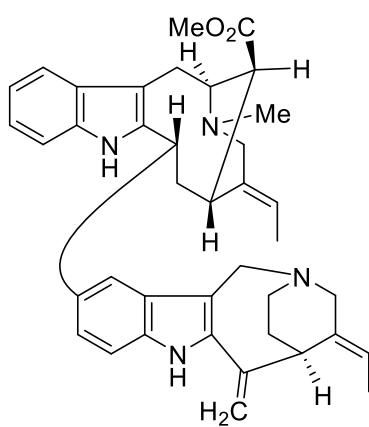


**652**



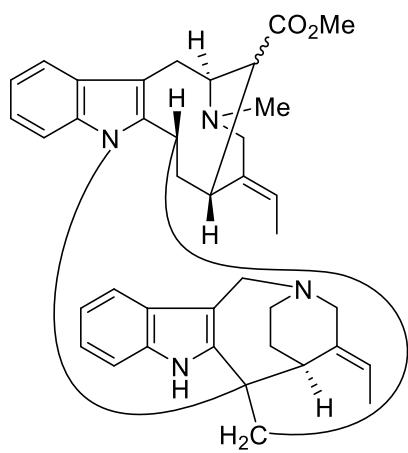
**653**

**654** N(4') $\rightarrow$ O

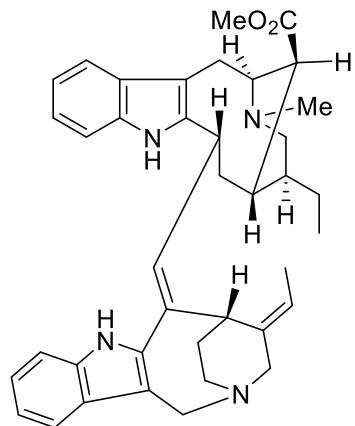


**655**

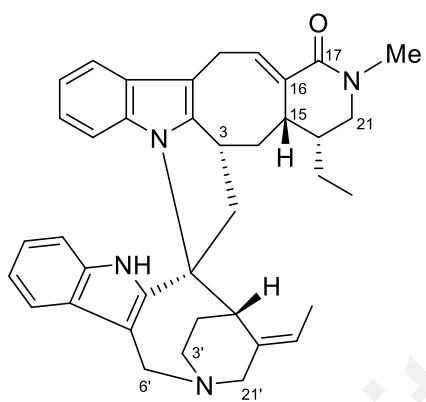
**Figure 1.8, continued**



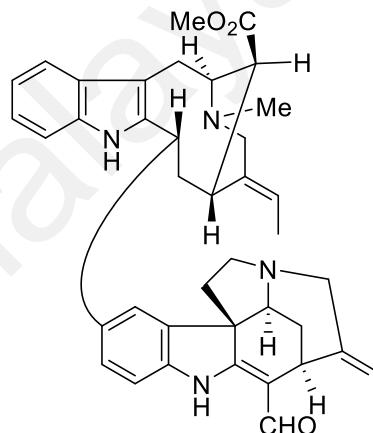
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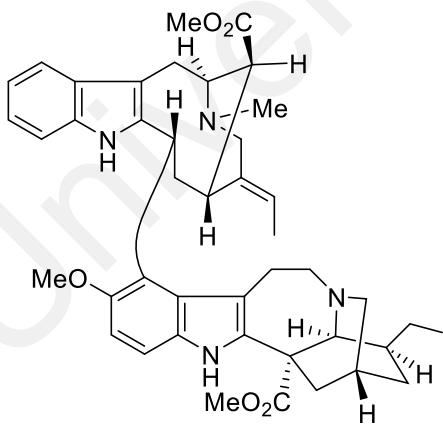
657



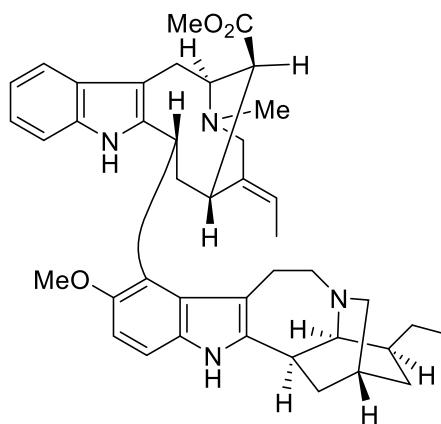
658



659

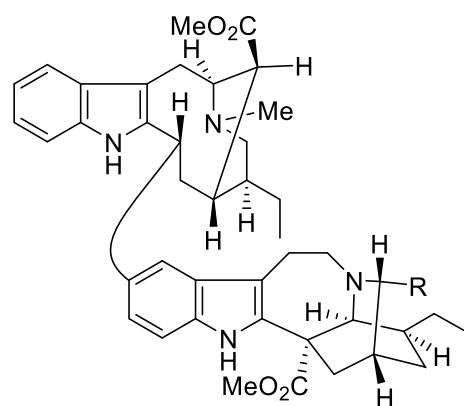


660



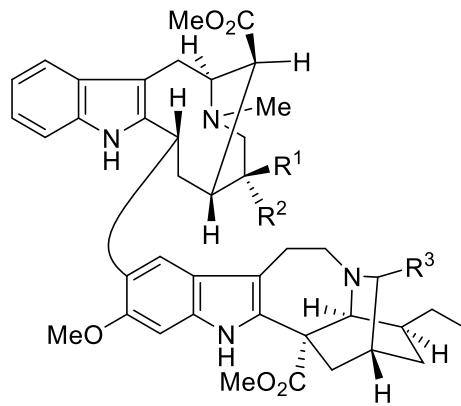
661

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**662** R = H

**663** R = COCH<sub>3</sub>



**664** R<sup>1</sup> = Et, R<sup>2</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H

**665** R<sup>1</sup> = Et, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OH, (R/S)

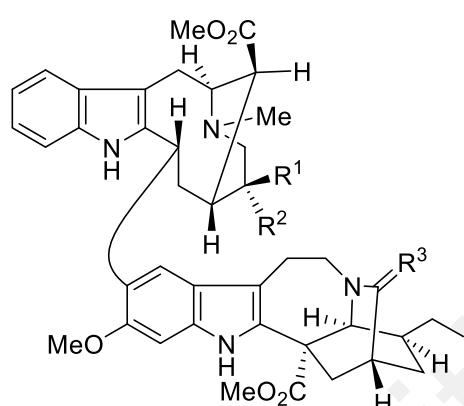
**666** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = Et,

**667** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = Et, R<sup>3</sup> = CN

**668** R<sup>1</sup> = Et, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>Ac

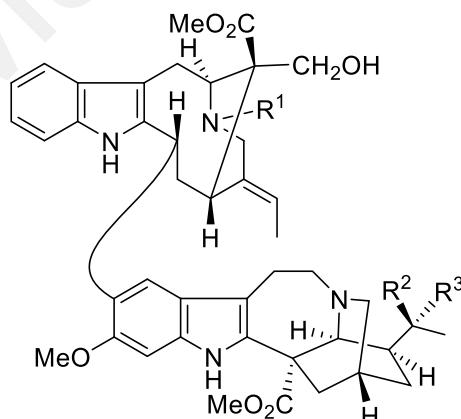
**669** R<sup>1</sup> = Et, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = CHO, (R)

**670** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = Et, R<sup>3</sup> = OH, (R)



**671** R<sup>1</sup> = Et, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = O

**672** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = Et, R<sup>3</sup> = O

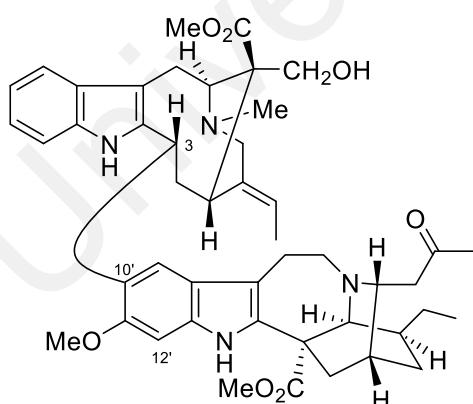


**673** R<sup>1</sup> = Me, R<sup>2</sup> = OH, R<sup>3</sup> = H

**674** R<sup>1</sup> = Me, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> = O

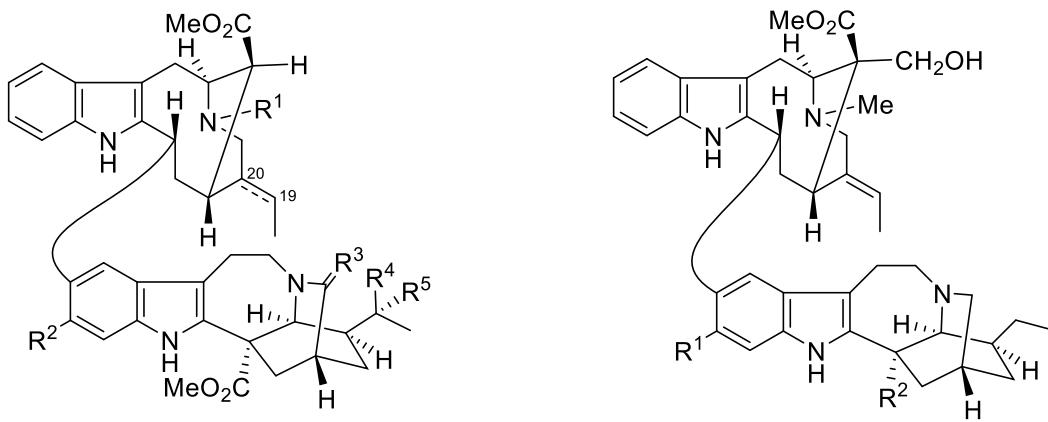
**675** R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OH

**676** R<sup>1</sup> = Me, R<sup>2</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H



**677**

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**678**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$

**679**  $R^1 = R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$

**680**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$

**681**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$

**682**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$

**683**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ , 19,20-epoxy

**684**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{OH},(\text{R/S})$

**685**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^5 = \text{OH}$

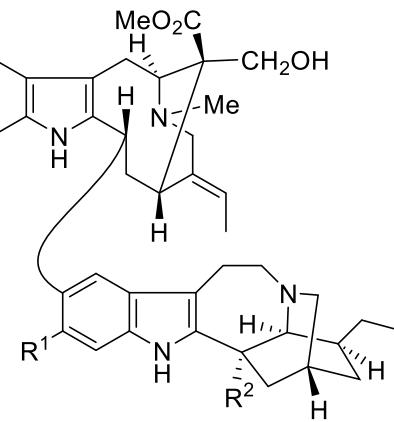
**686**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{OH},(\text{R/S})$ ,  $R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$

**687**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^5 = \text{H}$

**70**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{O}$

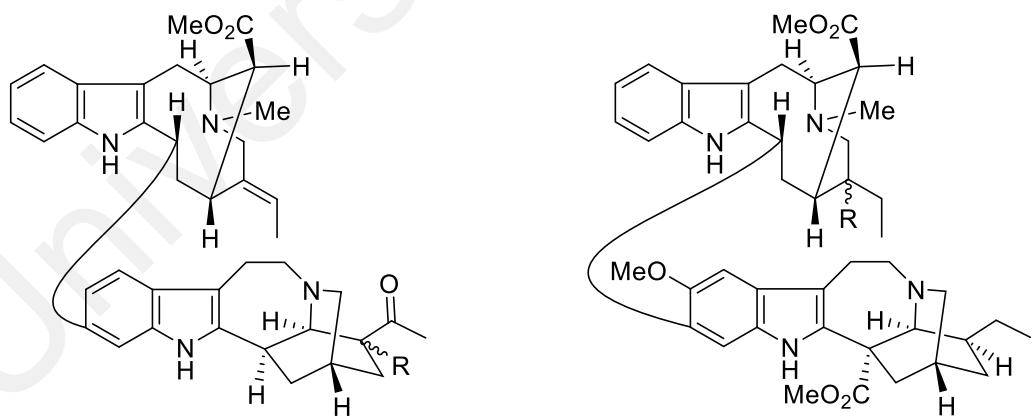
**688**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{COMe}$

**689**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H},\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{Me}$



**690**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$

**691**  $R^1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$



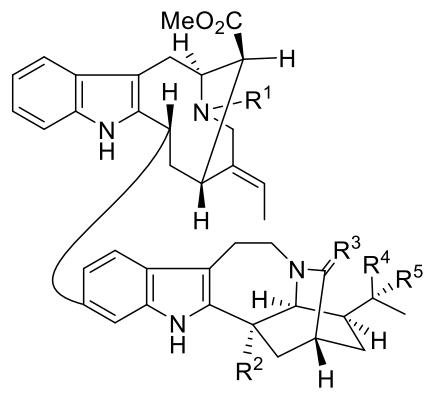
**692**  $R = \alpha\text{-H}$

**693**  $R = \beta\text{-H}$

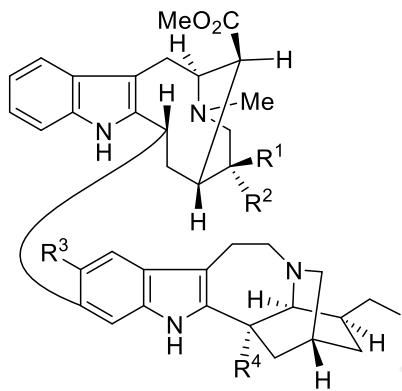
**694**  $R = \beta\text{-H}$

**695**  $R = \alpha\text{-H}$

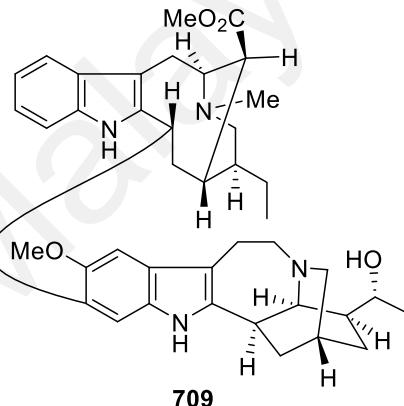
**Figure 1.8, continued**



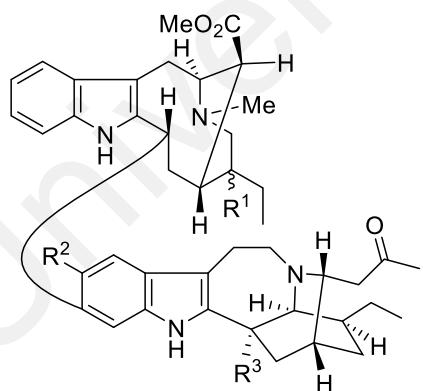
- 67**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H,H$   
**696**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H,H$   
**697**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H,OH,(R/S)$   
**698**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H,OH,(R/S)$   
**68**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = H,H, R^5 = OH$   
**699**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H,H, R^4 = OH$   
**700**  $R^1 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = H,H$   
**701**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = H,H, R^4 = R^5 = H$   
**702**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = H,H, R^4 = OH, R^5 = H$   
**703**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = CH_2COMe, R^4 = R^5 = H$   
**69**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = O, R^4 = R^5 = H$   
**704**  $R^1 = Me, R^2 = CO_2Me, R^3 = H,CH(OH)Me, R^4 = R^5 = H$



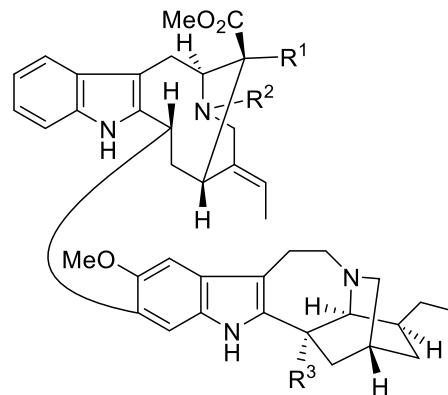
- 705**  $R^1 = Et, R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = CO_2Me$   
**706**  $R^1 = Et, R^2 = R^3 = R^4 = H$   
**707**  $R^1 = R^4 = H, R^2 = Et, R^3 = OMe$   
**708**  $R^1 = Et, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = OMe$



**709**

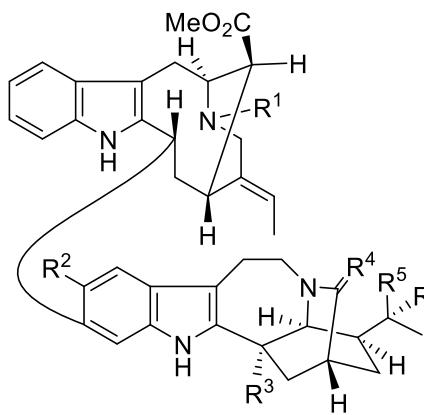


- 710**  $R^1 = \alpha-H, R^2 = H, R^3 = CO_2Me$   
**711**  $R^1 = \alpha-H, R^2 = OMe, R^3 = CO_2Me$   
**712**  $R^1 = \beta-H, R^2 = R^3 = H$



- 713**  $R^1 = CH_2OH, R^2 = Me, R^3 = CO_2Me$   
**714**  $R^1 = CH_2OH, R^2 = Me, R^3 = H$   
**715**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**716**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$ ,  $R^6 = \text{OH}$

**717**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$

**718**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$

**719**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,OH}, (\text{R/S})$

**720**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$ ,  $R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$

**721**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$ ,  $R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{N}(4) \rightarrow \text{O}$

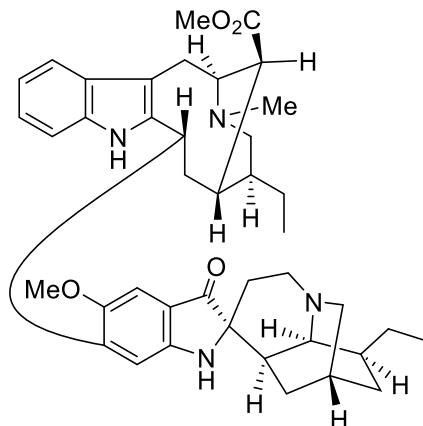
**722**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{O}$ ,  $R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$

**723**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,OH}, (\text{R/S})$ ,  $R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$

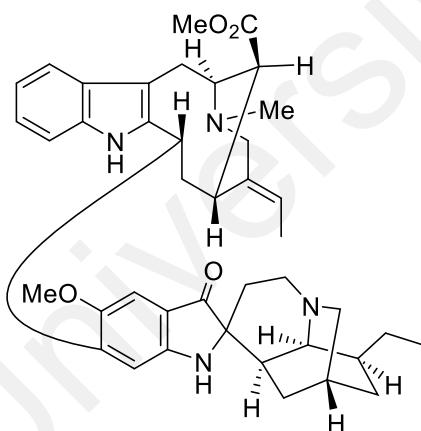
**724**  $R^1 = R^5 = R^6 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$

**725**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$ ,  $R^5 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^6 = \text{H}$

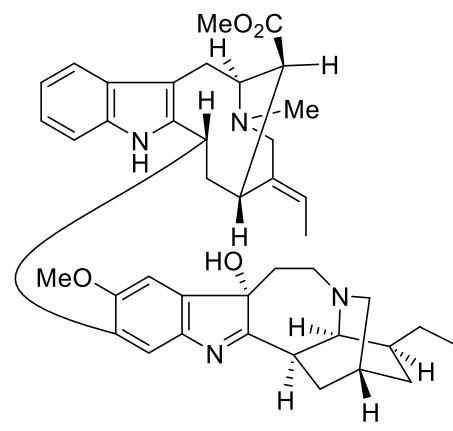
**726**  $R^1 = \text{Me}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $R^4 = \text{H,H}$ ,  $R^5 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^6 = \text{OH}$



**727**

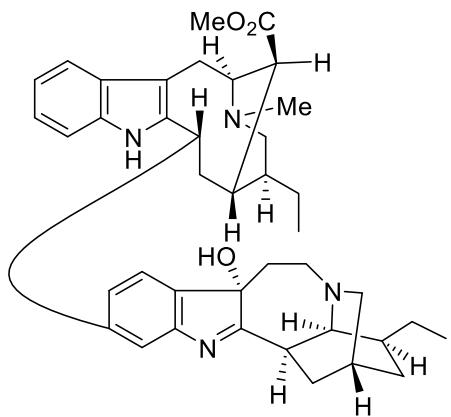


**728**

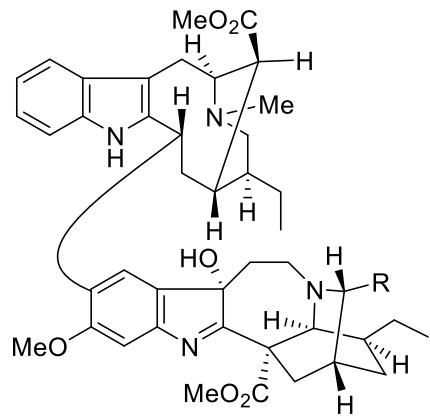


**729**

**Figure 1.8, continued**

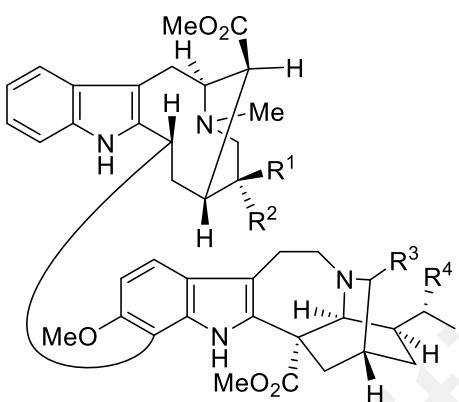


730



731  $R = H$

732  $R = \text{CH}_2\text{COMe}$



733  $R^1 = \text{Et}, R^2 = R^3 = R^4 = H$

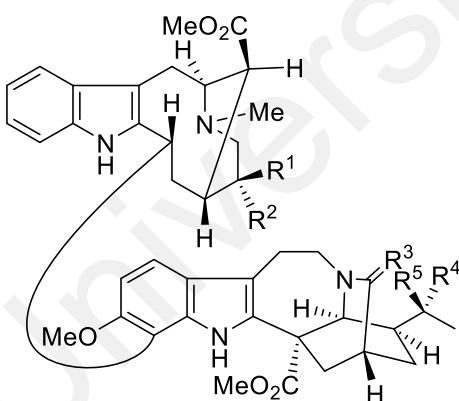
734  $R^1 = R^3 = R^4 = H, R^2 = \text{Et}$

735  $R^1 = \text{Et}, R^2 = R^3 = H, R^4 = \text{OH}$

736  $R^1 = R^4 = H, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = \text{OMe}$

737  $R^1 = R^4 = H, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = \text{CN}$

738  $R^1 = \text{Et}, R^2 = R^4 = H, R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{COMe}$



739  $R^1 = R^4 = H, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = H, H, R^5 = \text{OH}$

740  $R^1 = \text{Et}, R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = O$

741  $R^1 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = O$

742  $R^1 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = H, OH, (R)$

743  $R^1 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^2 = \text{Et}, R^3 = H, OH, (S)$

744  $R^1 = \text{Et}, R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H, OH, (R/S)$

745  $R^1 = \text{Et}, R^2 = R^4 = R^5 = H, R^3 = H, CHO, (R)$

**Figure 1.8, continued**

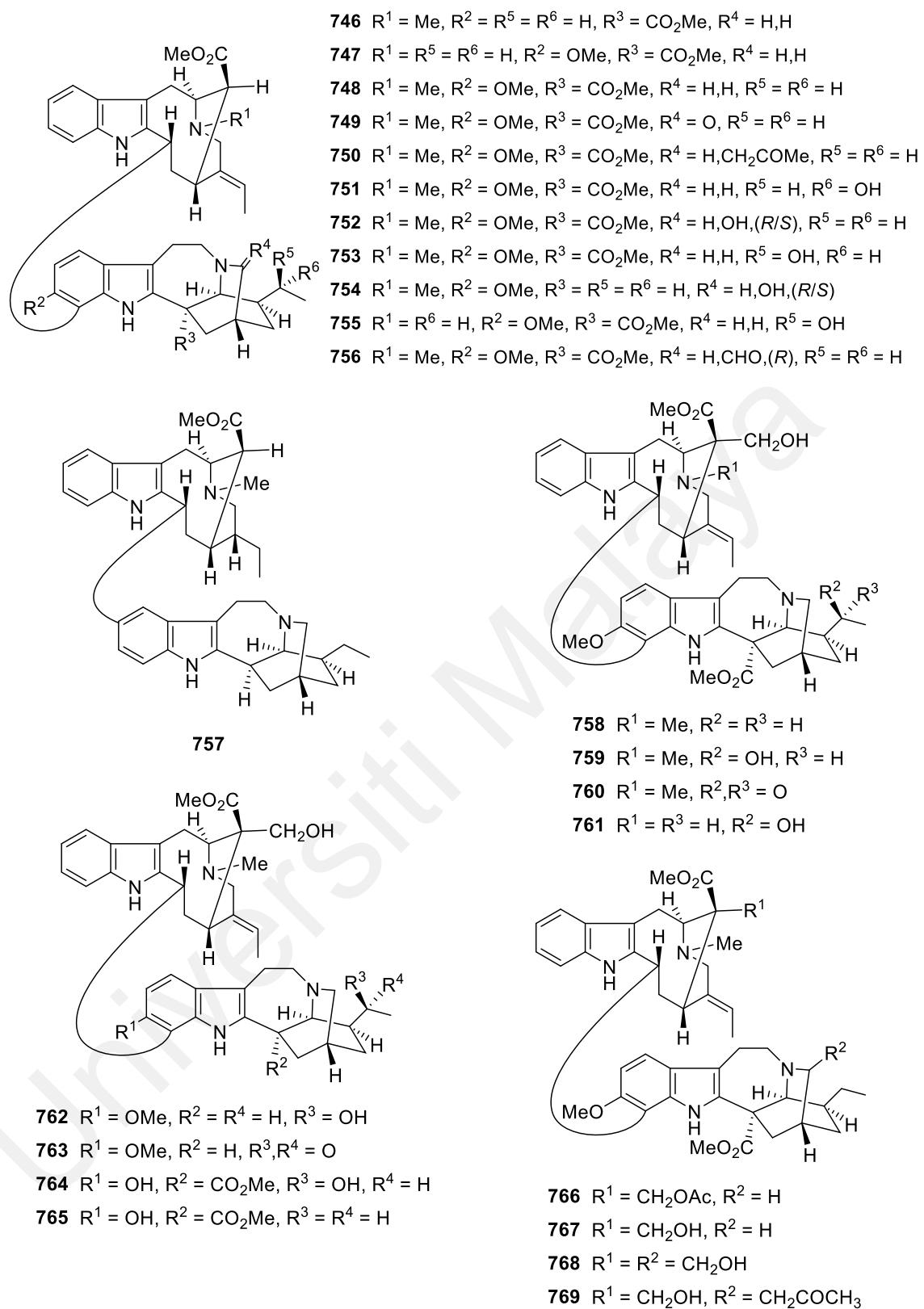
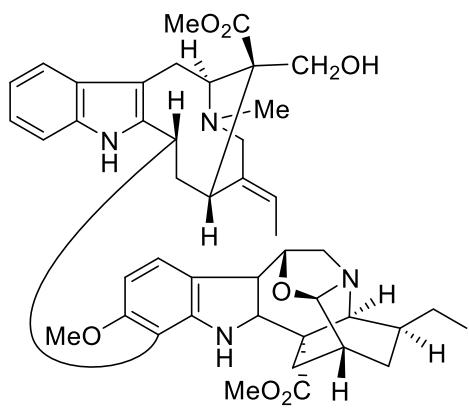
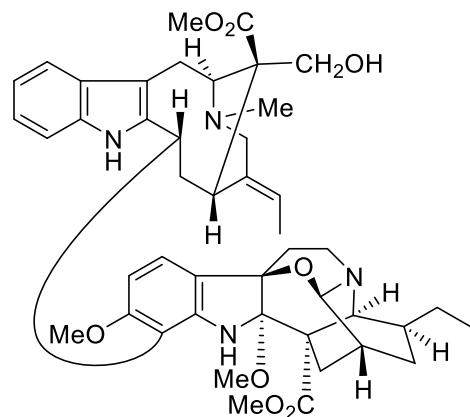


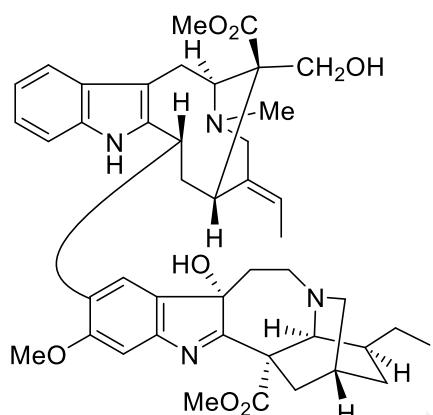
Figure 1.8, continued



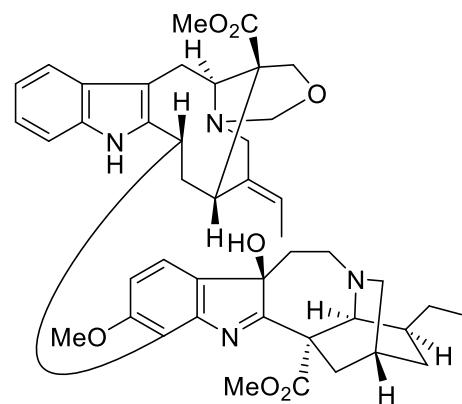
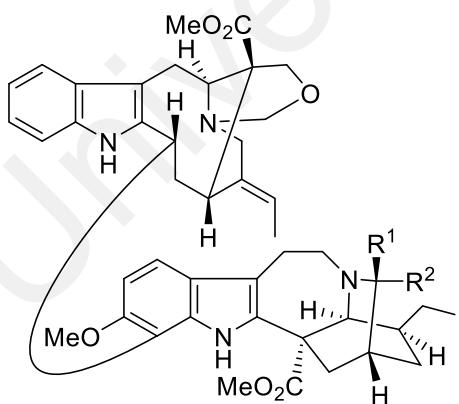
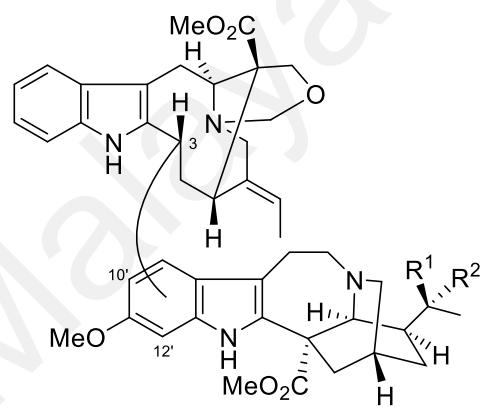
770



771

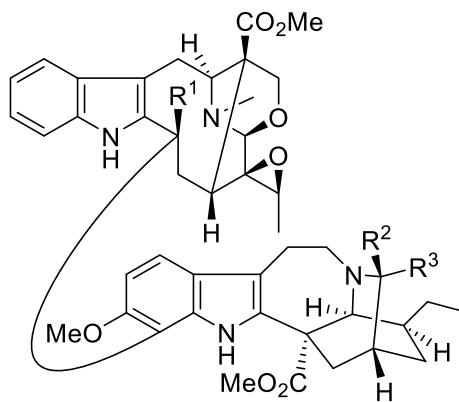


772



780

Figure 1.8, continued

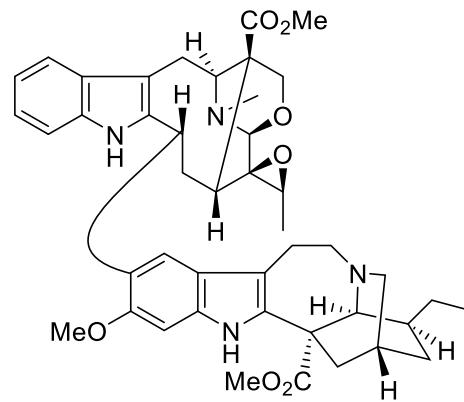


**781**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$

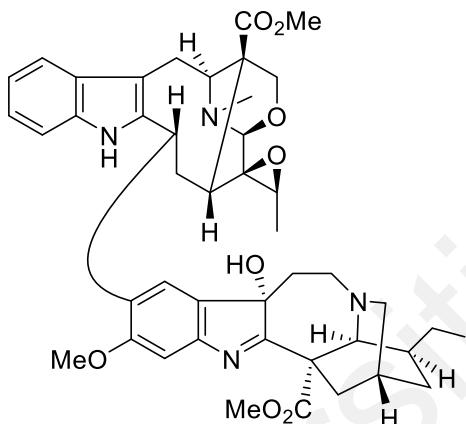
**782**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = \text{CH}_2\text{COMe}$

**783**  $R^1 = H, R^2, R^3 = O$

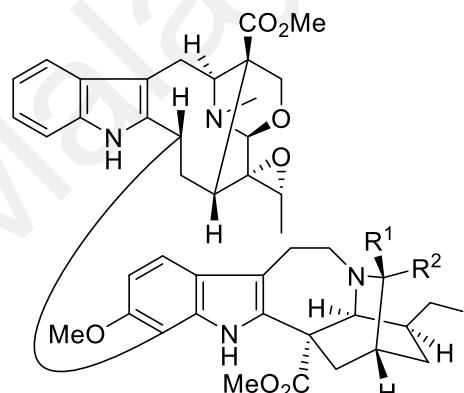
**784**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = R^3 = H$



**785**

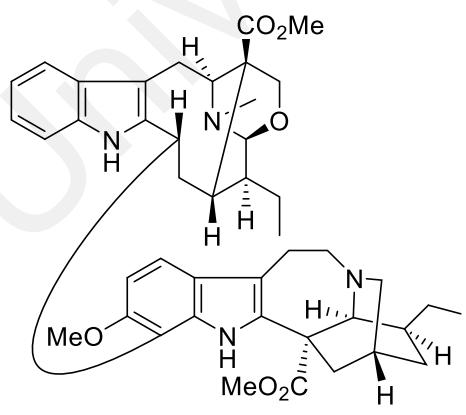


**786**

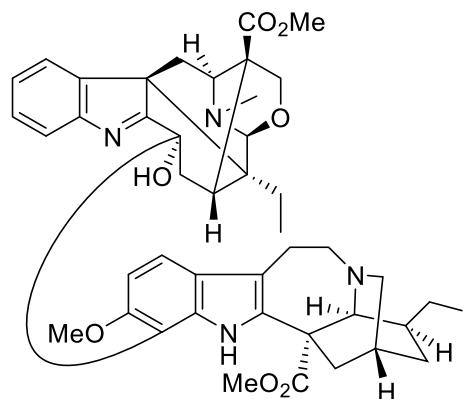


**787**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$

**788**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{COMe}$

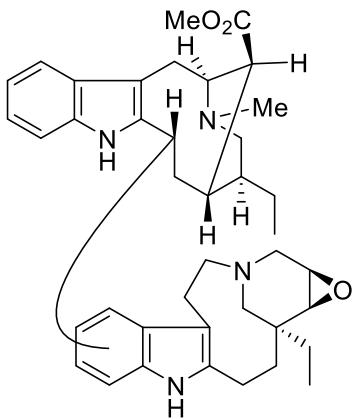


**789**



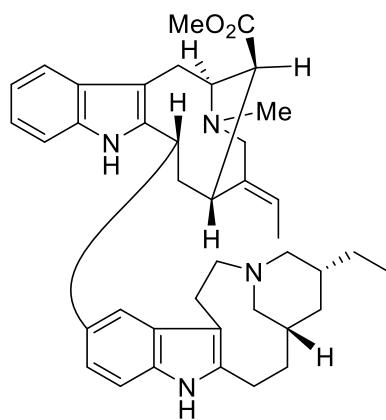
**790**

**Figure 1.8, continued**

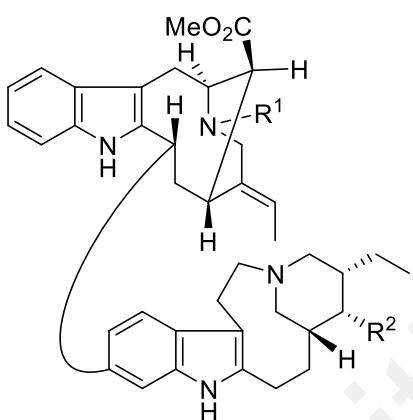


**791** C(3)-C(11')

**792** C(3)-C(10')



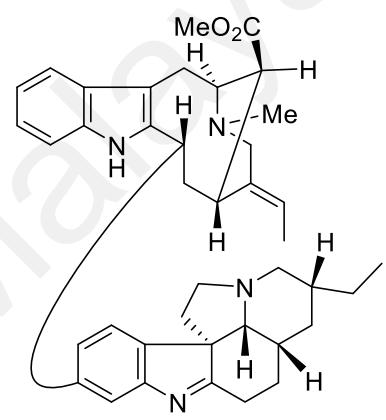
**793**



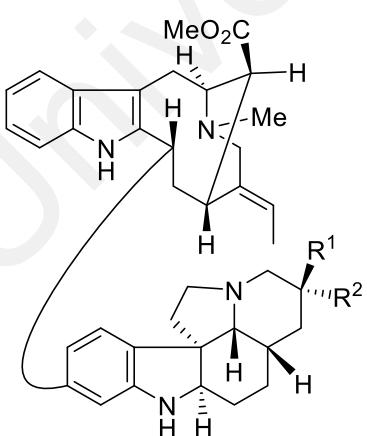
**794**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = Me$

**795**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H$

**796**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = Me$

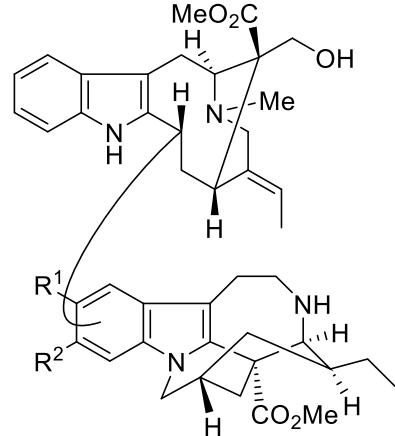


**797**



**798**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = Et$

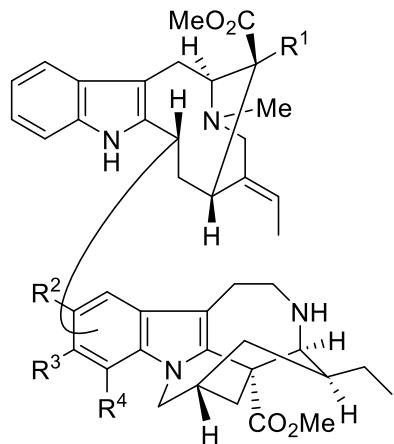
**799**  $R^1 = Et, R^2 = H$



**800** C(3)-C(10'),  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OMe$

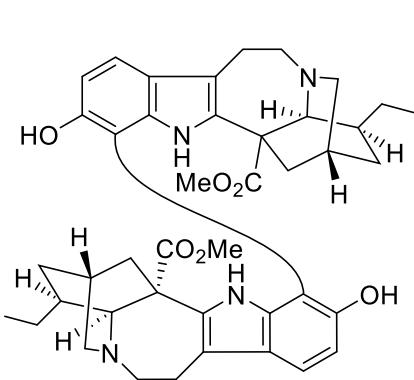
**801** C(3)-C(11'),  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H$

**Figure 1.8, continued**

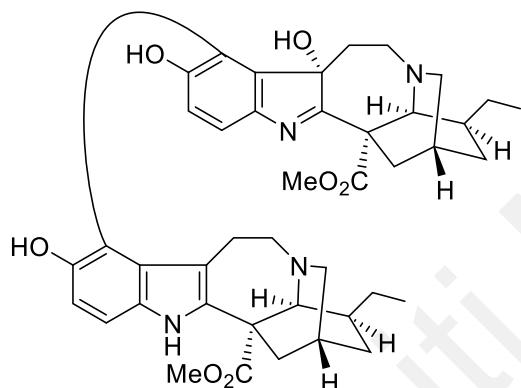


**802** C(3)-C(12'), R<sup>1</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe

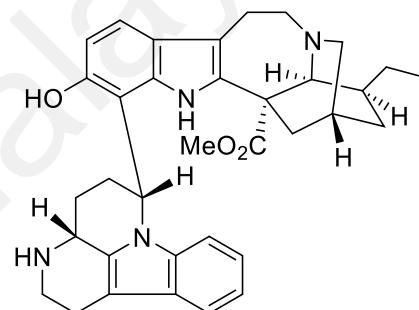
**803** C(3)-C(10'), R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>4</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe



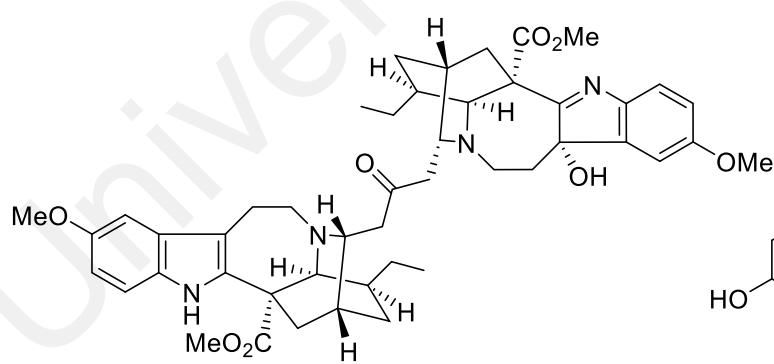
**804**



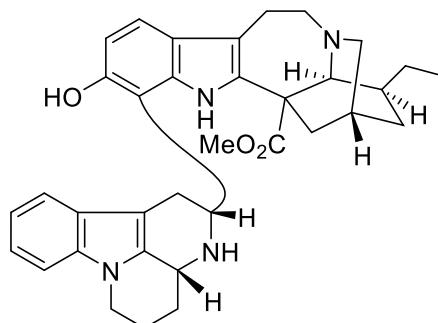
**805**



**807**

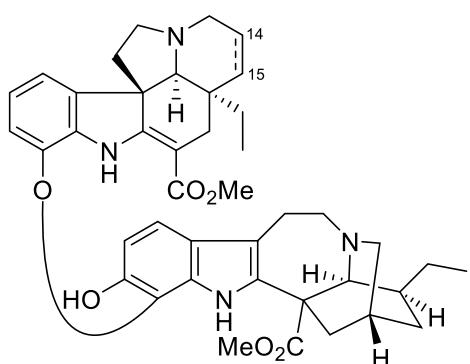


**806**

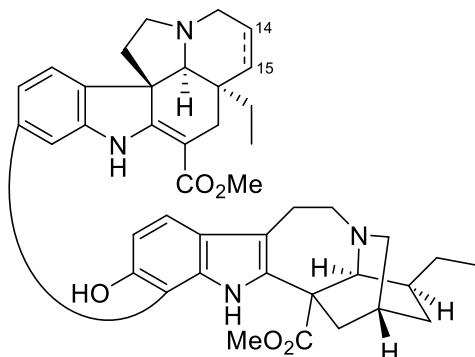


**808**

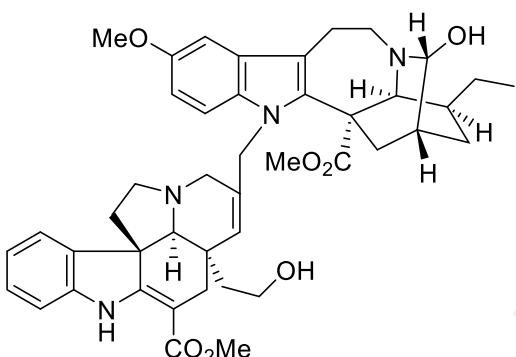
**Figure 1.8, continued**



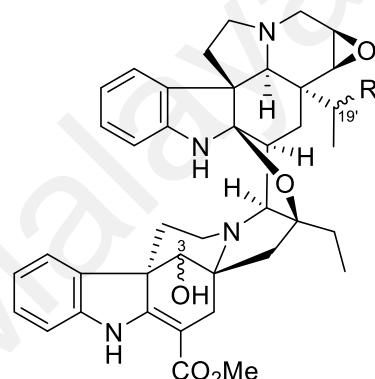
**809**  
**810**  $\Delta^{14,15}$



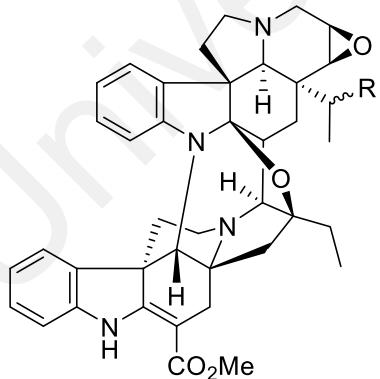
**811**  
**812**  $\Delta^{14,15}$



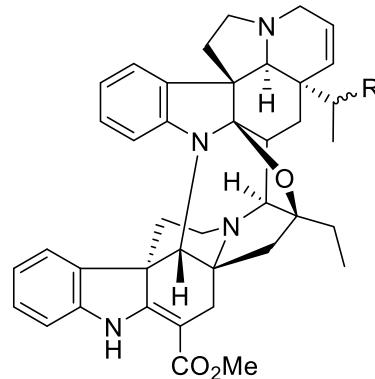
**813**



**814**  $R = H, 3(R)$   
**815**  $R = H, 3(S)$   
**816**  $R = OH, 3(S), 19'(R)$   
**817**  $R = OH, 3(S), 19'(S)$

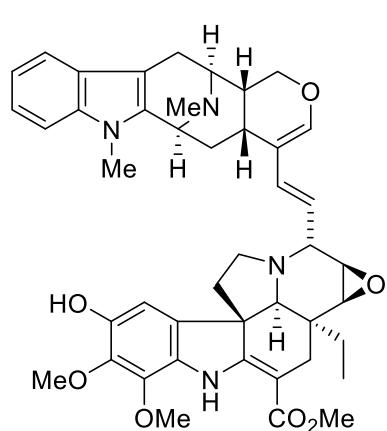


**818**  $R = H$   
**819**  $R = OH$

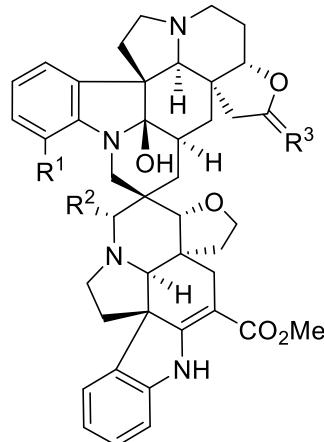


**820**  $R = H$   
**821**  $R = OH$

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**822**



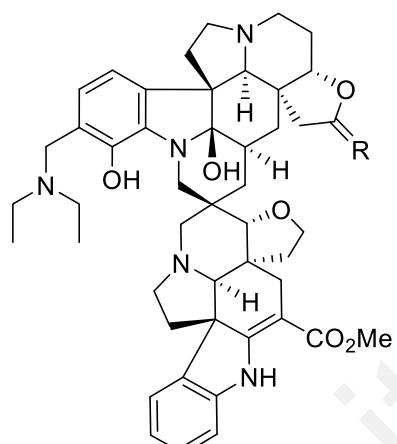
**823**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H,H}$

**824**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{O}$

**825**  $R^1 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{H}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{O}$

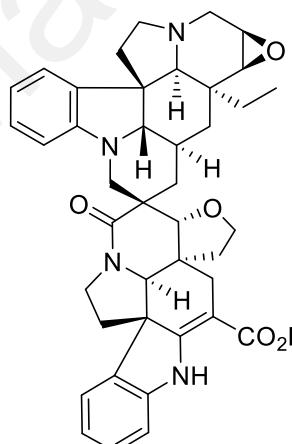
**826**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{H,H}$

**827**  $R^1 = \text{OMe}$ ,  $R^2 = \text{OH}$ ,  $R^3 = \text{O}$

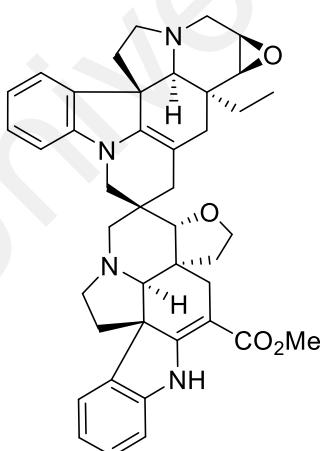


**828**  $R = \text{O}$

**829**  $R = \text{H,H}$

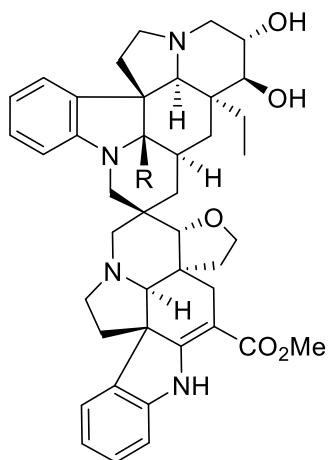


**830**



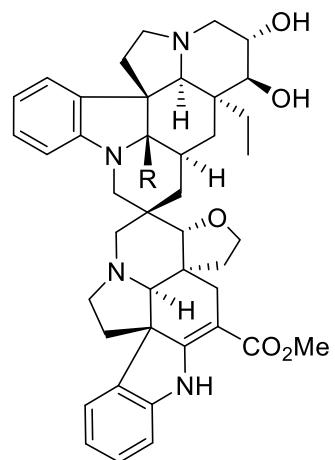
**831**

**Figure 1.8, continued**



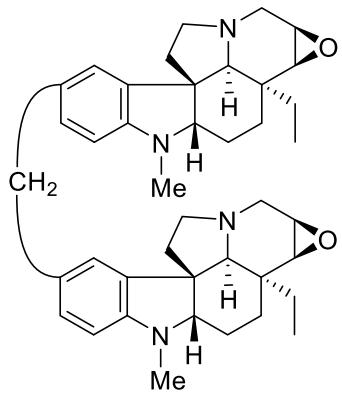
832 R = H

833 R = OH

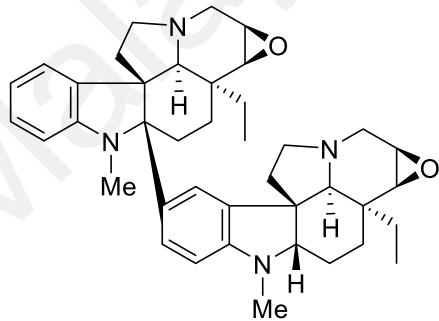


834 R = H

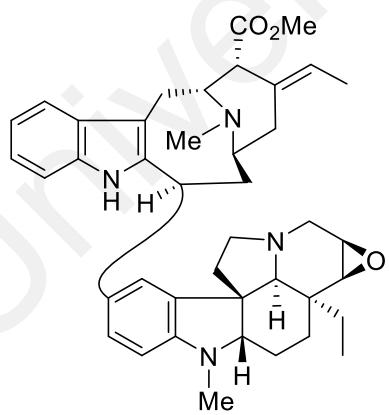
835 R = OH



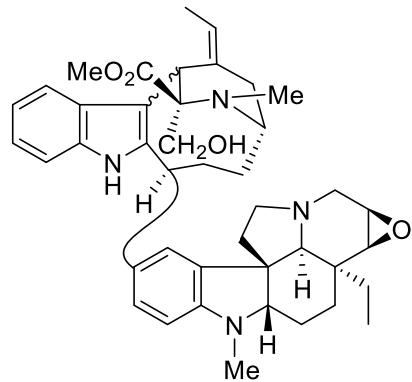
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837

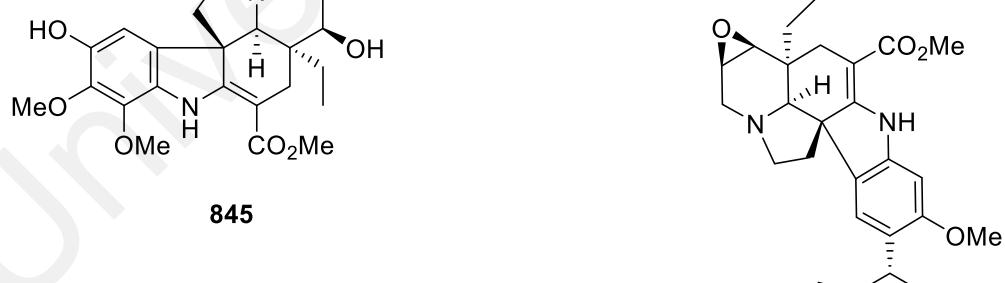
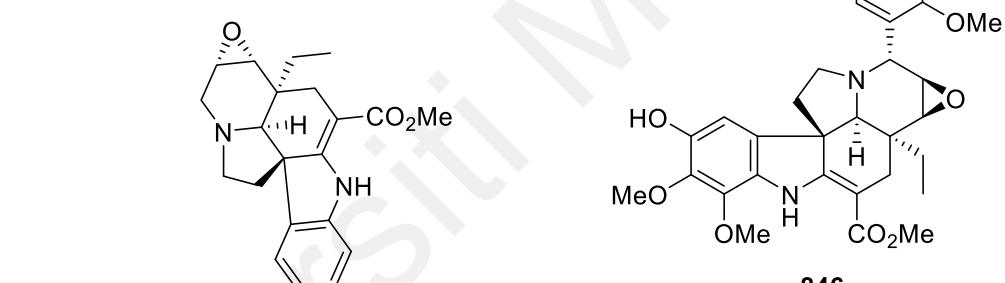
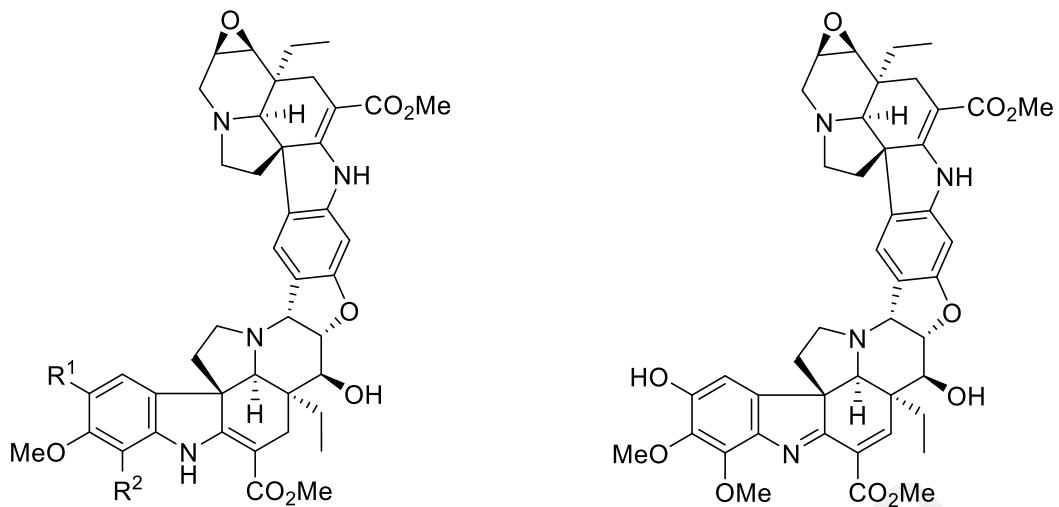


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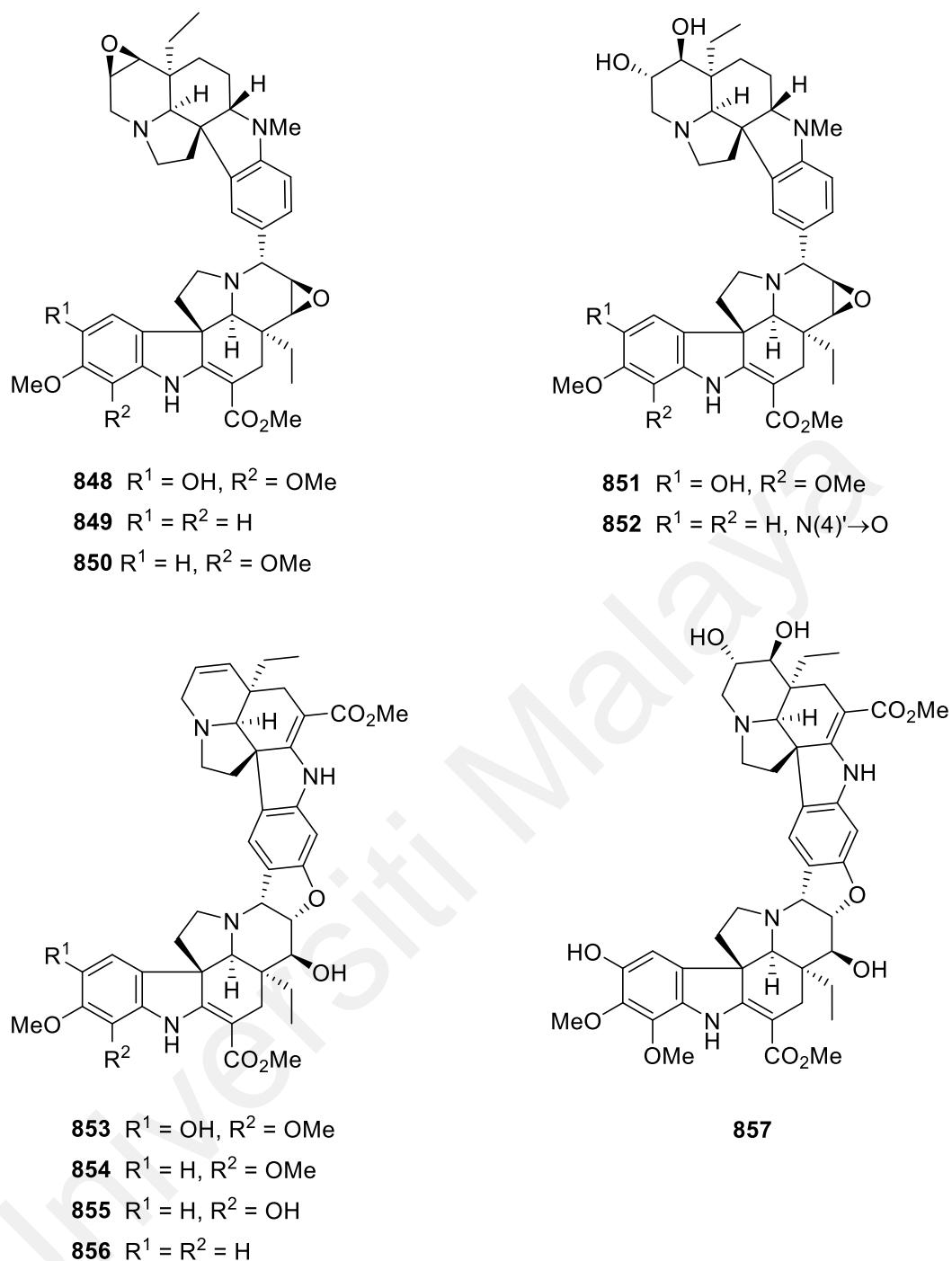


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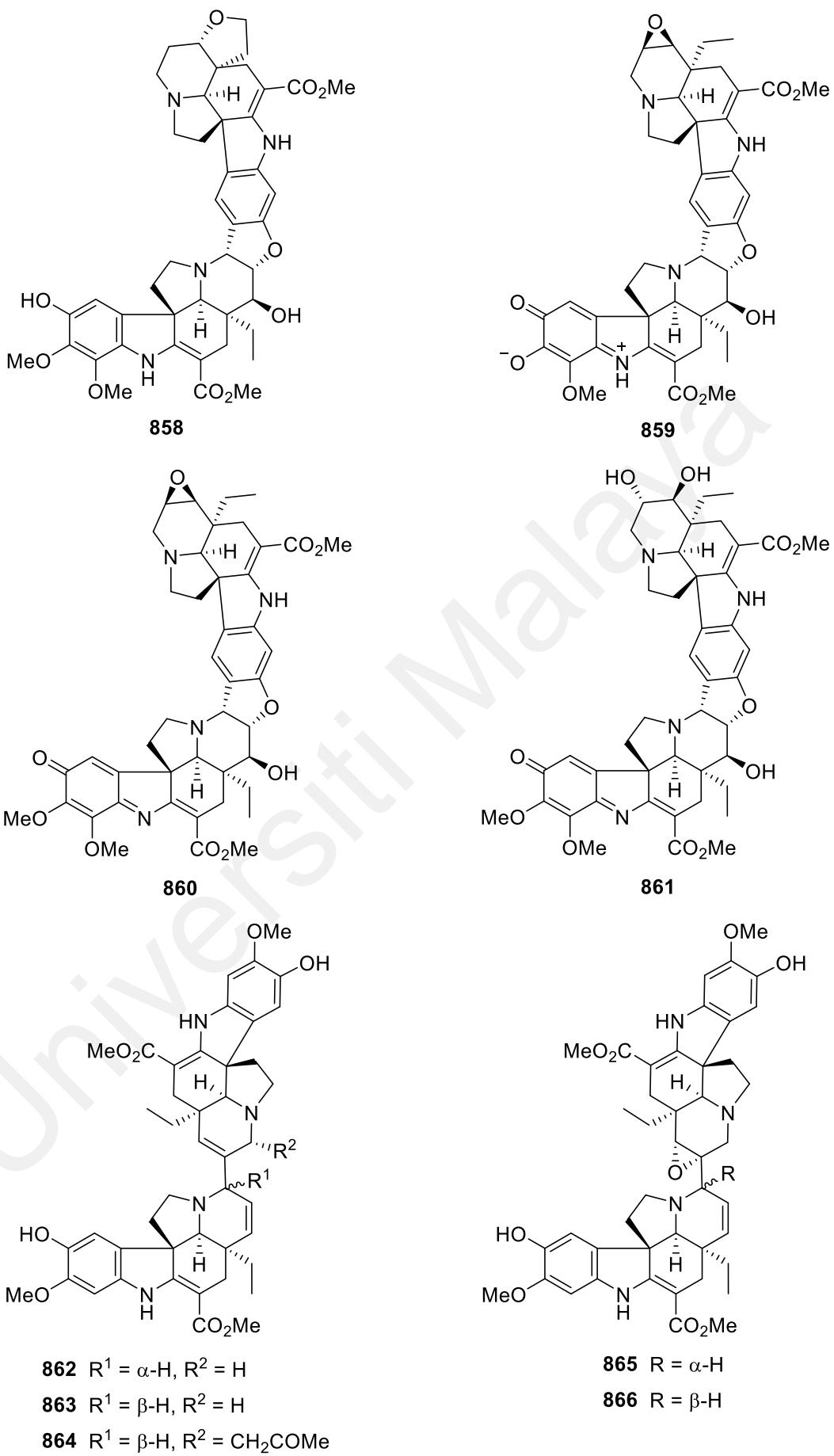
**Figure 1.8, continued**



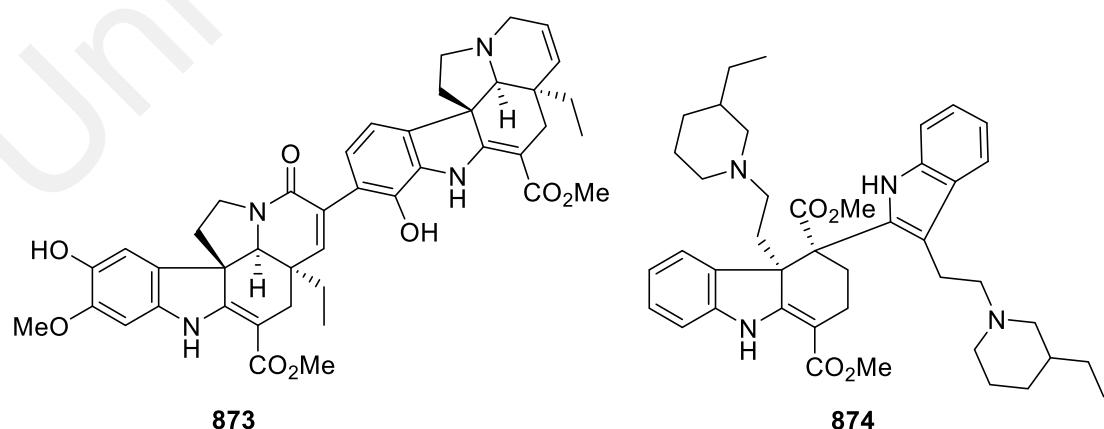
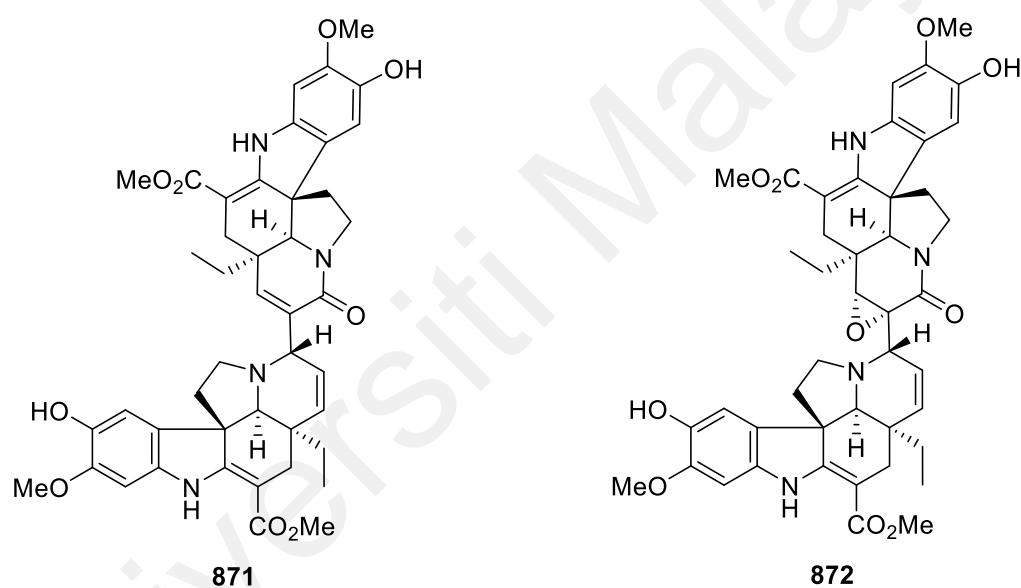
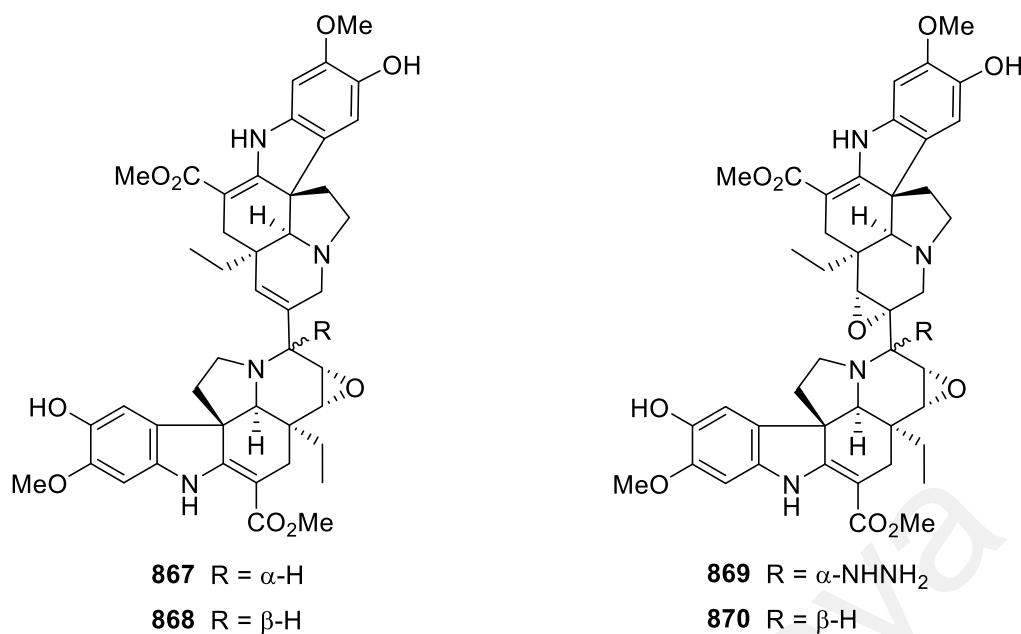
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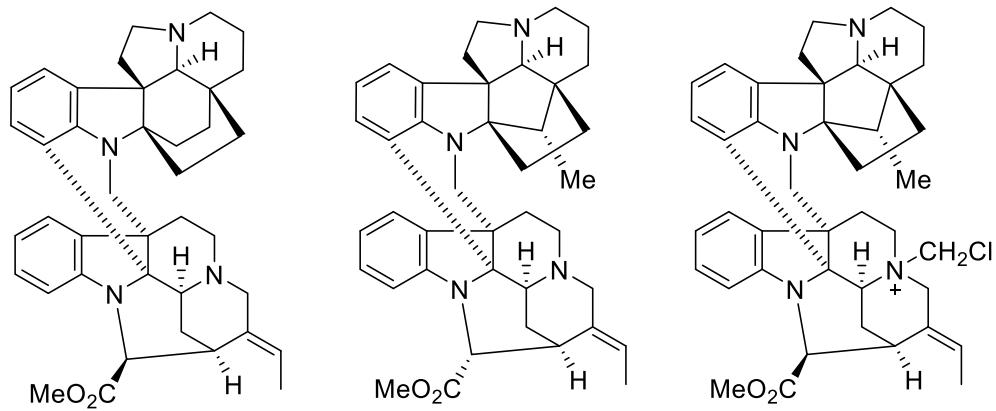
**Figure 1.8, continued**



**Figure 1.8, continued**



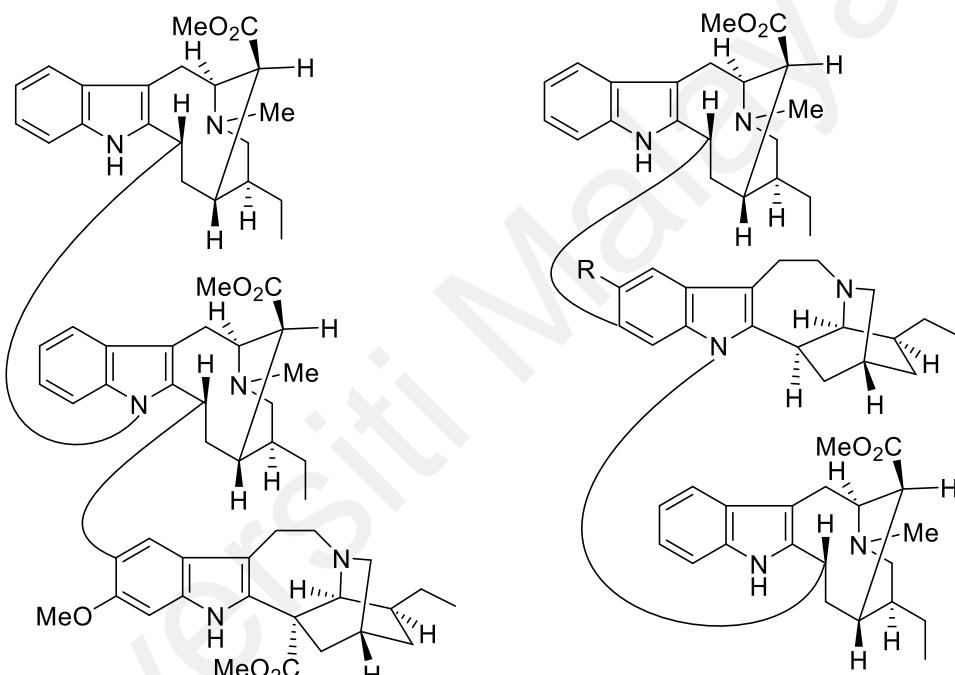
**Figure 1.8, continued**



875

876

877

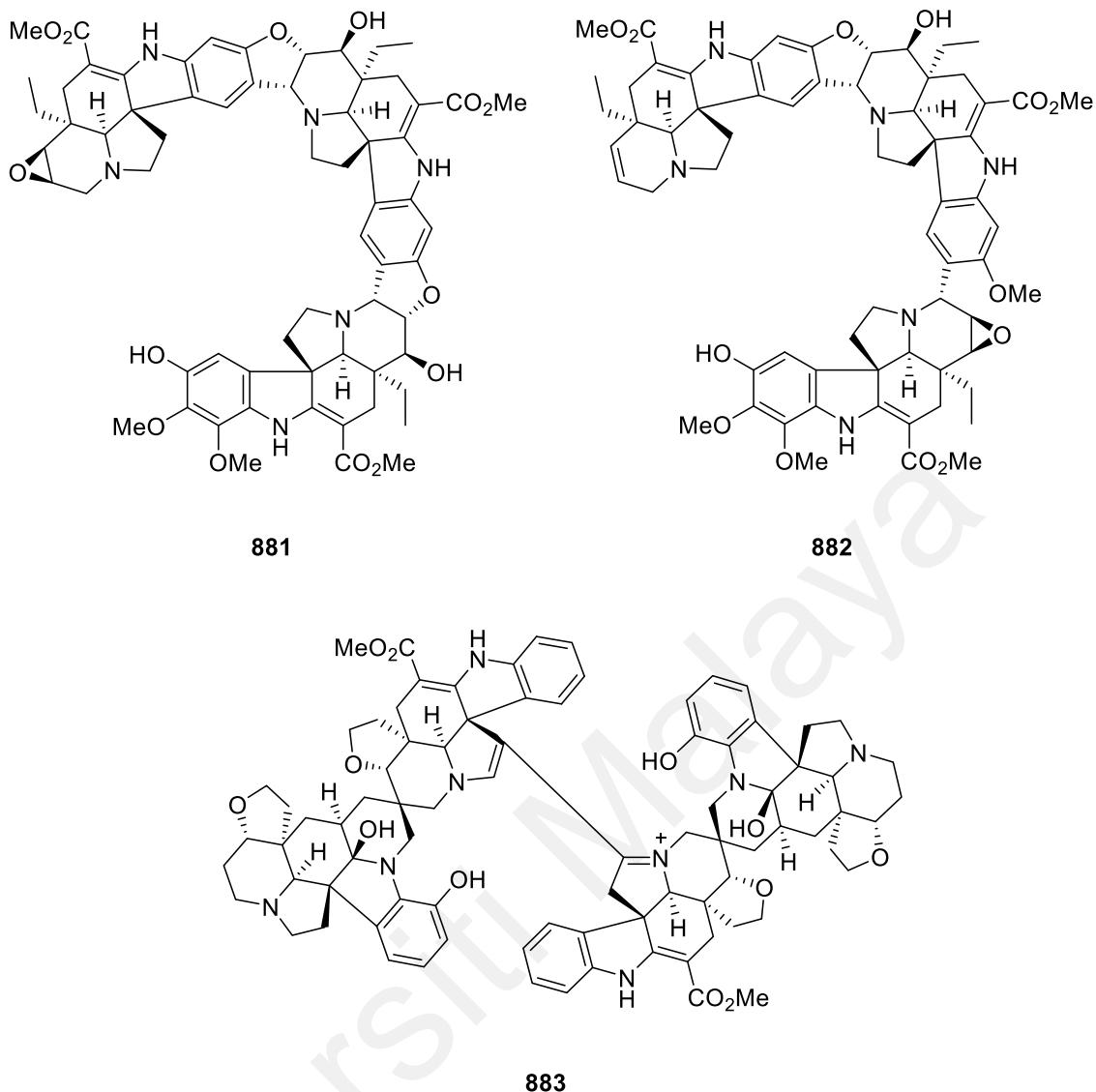


878

879  $\text{R} = \text{H}$

880  $\text{R} = \text{OMe}$

**Figure 1.8, continued**



**Figure 1.8, continued**

### 1.5 Objective of the Present Research

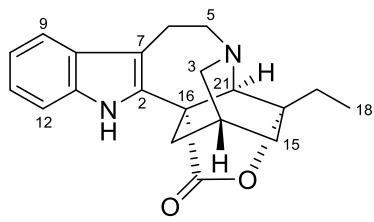
The present study aims to examine the alkaloid composition of *Tabernaemontana polyneura* (collected from Fraser's Hill, Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia). The investigation encompasses several key aspects as follows:

- (i) the isolation and structure elucidation of new alkaloids,
- (ii) an exploration of the biogenesis of new alkaloids,
- (iii) an examination of variations in alkaloid content, and
- (iv) an evaluation of the cytotoxicity of the isolated alkaloids.

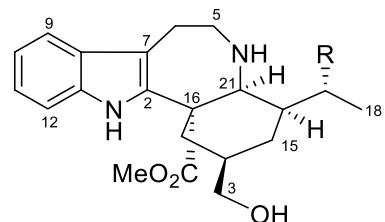
## CHAPTER 2: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 2.1 Alkaloids from *Tabernaemontana polyneura*

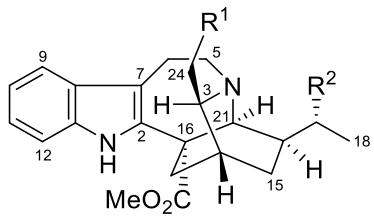
A total of 72 alkaloids were isolated and characterized from the bark and leaf extracts of *Tabernaemontana polyneura* (collected from Fraser's Hill, Pahang) (Figure 2.1). The results are summarized in Table 2.1. The bark extract of *T. polyneura* yielded 16 new alkaloids, which include ten iboga (polyneurines A–H, J, and K, **1–10**), one chippiine (polyneurine I, **30**), three vobasine (polyneurines M–O, **33–35**), one cleavamine (polyneurine L, **54**) and one vobasanyl-iboga bisindole alkaloids (polyneurine P, **66**).



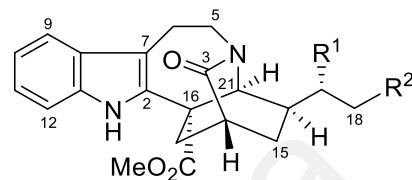
**1** [new]



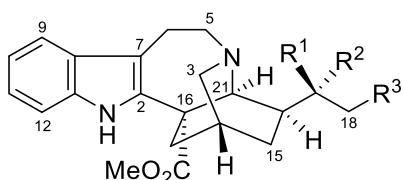
**2**  $R = OH$  [new]  
**22**  $R = H$



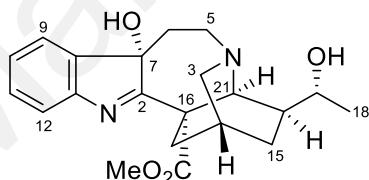
- 3**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = OH$  [new]  
**4**  $R^1 = CHO, R^2 = OH$  [new]  
**5**  $R^1 = CHO, R^2 = H$  [new]  
**21**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H$



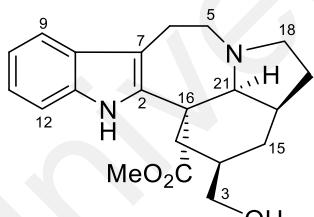
- 6**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH$  [new]  
**18**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = H$   
**19**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$



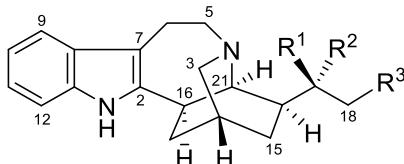
- 7**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = R^3 = OH$  [new]  
**14**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$   
**15**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = OH$   
**16**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = R^3 = H$   
**17**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = H$



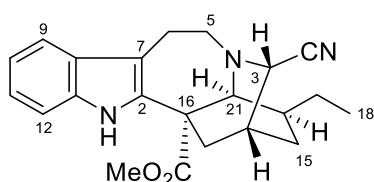
**8** [new]



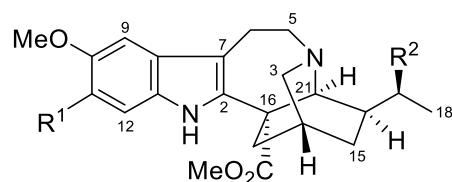
**9** [new]



- 10**  $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = OH$  [new]  
**11**  $R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$   
**12**  $R^1 = OH, R^2 = R^3 = H$   
**13**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH, R^3 = H$

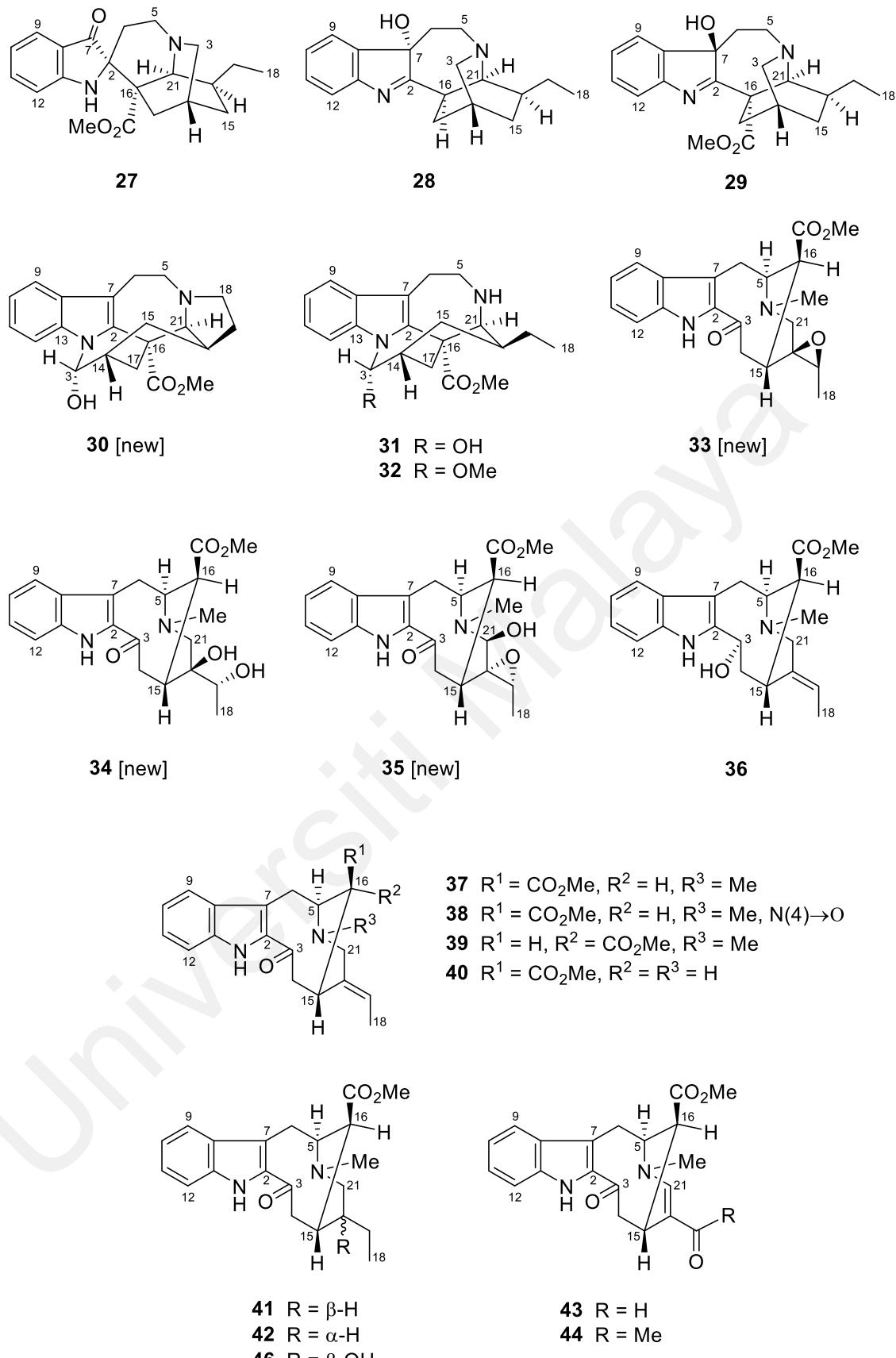


**20**

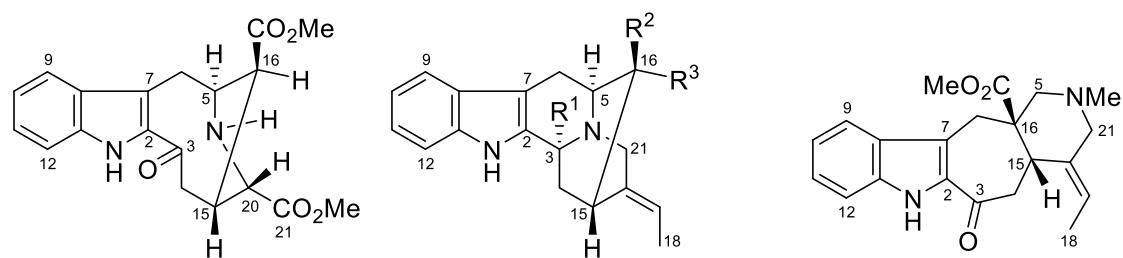


- 23**  $R^1 = R^2 = H$   
**24**  $R^1 = H, R^2 = OH$   
**25**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H$   
**26**  $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = OH$

**Figure 2.1:** Structures of compounds 1–72



**Figure 2.1, continued**

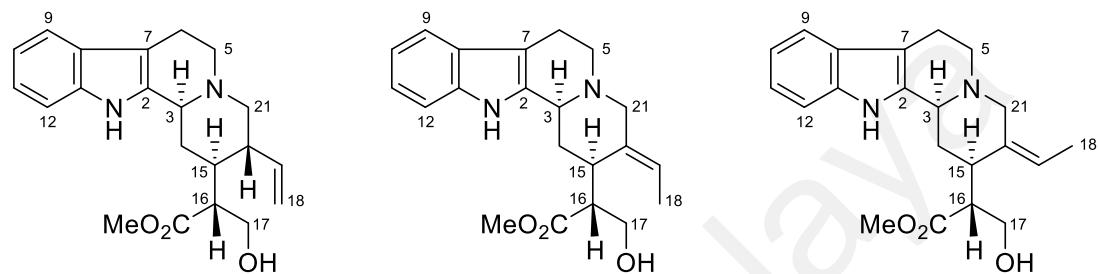


**45**

**47** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, R<sup>3</sup> = H

**48** R<sup>1</sup> = OH, R<sup>2</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, R<sup>3</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Me

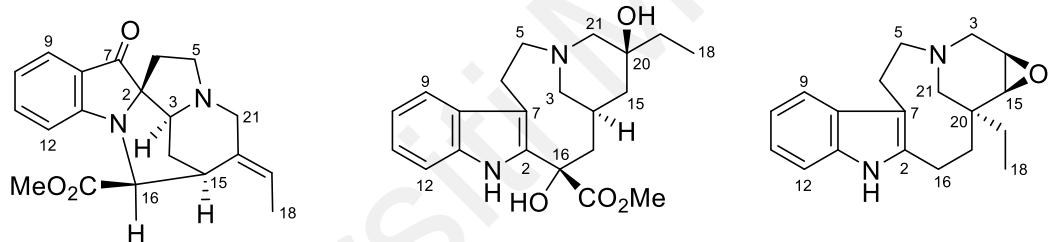
**49**



**50**

**51**

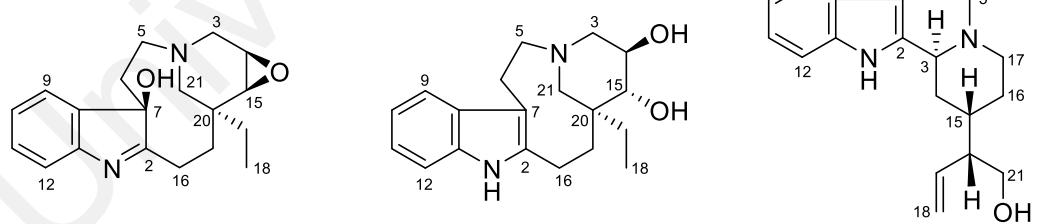
**52**



**53**

**54 [new]**

**55**

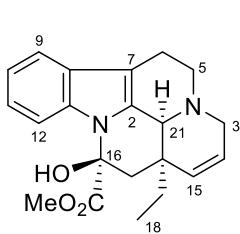


**56**

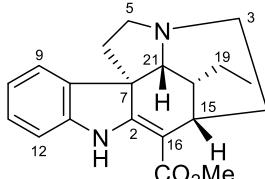
**57**

**58**

**Figure 2.1, continued**

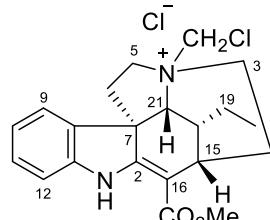


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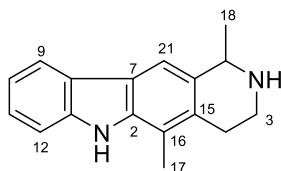


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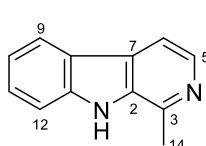
61 N(4)→O



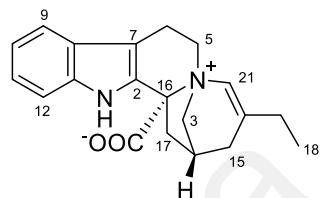
62



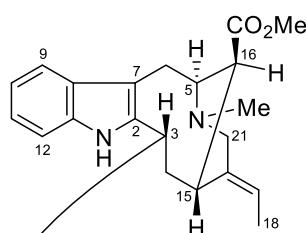
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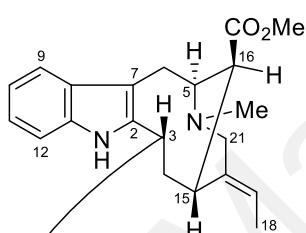
64



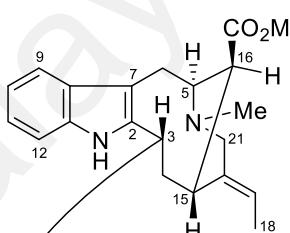
65



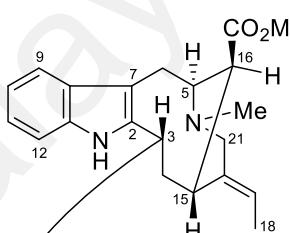
66 [new]



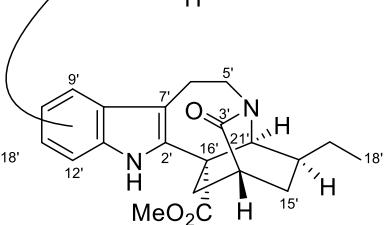
67 R = H



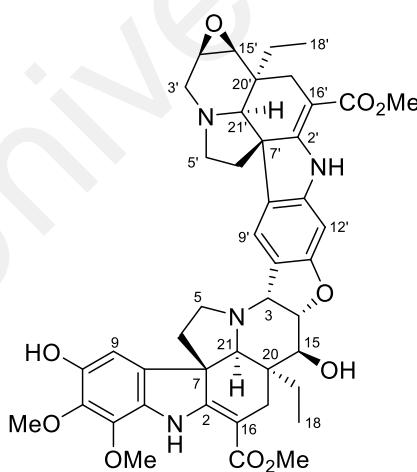
68 R = OH



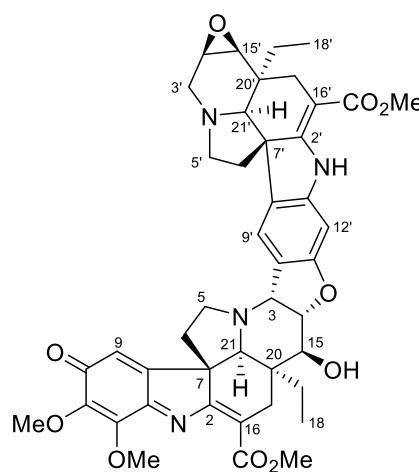
69 C(3)-C(11')



70 C(3)-C(10')



71



72

**Figure 2.1, continued**

**Table 2.1:** Alkaloid Composition of *T. polyneura*

Plant part	Alkaloid	Yield (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )
Bark (11.9 kg)	Polyneurine A ( <b>1</b> ) [new]	0.37
	Polyneurine B ( <b>2</b> ) [new]	36.51
	Polyneurine C ( <b>3</b> ) [new]	0.31
	Polyneurine D ( <b>4</b> ) [new]	0.14
	Polyneurine E ( <b>5</b> ) [new]	0.13
	Polyneurine F ( <b>6</b> ) [new]	2.55
	Polyneurine G ( <b>7</b> ) [new]	0.86
	Polyneurine H ( <b>8</b> ) [new]	0.34
	Polyneurine J ( <b>9</b> ) [new]	5.91
	Polyneurine K ( <b>10</b> ) [new]	0.28
	Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	17.96
	19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>12</b> )	0.34
	19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>13</b> )	2.27
	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	188.28
	(-)-Albifloranine ( <b>15</b> )	3.54
	(-)-Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	53.02
	19-Epi-hayneanine ( <b>17</b> )	65.17
	3-Oxo-19- <i>epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>18</b> )	37.98
	3-Oxo-coronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	9.86
	3(S)-Cyanocoronaridine ( <b>20</b> )	0.76
	Ervatamine G ( <b>21</b> )	1.47
	3-Hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine ( <b>22</b> )	15.16
	Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	1.85
	Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>27</b> )	1.21
	Ibogamine 7( <i>S</i> )-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>28</b> )	0.29
	Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	2.70
	Polyneurine I ( <b>30</b> ) [new]	0.47
	10,11-Demethoxychippiine ( <b>31</b> )	0.07
	3-Methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine ( <b>32</b> )	0.36
	Polyneurine M ( <b>33</b> ) [new]	1.13
	Polyneurine N ( <b>34</b> ) [new]	0.15
	Polyneurine O ( <b>35</b> ) [new]	0.26
	3-Epi-vobasinol ( <b>36</b> )	1.56
	Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	1567.34
	Vobasine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>38</b> )	3.10
	16-Epi-vobasine ( <b>39</b> )	13.84
	Perivine ( <b>40</b> )	14.40
	Dregamine ( <b>41</b> )	0.17
	Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	0.24
	Vobasenal ( <b>43</b> )	60.80
	Vobasidine D ( <b>44</b> )	2.45

**Table 2.1**, continued

Plant part	Alkaloid	Yield (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )
	Vobasidine F ( <b>46</b> )	0.52
	Pericyclivine ( <b>47</b> )	1.06
	16- <i>Epi</i> -voacarpine ( <b>48</b> )	1.16
	19,20-Dehydroervatamine ( <b>49</b> )	0.17
	16( <i>R</i> )-Sitsirikine ( <b>50</b> )	0.54
	16( <i>R</i> )-19,20- <i>E</i> -isositsirikine ( <b>51</b> )	1.82
	16( <i>R</i> )-19,20- <i>Z</i> -isositsirikine ( <b>52</b> )	0.80
	Fluorocarpamine ( <b>53</b> )	0.13
	Polyneurine L ( <b>54</b> ) [new]	0.53
	Voaphylline ( <b>55</b> )	3.12
	Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>56</b> )	0.47
	Voaphyllinediol ( <b>57</b> )	0.39
	Antirhine ( <b>58</b> )	13.84
	14,15-Dehydro-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>59</b> )	0.08
	Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	1.03
	<i>N</i> (4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride ( <b>62</b> )	6.75
	Taberdivamine B ( <b>65</b> )	1.22
	Polyneurine P ( <b>66</b> ) [new]	2.45
	Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	51.71
	19'( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxytabernamine ( <b>68</b> )	4.34
	Ervahaimine A ( <b>69</b> )	5.66
	Ervahaimine B ( <b>70</b> )	1.48
Leaf (11.1 kg)	Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	0.35
	Voacristine ( <b>24</b> )	1.52
	Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> )	1.41
	19( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxy-conopharyngine ( <b>26</b> )	0.25
	Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	4.55
	Vobasidine E ( <b>45</b> )	0.88
	Tubotaiwine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>61</b> )	0.68
	Janetine ( <b>63</b> )	5.81
	Harmane ( <b>64</b> )	82.2
	Conophylline ( <b>71</b> )	2.96
	Conophylline quinone ( <b>72</b> )	1.21

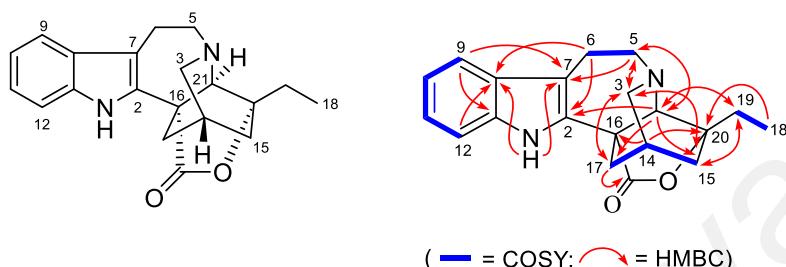
## 2.1.1 Iboga Alkaloids

### 2.1.1.1 Polyneurine A (1)

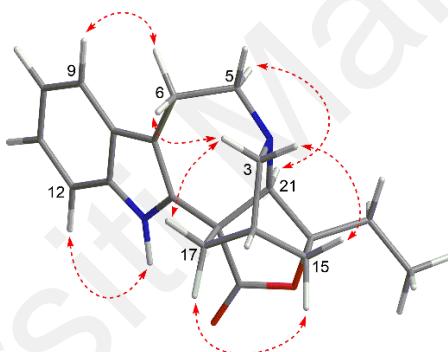
Polyneurine A (**1**) was obtained as a light orange oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -44$  (*c* 0.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 226, 284, and 291 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands at 3427 and 1756 cm<sup>-1</sup>, suggesting the presence of NH and  $\gamma$ -lactone functions, respectively. The HRMS data showed an [M + H]<sup>+</sup> peak at *m/z* 323.1761, corresponding to the molecular formula C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (Figure 2.5) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  9.59), four aromatic resonances ( $\delta_H$  7.10–7.49) due to an unsubstituted indole moiety, as well as an ethyl side chain ( $\delta_H$  1.03, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Me-18;  $\delta_H$  1.80, dq, *J* = 14.5, 7.5 Hz, H-19a;  $\delta_H$  1.98, dq, *J* = 14.5, 7.5 Hz, H-19b). The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.2) showed a total of 20 carbon resonances comprising one methyl, six methylenes, six methines, one ester carbonyl, one tertiary carbon linked to an ester oxygen, two tertiary carbons bonded to indolic nitrogen, and three quaternary carbon atoms. The COSY data revealed the presence of NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> partial structures, corresponding to N-C-5–C-6, C-15–C-14–C-17 and C-19–C-18, respectively (Figure 2.2). These structural features are reminiscent of the iboga skeleton, *e.g.*, coronaridine (**14**) (Santos *et al.*, 2009), except for the absence of signals due to H-20 and the ester methyl in **1**. This is in agreement with the molecular formula of **1**, which differs from that of **14** by 16 mass units (CH<sub>3</sub> + H). In addition, the <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of **1** displayed an upfield shift of the C-16 resonance from *ca.*  $\delta_C$  55 in **14** to  $\delta_C$  45.7 in **1**, whereas the signal of C-20 (usually observed at *ca.*  $\delta_C$  40 as in **14**) was significantly shifted downfield to  $\delta_C$  88.1, likely due to being linked to an oxygen atom. These observations suggested the

presence of a lactone bridge that connects C-16 and C-20, which was confirmed by the three-bond correlations observed from H-17 to COO, as well as from H-14 to C-16 and C-20 in the HMBC spectrum (Figure 2.2). Examination of the NOE data (Figure 2.3) indicated that the relative configuration of **1** was similar to that of **14**.

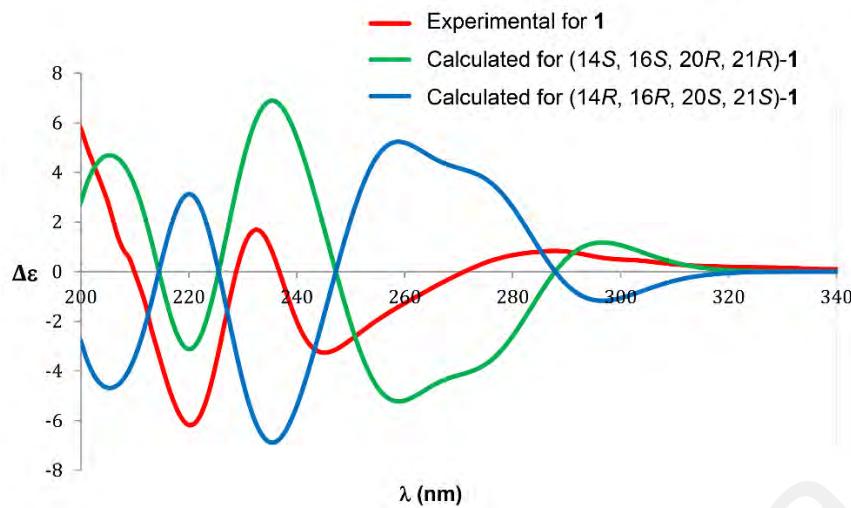


**Figure 2.2:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **1**



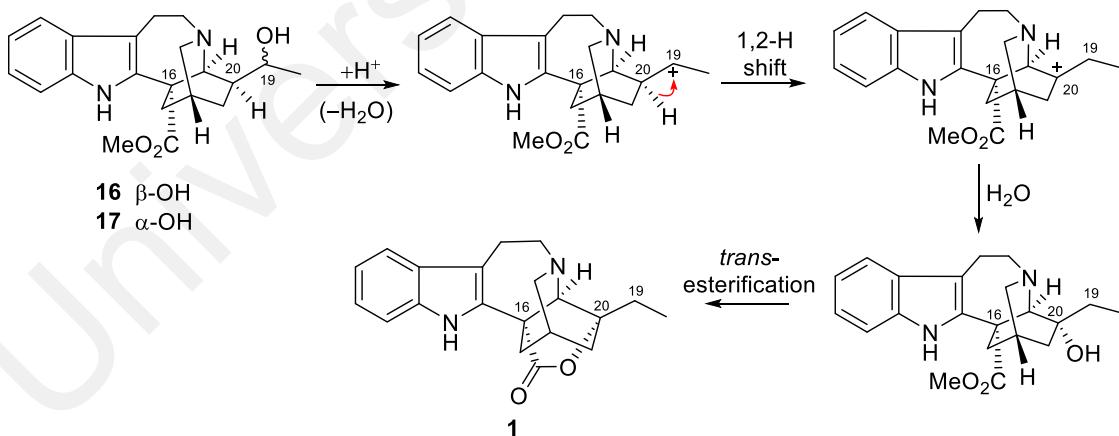
**Figure 2.3:** Selected NOEs of **1**

A search of the literature revealed that a compound similar to **1** was obtained as a by-product during a total synthesis of vinblastine (Ishikawa *et al.*, 2009). Compound **1** has similar  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, MS, and IR spectroscopic data compared to those of the synthetic compound (catharanthine lactone) but showed opposite sign for the specific rotation ( $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -44$  for **1** vs  $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} +33$  for catharanthine lactone), suggesting an enantiomeric relationship between **1** and the synthetic compound. In any case, the absolute configuration of **1** ( $14S, 16S, 20R, 21R$ ) was further confirmed by TDDFT-ECD (Figure 2.4). The experimental ECD data also matches with the experimental ECD data of voacangalactone, a 10-methoxy derivative of **1** (Harada *et al.*, 2012), and this provided further confirmation of the structure and absolute configuration of **1**.



**Figure 2.4:** Experimental ECD spectrum of (*-*)-**1** and calculated ECD spectra of (14*S*, 16*S*, 20*R*, 21*R*)-**1** and (14*R*, 16*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*)-**1**

A plausible biosynthetic pathway to **1** from an iboga precursor, heyneanine (**16**, **17**), is shown in Scheme 2.1. Generation of a secondary carbocation at C-19 followed by a 1,2-H shift provides a tertiary carbocation at C-20, which on nucleophilic attack by a water molecule and a subsequent intramolecular transesterification furnish **1**.

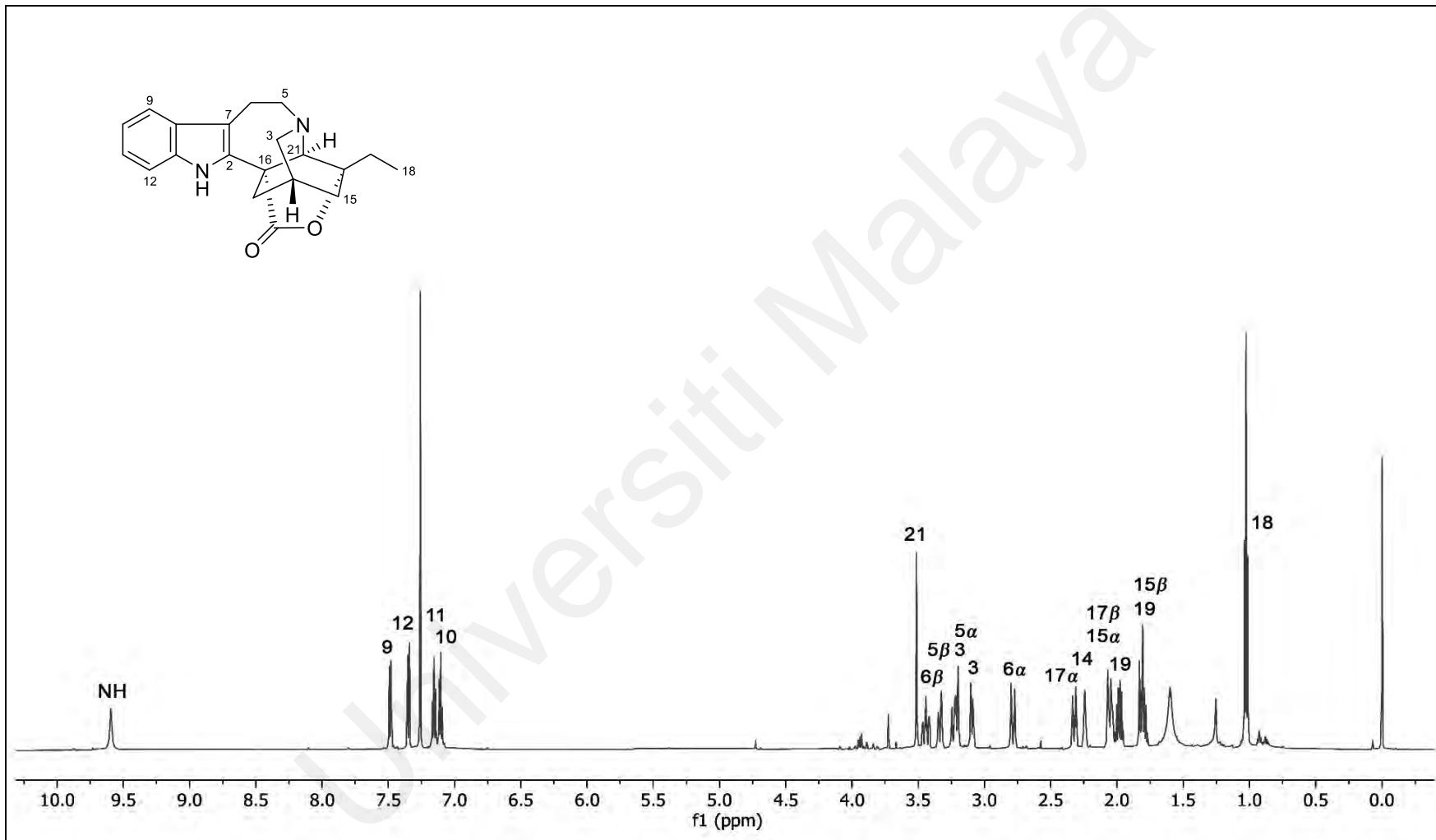


**Scheme 2.1:** Possible biosynthetic pathway to **1**

**Table 2.2:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurine A (**1**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	136.2
3a	3.09 dt (10.0, 2.9)	50.2
3b	3.21 dt (10.0, 2.5)	
5 $\alpha$	3.23 ddd (14.5, 13.0, 3.0)	54.0
5 $\beta$	3.34 dt (14.5, 3.0)	
6 $\alpha$	2.79 dt (16.5, 3.0)	20.0
6 $\beta$	3.44 ddd (16.5, 13.0, 3.0)	
7	-	109.9
8	-	128.3
9	7.49 d (8.0)	117.7
10	7.10 td (8.0, 1.0)	119.4
11	7.16 td (8.0, 1.0)	121.6
12	7.35 d (8.0)	111.2
13	-	134.1
14	2.24 m	26.1
15 $\beta$	1.80 dt (14.7, 2.2)	35.8
15 $\alpha$	2.05 m	
16	-	45.7
17 $\beta$	2.05 m	37.5
17 $\alpha$	2.32 dt (14.3, 3.3)	
18	1.03 t (7.5)	7.2
19a	1.80 dq (14.5, 7.5)	29.3
19b	1.98 dq (14.5, 7.5)	
20	-	88.1
21	3.51 s	65.6
COO	-	178.1
N(1)-H	9.59 br s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 150 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and 1D/2D NOESY.



**Figure 2.5:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine A (**1**)

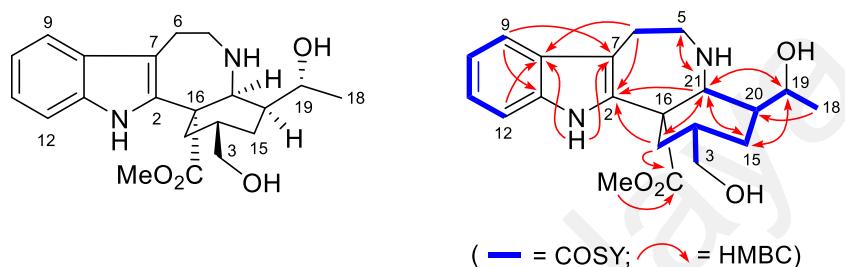
### 2.1.1.2 Polyneurine B (2)

Polyneurine B (**2**) was initially isolated as a colorless oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -44$  (*c* 0.46, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), and subsequently as colorless plates from CCl<sub>4</sub>/MeOH (mp 175–177 °C). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 217, 220, 285, and 292 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands at 3259 and 1716 cm<sup>-1</sup>, suggesting the presence of NH/OH and ester carbonyl functions, respectively. The HRMS data showed an [M + H]<sup>+</sup> peak at *m/z* 373.2139, which corresponds to the molecular formula, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H.

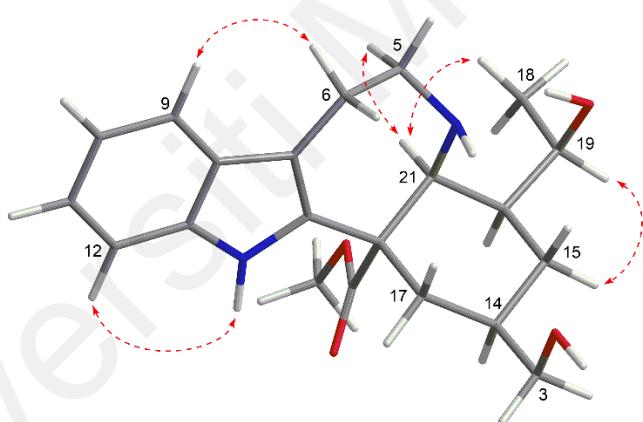
The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.3) of **2** were generally similar to those of 3-hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine (**22**) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), suggesting that they share a similar basic skeleton. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR data of **2** showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  8.55), four aromatic hydrogens ( $\delta_H$  7.07–7.46) and a methyl ester ( $\delta_H$  3.65), while the <sup>13</sup>C NMR data showed a total of 21 resonances, including the notable downfield shift of the C-3 methylene resonance to  $\delta_C$  67.3 (which was commonly observed at *ca.*  $\delta_C$  52 in **14**), indicating a cleavage of the C-3–N-4 bond and substitution of an OH at C-3.

The most pronounced difference in the NMR data between **2** and **22** was the presence of a hydroxyethyl group at C-20 in **2**, in place of the ethyl side chain in **22**. This is consistent with the observed oxymethine resonance at  $\delta_C$  72.0 in the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum, as well as the signals due to a hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_H$  1.39, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, Me-18;  $\delta_H$  3.86, qd, *J* = 6.5, 3.0 Hz, H-19) in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum. Analysis of the COSY data also revealed the presence of a CHCHCH<sub>3</sub> fragment in **2** (Figure 2.6), in place of the CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> fragment in **22**, due to C-20–C-19–C-18. Attachment of the hydroxyethyl side chain at C-20 was further supported by the following three-bond correlations in the HMBC spectrum, *viz.*, from H-19 ( $\delta_H$  3.86) to C-15 ( $\delta_C$  27.7) and C-

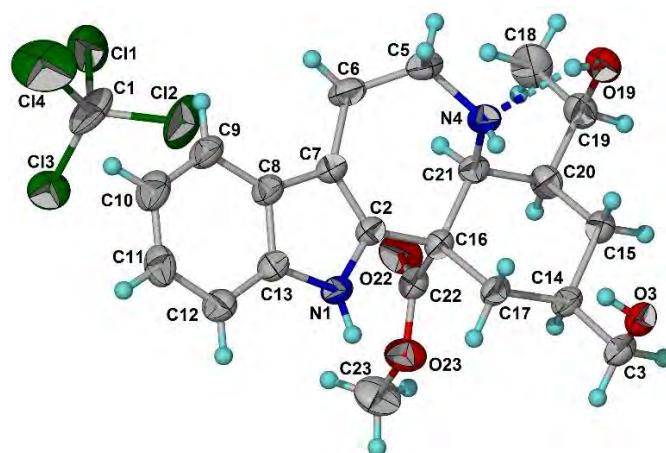
21 ( $\delta_C$  53.1), as well as from H-18 ( $\delta_H$  1.39) to C-20 ( $\delta_C$  42.3) (Figure 2.6). The relative configurations at all the stereogenic centers in **2**, except for C-19, were readily determined *via* analysis of the NOE data (Figure 2.7). Since suitable crystals of **2** were obtained, an X-ray diffraction analysis was carried out, which confirms the structure and the absolute configuration of **2** as (14*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*) (Figure 2.8). The crystal data and structure refinement parameters of **2** are summarized in Table 2.4.



**Figure 2.6:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **2**



**Figure 2.7:** Selected NOEs of **2**



**Figure 2.8:** X-ray crystal structure of **2**

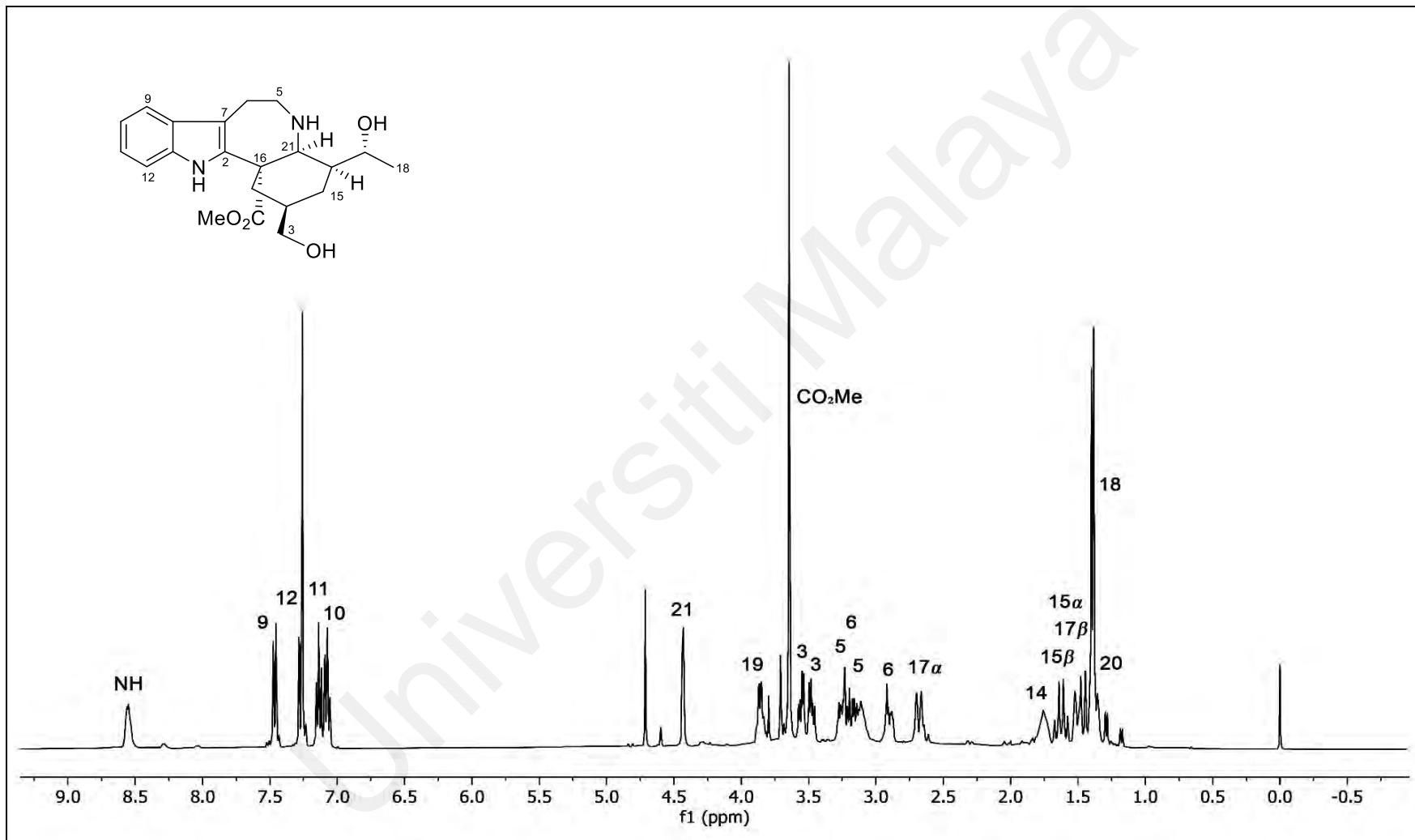
**Table 2.3:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurine B (**2**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	133.2
3	3.48 dd (10.8, 5.5)	67.3
3	3.56 dd (10.8, 5.5)	
5	3.14 m	47.2
5	3.25 m	
6	2.90 m	23.4
6	3.18 m	
7	-	110.0
8	-	128.0
9	7.46 d (8.0)	118.2
10	7.07 td (8.0, 1.0)	119.4
11	7.14 td (8.0, 1.0)	122.2
12	7.27 d (8.0)	110.7
13	-	135.5
14	1.76 m	36.9
15 $\alpha$	1.51 m	27.7
15 $\beta$	1.62 q (13.0)	
16	-	55.7
17 $\beta$	1.44 t (13.0)	33.8
17 $\alpha$	2.68 d (13.0)	
18	1.39 d (6.5)	22.7
19	3.86 qd (6.5, 3.0)	72.0
20	1.37 m	42.3
21	4.43 d (3.0)	53.1
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	173.3
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.65 s	52.8
N(1)-H	8.55 br s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.

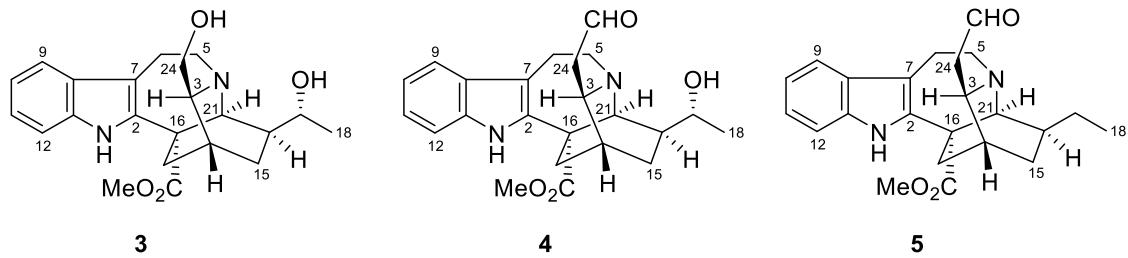
**Table 2.4:** Crystal Data and Structure Refinement Parameters of Polyneurine B (2)

Molecular formula	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> .CCl <sub>4</sub>
Molecular weight, $M_r$	526.26
Melting point	175–177 °C
Temperature during diffraction experiment, $T$	293(2) K
X-ray source	Mo $K\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ )
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1$
$a$	9.7036(3) Å
$b$	9.7698(3) Å
$c$	13.5325(5) Å
$\alpha$	90°
$\beta$	100.585(3)°
$\gamma$	90°
Volume, $V$	1261.08(7) Å <sup>3</sup>
No. of molecule per unit cell, $Z$	2
Density (calcd)	1.386 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
$\mu$	0.500 mm <sup>-1</sup>
$F(000)$	548
Crystal size	0.5 × 0.4 × 0.01 mm <sup>3</sup>
2 $\theta$ range for data collection	6.794 to 59.63°
Index ranges	$-13 \leq h \leq 13, -13 \leq k \leq 13, -17 \leq l \leq 17$
Reflections collected	22886
Independent reflections	6472 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0340, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0331$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	6472/1/297
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.207
Final R indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0930, wR_2 = 0.2790$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1205, wR_2 = 0.3117$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.77/–0.68
Flack parameter, $x$	0.02(3)
Hooft parameter, $y$	0.05(2)
Parson parameter, $z$	0.01(3)
CCDC Number	2169029



**Figure 2.9:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Polyneurine B (2)

### 2.1.1.3 Polyneurines C–E (3–5)



**Figure 2.10:** Structures of Polyneurines C–E

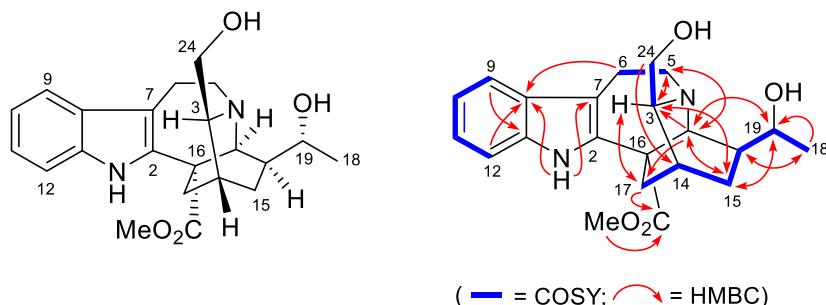
Polyneurine C (**3**) was isolated as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -28$  ( $c$  0.19,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 223 and 286 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands at 3374 and 1726  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , suggesting the presence of OH/NH and ester carbonyl functions, respectively. The HRMS data showed an  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  peak at  $m/z$  385.2130, corresponding to the molecular formula,  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ .

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (Figure 2.20) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.89), four aromatic resonances of an unsubstituted indole moiety ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.10–7.47), a methyl ester ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.72), and a hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.27, d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, Me-18;  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.88, qd,  $J = 6.4, 3.2$  Hz, H-19). The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data (Table 2.6) showed the presence of one methyl, five methylenes, nine methines, one methyl ester, one ester carbonyl, two tertiary carbons bonded to indolic NH, and three quaternary carbons, for a total of 22 carbon resonances.

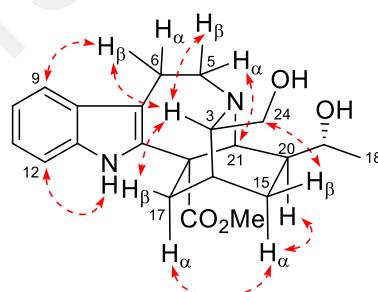
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data of **3** showed features typical of iboga alkaloids with some differences, *viz.*, the presence of a hydroxymethyl linked to C-3 and a hydroxyethyl side chain attached to C-20. These observations were supported by the presence of the corresponding oxymethylene (C-3) and oxymethine resonances (C-19), at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  60.5 and 70.8, respectively. These assignments were also supported by the HMBC data which

showed three-bond correlations from H-24 to C-14, H-15 and H-21 to C-19, and H-18 to C-20 (Figure 2.11).



**Figure 2.11:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **3**

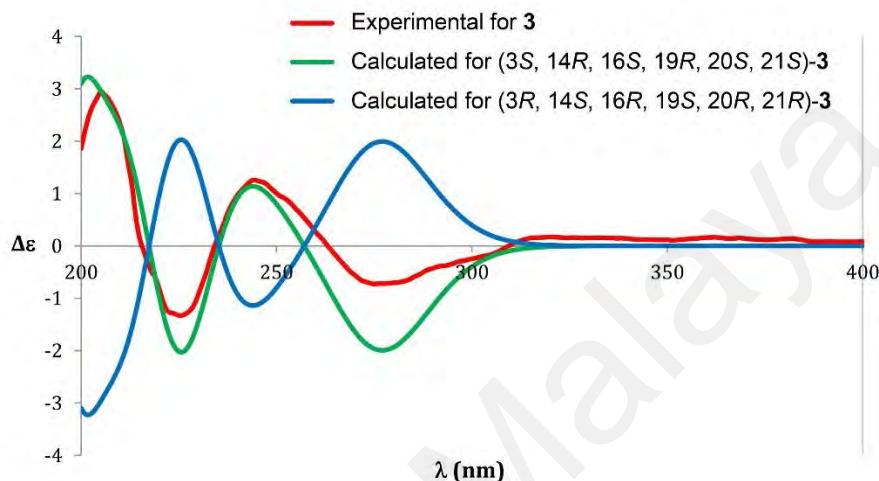
The relative configuration was determined *via* analysis of the NOE data (Figure 2.12) as well as from analysis of the vicinal coupling constants (Table 2.5). The configuration at C-3 was determined to be *S* based on the NOEs observed between H-3 and H-5 $\beta$ , H-6 $\beta$ , H-17 $\beta$  as well as between H-24 and H-15 $\beta$  (Figure 2.12). The  $\beta$ -orientation of the hydroxyethyl side chain at C-20 was determined based on the H-15 $\alpha$ /H-20 NOE (Figure 2.12) as well as the observed  $J_{15\alpha-20}$  coupling value of 11.0 Hz, which requires the H-20 $\alpha$ /H-15 $\alpha$  dihedral angle to be  $\sim 0^\circ$  (Nge, Chong *et al.*, 2016).



**Figure 2.12:** Selected NOEs of **3**

The 19*R* configuration was assigned based on the chemical shifts of H-18 ( $\delta_H$  1.27), H-19 ( $\delta_H$  3.88), H-21 ( $\delta_H$  4.18), and C-21 resonance ( $\delta_C$  54.7), which correspond to those of the 19*R* series of iboga alkaloids with a  $\beta$ -substituted hydroxyethyl side chain at C-20 (Sim *et al.*, 2016; Takayama *et al.*, 1994; Wenkert, Cochran *et al.*, 1976). The 19*R* configuration was further confirmed by the Gauge-Including Atomic Orbital (GIAO) NMR calculations and DP4+ probability analysis (Grimblat *et al.*, 2015). The

experimental NMR data were compared with the calculated  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR shifts of **3** and its C-19 epimer, using DP4+ probability analysis. Compound **3** with 19*R* configuration showed DP4+ probability score of 100% (based on all NMR data). Finally, the absolute configuration of **3** was established as (3*S*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.13).



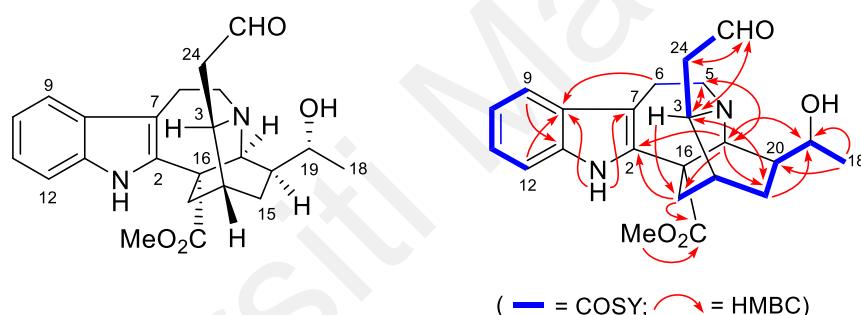
**Figure 2.13:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **3** and calculated ECD spectra of (3*S*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*)-**3** and (3*R*, 14*S*, 16*R*, 19*S*, 20*R*, 21*R*)-**3**

Polyneurine D (**4**) was isolated in minute amount as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -36$  ( $c$  0.09,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 225, 285, and 293 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands at 3376, 1725 and  $1718 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , suggesting the presence of OH/NH, ester, and aldehyde carbonyl functionalities, respectively. The HRMS data showed an  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  peak at  $m/z$  397.2126, corresponding to the molecular formula,  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ , which is 12 mass units higher than that of **4**.

The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data (Table 2.6) accounted for all 23 carbon resonances, including one methyl, five methylenes, nine methines, one methyl ester, one ester carbonyl, one formyl, two tertiary carbons bonded to indolic NH, and three quaternary carbons. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR data (Table 2.5) showed some common features with that of **3**, *viz.*, an indolic NH ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.85), an unsubstituted indole ring ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.11–7.47), a methyl ester ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.73), and

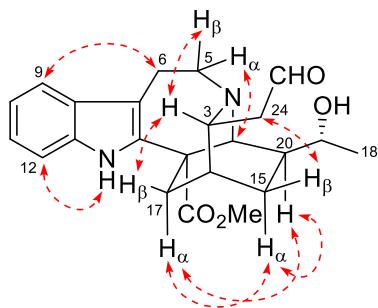
a hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_H$  1.28, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, Me-18;  $\delta_H$  3.89, qd,  $J$  = 7.0, 2.8 Hz, H-19).

However, unlike **3**, a formylmethyl is attached at C-3 in **4** in place of the hydroxymethyl in **3**. This is evident from the presence of the aldehyde signal ( $\delta_H$  9.76;  $\delta_C$  201.4) in **4**, as well as the upfield shifts observed for C-3 ( $\delta_C$  53.6 in **4** vs  $\delta_C$  60.5 in **3**) and C-24 ( $\delta_C$  46.3 in **4** vs  $\delta_C$  62.0 in **3**). Furthermore, the COSY data (Figure 2.14) revealed an extended spin system NCHCH<sub>2</sub>CHO, corresponding to the N-4–C-3–C-24–CHO partial structure. These observations were also consistent with the HMBC data which showed three-bond correlations from the formyl hydrogen to C-3 and from H-3 to the formyl carbon (Figure 2.14).

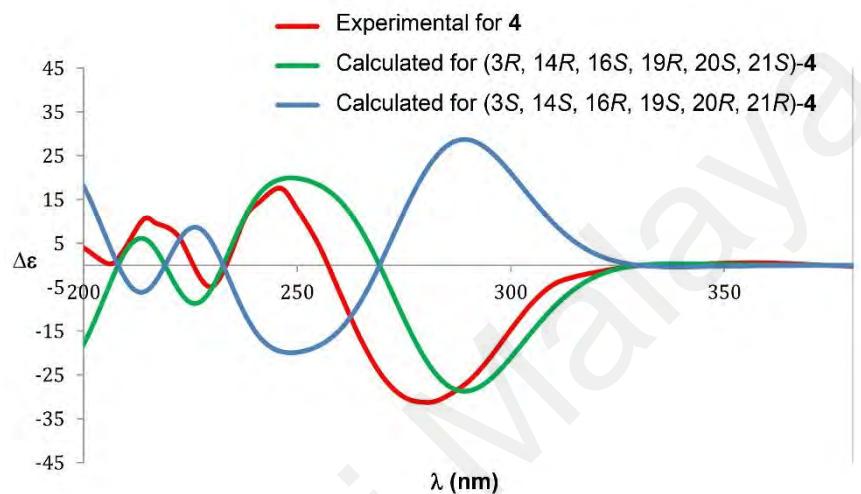


**Figure 2.14:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **4**

The relative configuration at C-3 was deduced to be *R* based on the observed NOE interactions for H-24/H-15 $\beta$  and H-3/H-5 $\beta$ , H-17 $\beta$  (Figure 2.15). The relative configurations of the remaining stereogenic centers were similar to those in **3**, based on comparison of the NOE as well as chemical shift data. Similar to **3**, the 19*R* configuration was assigned based on the chemical shifts of H-18 ( $\delta_H$  1.28), H-19 ( $\delta_H$  3.89), H-21 ( $\delta_H$  4.14), and C-21 resonance ( $\delta_C$  55.0) (*vide supra*). In addition, the GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis supported **4** with 19*R* configuration as the correct relative configuration, with 100% DP4+ probability (all data). Finally, the absolute configuration of **4** was established as (3*R*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.16).



**Figure 2.15:** Selected NOEs of **4**

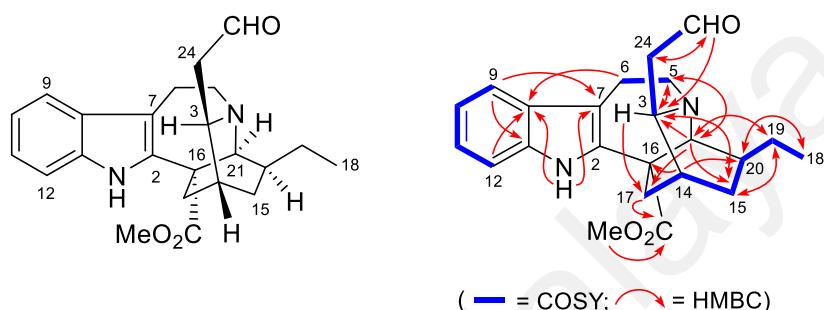


**Figure 2.16:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **4** and calculated ECD spectra of (*3R, 14R, 16S, 19R, 20S, 21S*)-**4** and (*3S, 14S, 16R, 19S, 20R, 21R*)-**4**

Polyneurine E (**5**) was obtained in minute amount as a light orange oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -29$  (*c* 0.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The UV spectrum showed typical indole absorption maxima at 227, 286, and 293 nm, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands due to NH (3378 cm<sup>-1</sup>), ester (1726 cm<sup>-1</sup>), and aldehyde carbonyl (1717 cm<sup>-1</sup>) functions. The HRMS ([M + H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 381.2174) data established the molecular formula of **5** as C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, which is 16 mass units less than **4**, suggesting a deoxy derivative of **4**.

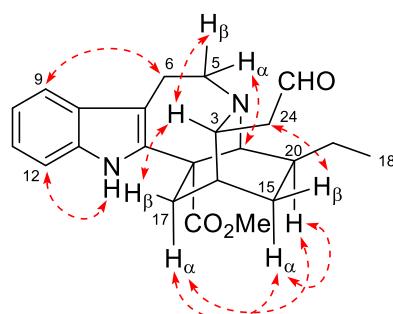
The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Tables 2.5 and 2.6) of **5** showed similarities with those of **4**, such as the presence of a formyl group ( $\delta_H$  9.77;  $\delta_C$  202.5), an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  7.80), four aromatic hydrogens ( $\delta_H$  7.09–7.47) and a methyl ester group ( $\delta_H$  3.71;  $\delta_C$  52.7, 175.4). The only notable difference in the <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data between **5** and **4** was

the replacement of signals due to the hydroxyethyl side chain present in **4** with signals due to an ethyl side chain in **5**. This observation was also consistent with the presence of a fragment,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , which corresponds to the C-17–C-14–C-15–C-20–C-19–C-18 partial structure (Figure 2.17). The ethyl side chain substitution at C-20 was also indicated from the HMBC data (Figure 2.17) which showed the following three-bond correlations, H-18/C-20, H-15/C-19, and H-19/C-21.

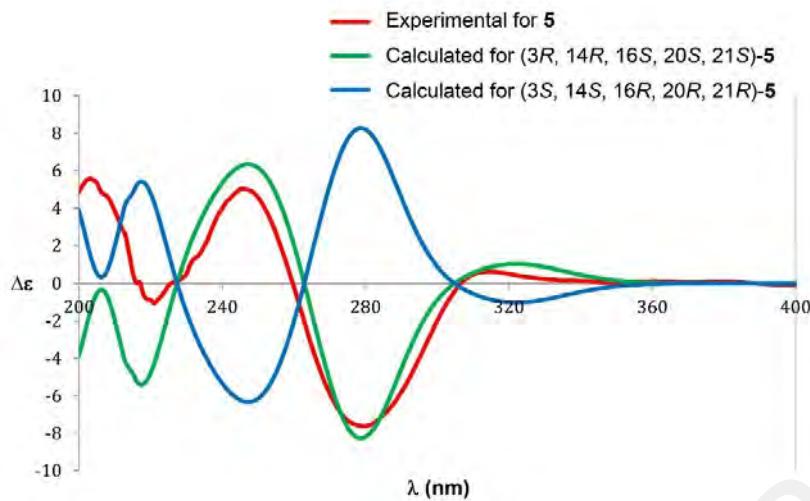


**Figure 2.17:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **5**

Examination of the NOE data (Figure 2.18) of **5** showed that its relative configuration was similar to those of **3** and **4**. The absolute configuration of **5** was established as (*3R, 14R, 16S, 20S, 21S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.19).

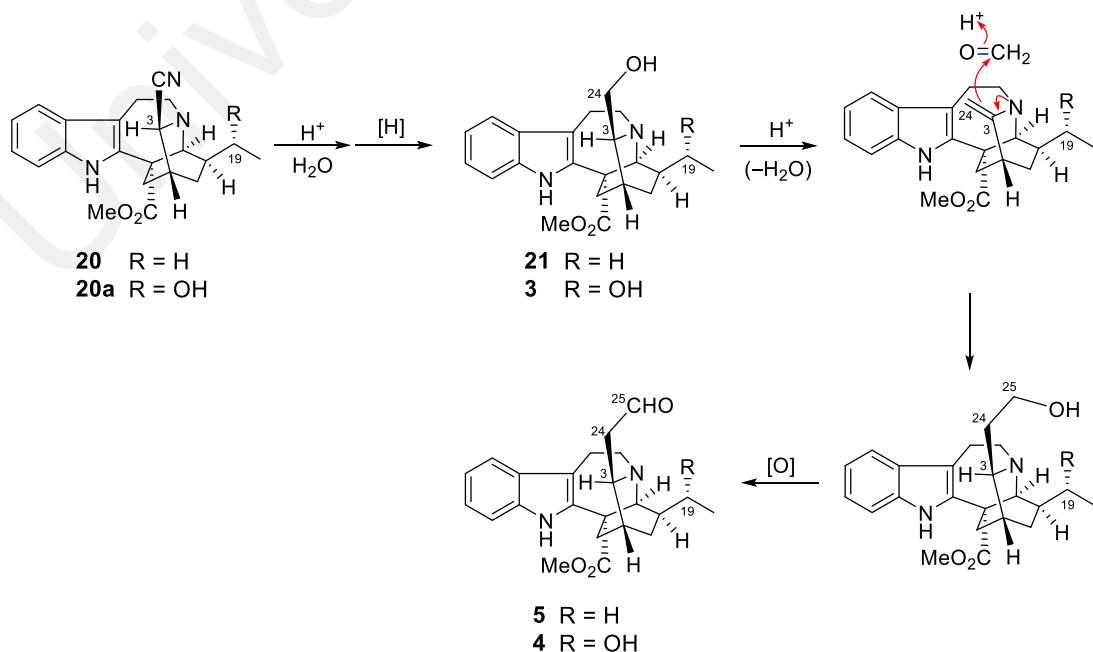


**Figure 2.18:** Selected NOEs of **5**



**Figure 2.19:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **5** and calculated ECD spectra of (*3R, 14R, 16S, 20S, 21S*)-**5** and (*3S, 14S, 16R, 20R, 21R*)-**5**

A plausible biosynthetic pathway to **3**, **4**, and **5** from an iboga precursor, *3(S)*-cyanocoronaridine (**20**) (Kam, Pang *et al.*, 2004) is shown in Scheme 2.2. Hydrolysis of **20** followed by reduction leads to ervatamine G (**21**) (*Zhang, Yu et al.*, 2015). Subsequent formation of the enamine, followed by an intermolecular enamine-formaldehyde reaction leads to the C-25 hydroxy intermediate, which upon oxidation leads to **5**. Compounds **3** and **4** may have formed from a similar biosynthetic pathway with the hypothetical 19*R*-hydroxy derivative of *3(S)*-cyanocoronaridine **20a**.



**Scheme 2.2:** Possible biosynthetic pathway to **3**, **4**, and **5**

**Table 2.5:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurines C (**3**), D (**4**), and E (**5**)

<b>H</b>	<b>3<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>4<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>5<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)
3	2.94 t (6.0)	3.45 t (5.7)	3.42 dd (8.0, 4.4)
5 $\beta$	3.26 m	3.15 m	3.19 m
5 $\alpha$	3.39 m	3.39 m	3.32 m
6	3.14 m	3.15 m	3.04 dt (16.0, 6.0)
6	3.14 m	3.15 m	3.19 m
9	7.47 d (8.0)	7.47 d (8.0)	7.47 d (8.0)
10	7.10 td (8.0, 1.0)	7.11 td (8.0, 1.0)	7.09 td (8.0, 1.0)
11	7.17 td (8.0, 1.0)	7.18 td (8.0, 1.0)	7.15 td (8.0, 1.0)
12	7.26 d (8.0)	7.27 d (8.0)	7.25 d (8.0)
14	2.09 m	1.88 m	1.73 m
15	1.61 ddd (13.0, 11.0, 3.1) ( $\alpha$ )	1.64 ddd (12.4, 10.5, 4.8) ( $\alpha$ )	1.24 m ( $\beta$ )
15	1.93 ddt (13.0, 7.5, 2.1) ( $\beta$ )	1.88 m ( $\beta$ )	1.60 m ( $\alpha$ )
17 $\beta$	2.08 m	2.12 dt (14.0, 3.4)	2.00 ddd (13.7, 4.3, 2.6)
17 $\alpha$	2.66 dd (15.0, 3.5)	2.65 dd (14.0, 1.4)	2.66 m
18	1.27 d (6.4)	1.28 d (7.0)	0.89 t (7.5)
19	3.88 qd (6.4, 3.2)	3.89 qd (7.0, 2.8)	1.44 m
19	-	-	1.60 m
20	1.36 ddd (11.0, 7.5, 2.6)	1.38 ddd (10.5, 7.0, 2.5)	1.30 m
21	4.18 s	4.14 s	3.61 br s
24	3.68 m	2.75 m	2.53 ddd (16.0, 8.0, 2.5)
24	3.68 m	2.75 m	2.67 ddd (16.0, 8.0, 2.5)
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.72 s	3.73 s	3.71 s
CHO	-	9.76 t (2.0)	9.77 t (2.5)
N(1)-H	7.89 br s	7.85 br s	7.80 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignments based on COSY, HSQC, and NOESY.

**Table 2.6:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurines C (3), D (4), and E (5)

C	3 <sup>a</sup>	4 <sup>b</sup>	5 <sup>a</sup>
2	135.5 <sup>c</sup>	135.8 <sup>d</sup>	136.4
3	60.5	53.6	54.3
5	51.1	50.5	51.4
6	21.6	21.8	22.0
7	109.9	109.9	110.1
8	128.3	128.6	128.7
9	118.4	118.7	118.4
10	119.5	119.8	119.4
11	122.3	122.7	122.1
12	110.5	110.7	110.4
13	135.6 <sup>c</sup>	135.6 <sup>d</sup>	135.5
14	28.6	31.1	31.5
15	24.3	24.1	26.7
16	53.9	53.9	54.8
17	38.0	37.7	37.7
18	22.2	22.3	11.7
19	70.8	71.0	27.0
20	40.3	40.2	38.5
21	54.7	55.0	58.0
24	62.0	46.3	47.6
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	174.8	174.9	175.4
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	52.9	53.1	52.7
CHO	-	201.4	202.5

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; <sup>c-d</sup>Interchangeable; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

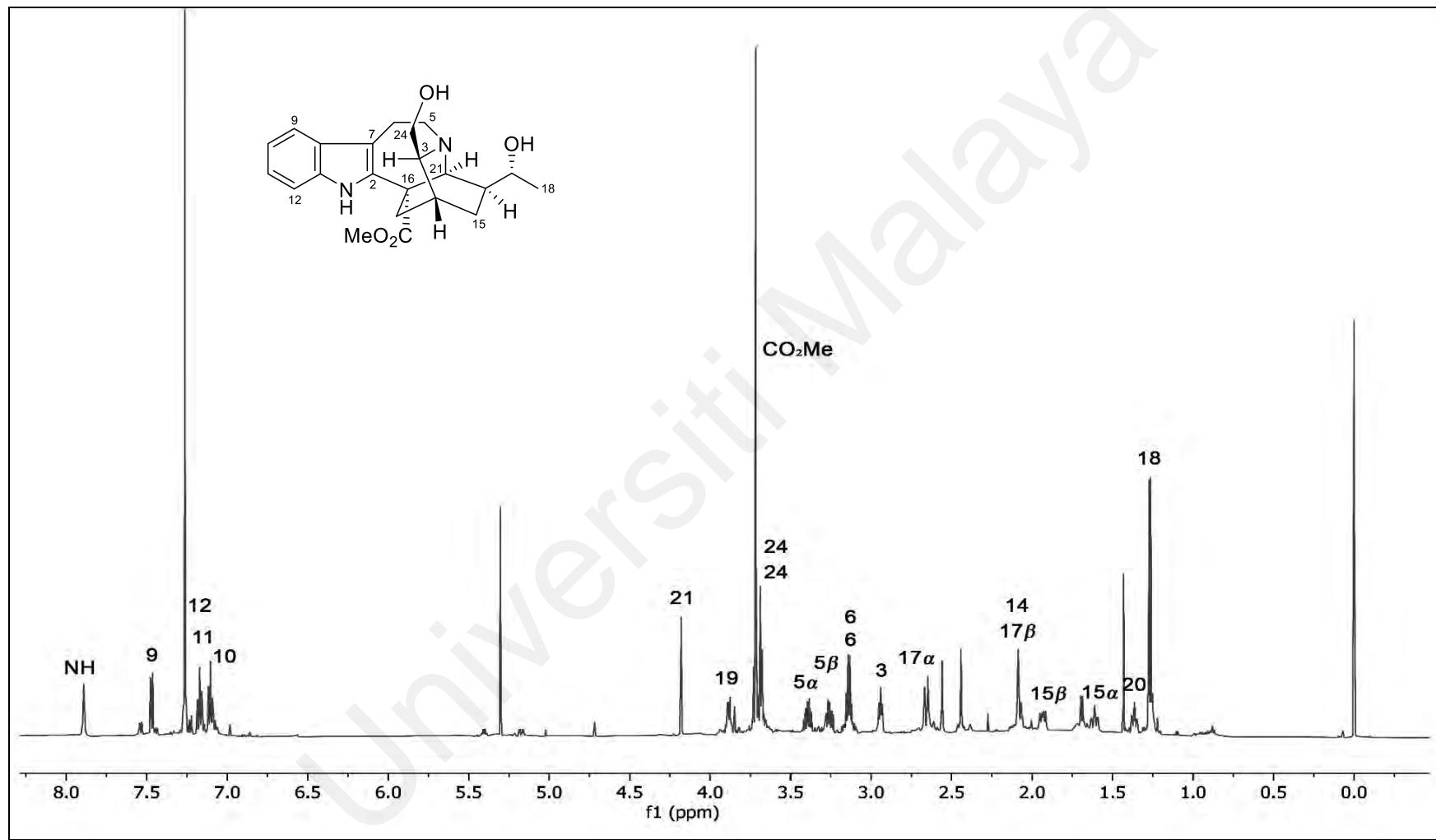
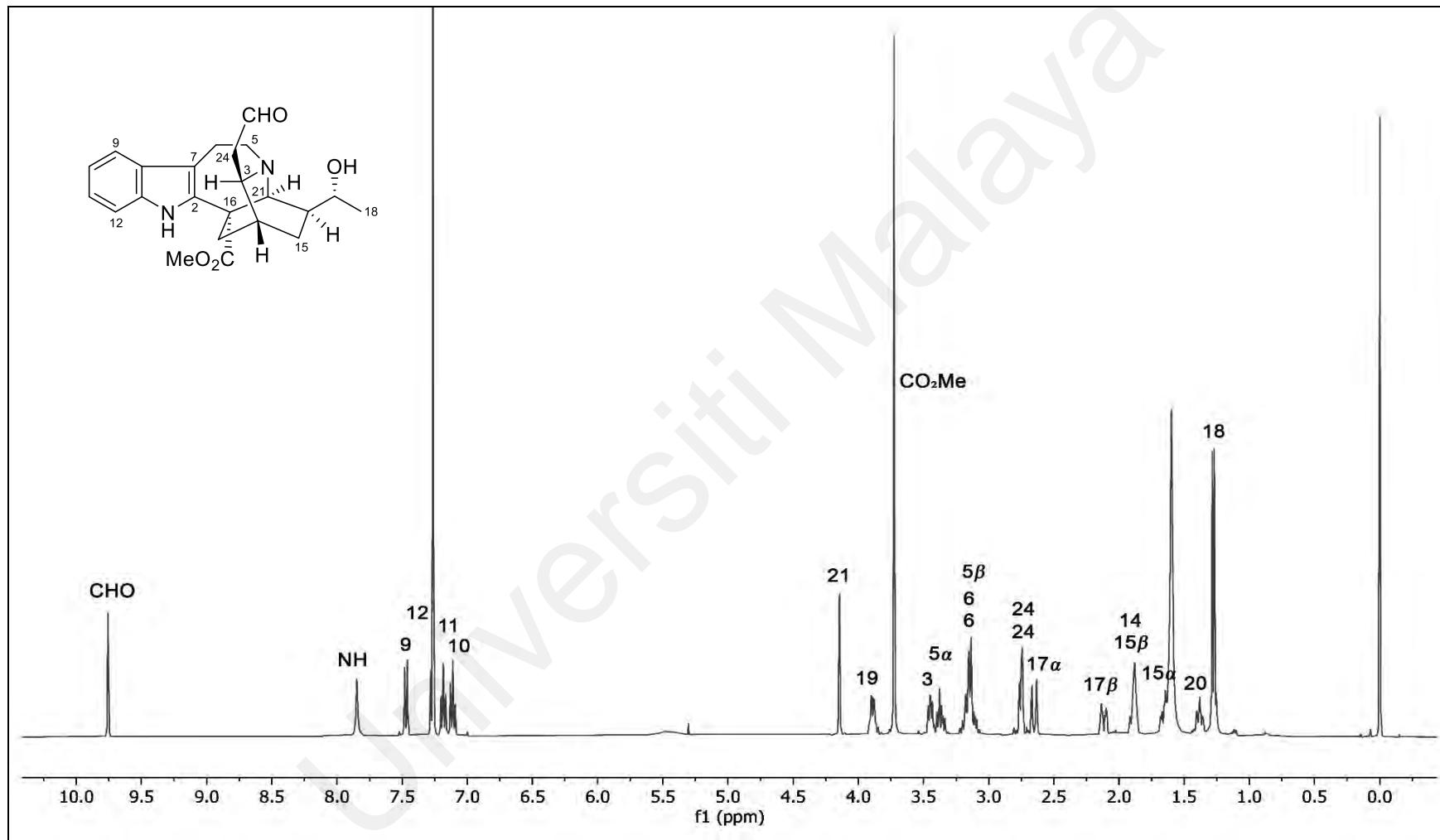


Figure 2.20:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine C (3)



**Figure 2.21:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Polyneurine D (4)

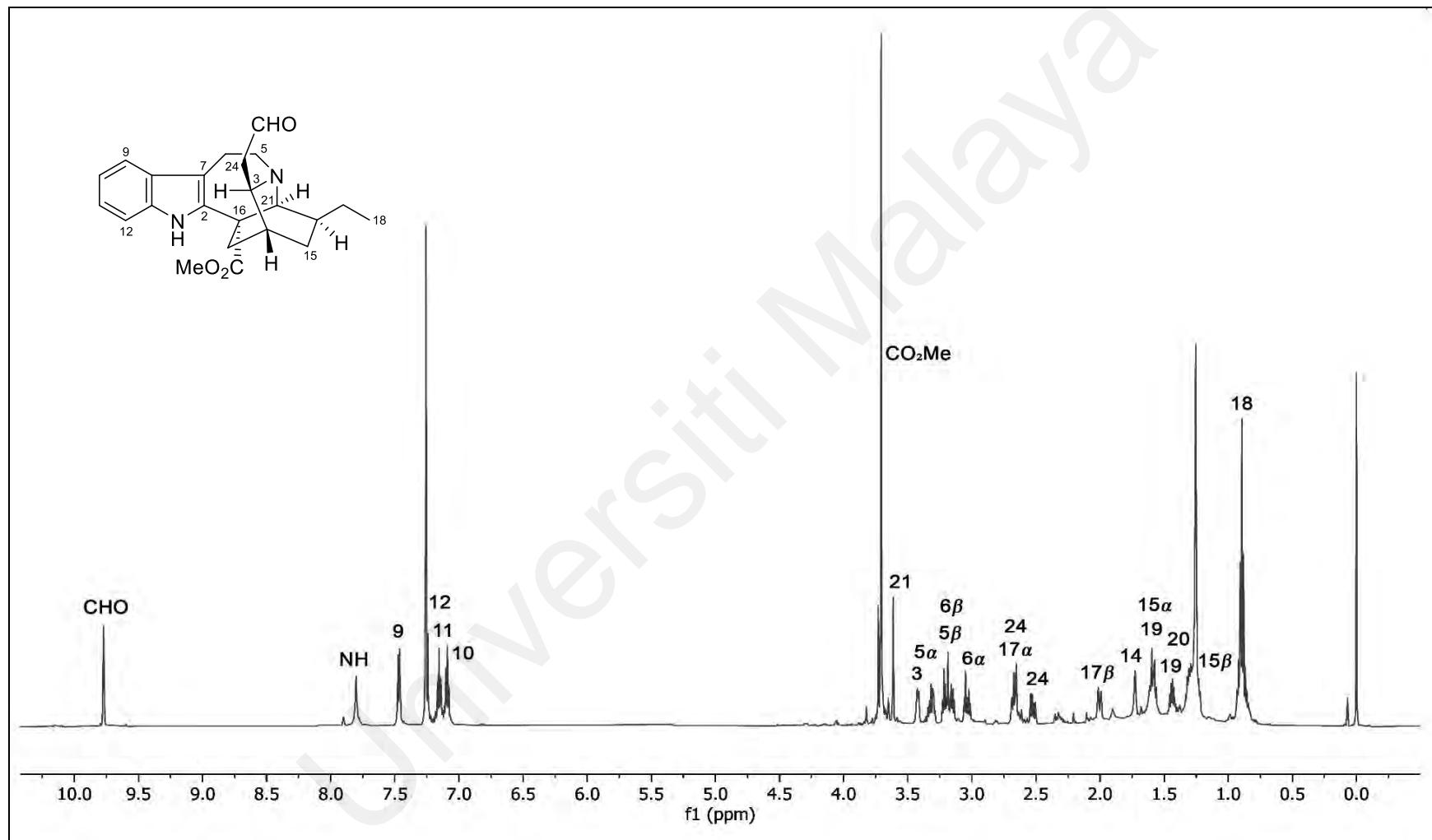


Figure 2.22:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine E (5)

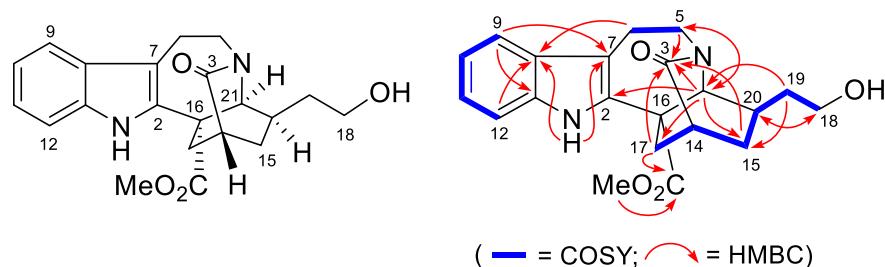
#### 2.1.1.4 Polyneurine F (**6**)

Polyneurine F (**6**) was initially obtained as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -43$  (*c* 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), and subsequently as light yellowish block crystals from EtOH (mp 153–154 °C). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 223, 285, and 293 nm, which were characteristic of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed the presence of NH/OH (3331 cm<sup>-1</sup>), ester (1732 cm<sup>-1</sup>), and lactam (1657 cm<sup>-1</sup>) functions. The HRMS data ([M + H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 369.1817) established the molecular formula of **6** as C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H.

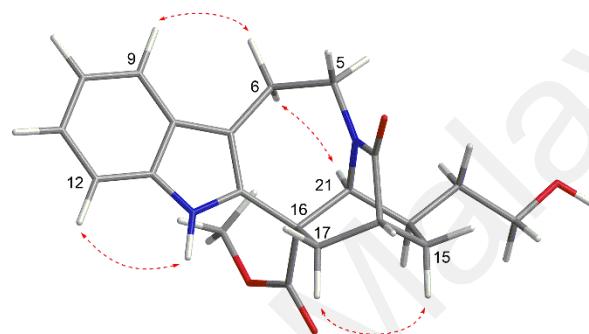
The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.7) displayed a total of 21 carbon resonances, comprising six methylenes, seven methines, one methyl ester, one ester carbonyl, one amide carbonyl, two tertiary carbons linked to indolic NH, and three quaternary carbons, in agreement with the molecular formula. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (Figure 2.26) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  8.12), an unsubstituted indole moiety ( $\delta_H$  7.09–7.48), a methyl ester ( $\delta_H$  3.72), and a 1-hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_H$  3.74, 3.81, H-18;  $\delta_H$  1.64, 1.77, H-19).

The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data showed the presence of an oxymethylene at  $\delta_C$  60.2 and a methylene at  $\delta_C$  37.5, which were attributed to C-18 and C-19, respectively from the HSQC and COSY data (Figure 2.23). The COSY data indicated the presence of a CH<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> partial structure, which corresponds to C-17–C-14–C-15–C-20–C-19–C-18 in **6**. This was further confirmed by the three-bond correlations from H-18 ( $\delta_H$  3.74 and 3.81) to C-20 ( $\delta_C$  30.6), and from H-20 ( $\delta_H$  2.05) to C-18 ( $\delta_C$  60.2) (Figure 2.23). In addition, the presence of an amide carbonyl at C-3 was in agreement with the three-bond correlations observed from H-5, H-15, H-17, and H-21 to C-3 ( $\delta_C$  176.3) (Figure 2.23). Additionally, the presence of the C-3 carbonyl has resulted in a noticeable anisotropic deshielding of H-5β ( $\delta_H$  4.48) (Nge, Chong *et al.*, 2016),

compared to  $\delta_H$  3.1–3.4 for H-5 $\beta$  in **1**, **3–5**. The NOE data (Figure 2.24) also showed that the relative configuration of **6** was similar to that of compounds **1–5**.

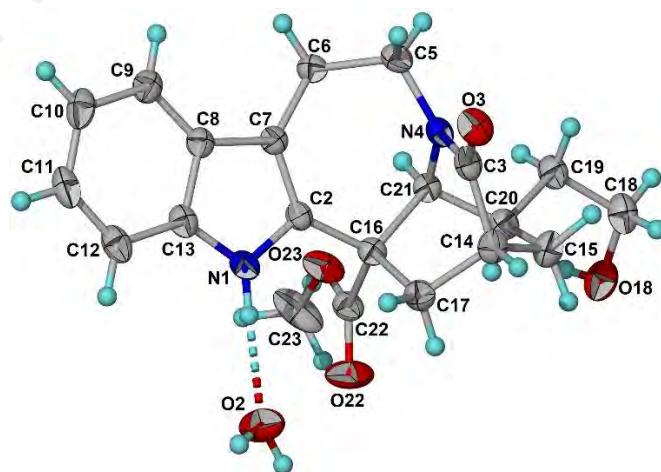


**Figure 2.23:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **6**



**Figure 2.24:** Selected NOEs of **6**

Since suitable crystals were obtained, an X-ray diffraction analysis was also carried out which confirmed the structure and provided the absolute configuration of **6** (14*R*, 16*S*, 20*R*, 21*S*) (Figure 2.25). The crystal data and structure refinement parameters of **6** are summarized in Table 2.8.



**Figure 2.25:** X-ray crystal structure of **6**

**Table 2.7:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurines F (**6**) and G (**7**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	<b>6</b>		<b>7</b>	
	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	133.9	-	135.7 <sup>b</sup>
3	-	176.3	2.81 d (9.6)	50.9
3	-		3.05 m	
5	3.23 m ( $\alpha$ )	42.9	3.10 m ( $\beta$ )	52.1
5	4.48 m ( $\beta$ )		3.42 m ( $\alpha$ )	
6	3.23 m	21.1	3.13 m	21.6
6	3.23 m		3.13 m	
7	-	109.5	-	109.8
8	-	127.9	-	128.6
9	7.48 d (8.0)	118.5	7.47 d (8.0)	118.6
10	7.09 t (8.0)	119.7	7.08 td (8.0, 1.0)	119.6
11	7.15 t (8.0)	122.5	7.16 td (8.0, 1.0)	122.5
12	7.25 d (8.0)	110.9	7.26 d (8.0)	110.7
13	-	135.9	-	135.6 <sup>b</sup>
14	2.61 m	38.2	2.00 m	26.9
15	1.41 m	31.1	1.83 m	28.3
15	2.02 m		1.83 m	
16	-	55.6	-	53.8
17 $\beta$	2.33 ddd (13.7, 4.2, 2.6)	35.9	2.00 m	36.8
17 $\alpha$	2.63 m		2.59 dd (12.0, 2.8)	
18	3.74 m	60.2	3.61 m	65.8
18	3.81 m		3.76 m	
19	1.64 m	37.5	3.78 m	75.5
19	1.77 m			
20	2.05 m	30.6	1.64 t (8.8)	35.8
21	4.61 br s	56.4	4.08 s	54.9
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	173.2	-	175.0
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.72 s	53.3	3.73 s	53.1
N(1)-H	8.12 br s	-	8.13 br s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); <sup>b</sup>Interchangeable; assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and 1D/2D NOESY.

**Table 2.8:** Crystal Data and Structure Refinement Parameters of Polyneurine F (**6**)

Molecular formula	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O
Molecular weight, $M_r$	386.44
Melting point	153–154 °C
Temperature during diffraction experiment, $T$	293(2) K
X-ray source	Cu $K\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$ )
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	$P\bar{1}$
$a$	7.8152(6) Å
$b$	9.4777(9) Å
$c$	13.9307(12) Å
$\alpha$	77.234(8)°
$\beta$	79.526(7)°
$\gamma$	89.595(7)°
Volume, $V$	988.98(15) Å <sup>3</sup>
No. of molecule per unit cell, $Z$	2
Density (calcd)	1.298 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
$\mu$	0.763 mm <sup>-1</sup>
$F(000)$	412
Crystal size	0.2 × 0.1 × 0.03 mm <sup>3</sup>
2 $\theta$ range for data collection	9.578 to 149.212°
Index ranges	-9 ≤ $h$ ≤ 9, -11 ≤ $k$ ≤ 11, -17 ≤ $l$ ≤ 17
Reflections collected	15960
Independent reflections	7405 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0594$ , $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0665$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	7405/3/519
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.029
Final R indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0507$ , $wR_2 = 0.1071$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0889$ , $wR_2 = 0.1546$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.17/-0.18
Flack parameter, $x$	-0.09(19)
Hooft parameter, $y$	-0.10(18)
Parson parameter, $z$	-0.1(2)
CCDC Number	2169030

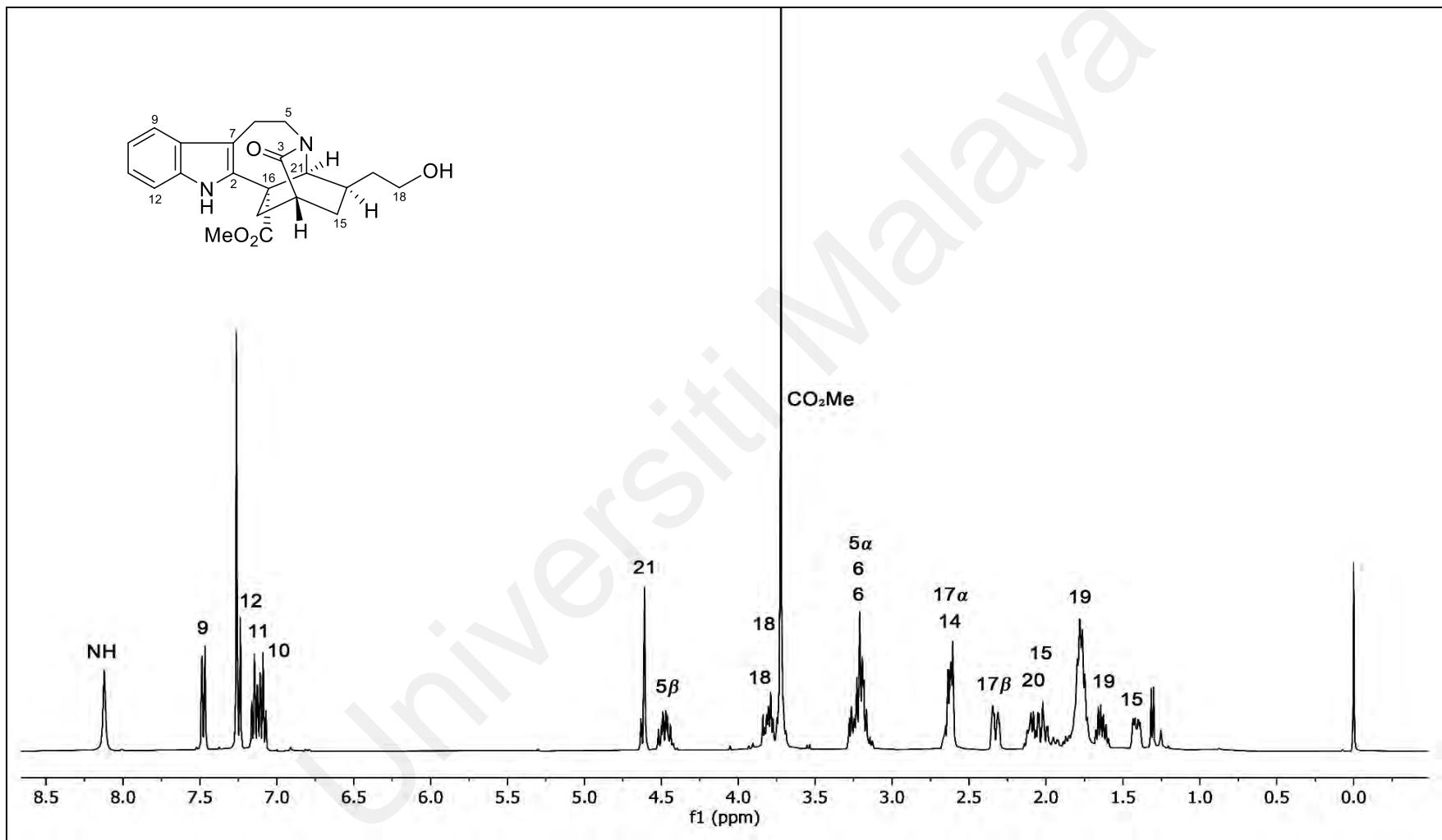


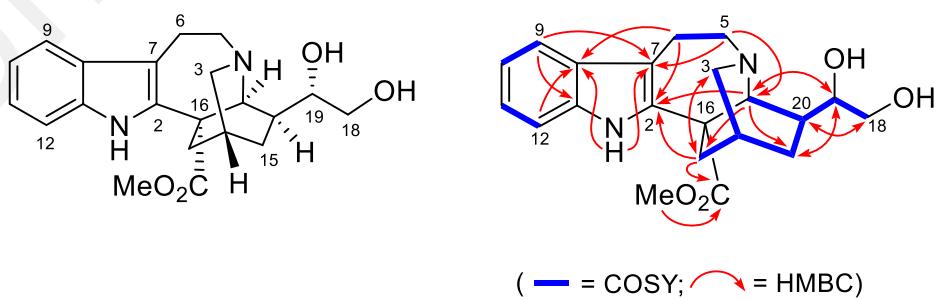
Figure 2.26:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Polyneurine F (**6**)

### 2.1.1.5 Polyneurine G (7)

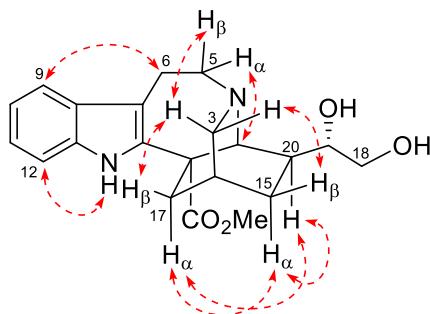
Polyneurine G (**7**) was isolated as an orange oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -25$  (*c* 0.46, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima indicative of an indole chromophore at 225, 285, and 293 nm, while the IR spectrum showed the presence of NH/OH and ester groups at 3376 and 1728 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The HRMS data ([M + H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 371.1984) established the molecular formula of **7** as C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (Figure 2.31) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  8.13), four aromatic hydrogens ( $\delta_H$  7.08–7.47), a methyl ester ( $\delta_H$  3.73) and a 1,2-disubstituted ethyl side chain ( $\delta_H$  3.61, 3.76, H-18;  $\delta_H$  3.78, H-19). The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.7) indicated 21 carbon resonances, comprising six methylenes, eight methines, one methyl ester, one ester carbonyl, two tertiary carbons linked to indolic NH, and three quaternary carbons.

The COSY and HMBC data (Figure 2.27) led to the elucidation of the structure for the compound as the vicinally-dihydroxysubstituted coronaridine derivative (18,19-dihydroxycoronaridine). The oxymethylene and oxymethine resonances corresponding to the vicinally-dihydroxysubstituted C-18–C-19 were seen at  $\delta_C$  65.8 and 75.5, respectively.

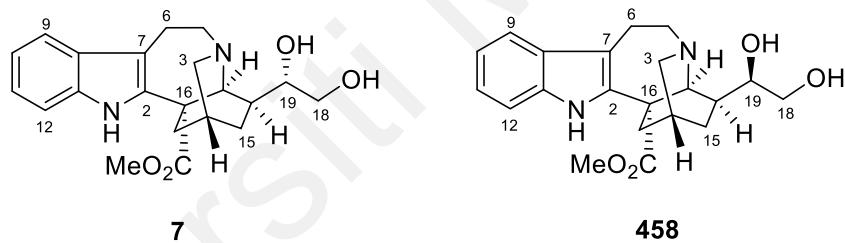


**Figure 2.27:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **7**



**Figure 2.28:** Selected NOEs of **7**

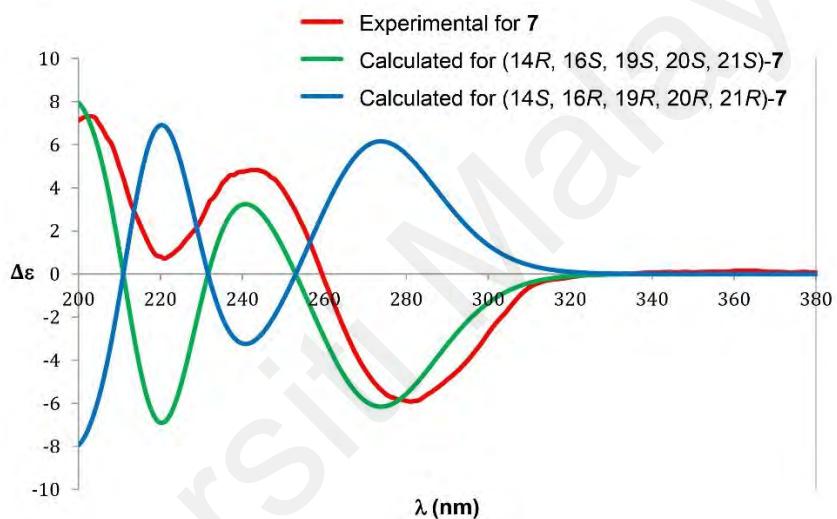
A search of the literature revealed that this 2D structure was previously assigned to 18,19-dihydroxycoronaridine (**458**) (Azoug *et al.*, 1995), which does not possess identical  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data to those of **7**, suggesting **7** to be an epimer of **458** (Figure 2.29). Since the relative configurations at C-14, C-16, C-20, and C-21 were found to be identical to those of compounds **1–6**, the only stereochemical difference between compounds **7** and **458** must be at C-19.



**Figure 2.29:** Structures of **7** and **458**

The stereochemistry at C-19 was assigned by comparing the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data of **7** and **458** with those of 19*R*- and 19*S*-heyneanine (Takayama *et al.*, 1994; Wenkert, Cochran *et al.*, 1976). In **7**, C-15 and C-21 were observed at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  28.3 and  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  54.9, respectively, which correspond to the corresponding carbon shifts in the 19*R*-hydroxyiboga alkaloid series such as 19-*epi*-heyneanine (i.e., C-15 at *ca.*  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  29; C-21 at *ca.*  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  55). On the contrary, C-15 and C-21 of **458** were found at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  23.7 and  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  59.2, respectively (Azoug *et al.*, 1995), which are consistent with those found in the 19*S*-hydroxyiboga alkaloid series such as heyneanine. We can therefore deduce that compound **7** possesses an opposite relative configuration at C-19 (i.e., *S*), compared to **458** with a 19*R*

configuration (Azoug *et al.*, 1995). The deduction was further confirmed by GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis. The experimental NMR data were compared with the calculated  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR shifts of **7** and its C-19 epimer using DP4+ analysis. The DP4+ results supported **7** with 19S configuration as the correct relative configuration, with 100% DP4+ probability (all data). Finally, the absolute configuration of **7** was established as (*14R, 16S, 19S, 20S, 21S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.30). Compound **7** is thus identified as 18,19(S)-dihydroxycoronaridine.



**Figure 2.30:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **7** and calculated ECD spectra of (*14R, 16S, 19S, 20S, 21S*)-**7** and (*14S, 16R, 19R, 20R, 21R*)-**7**

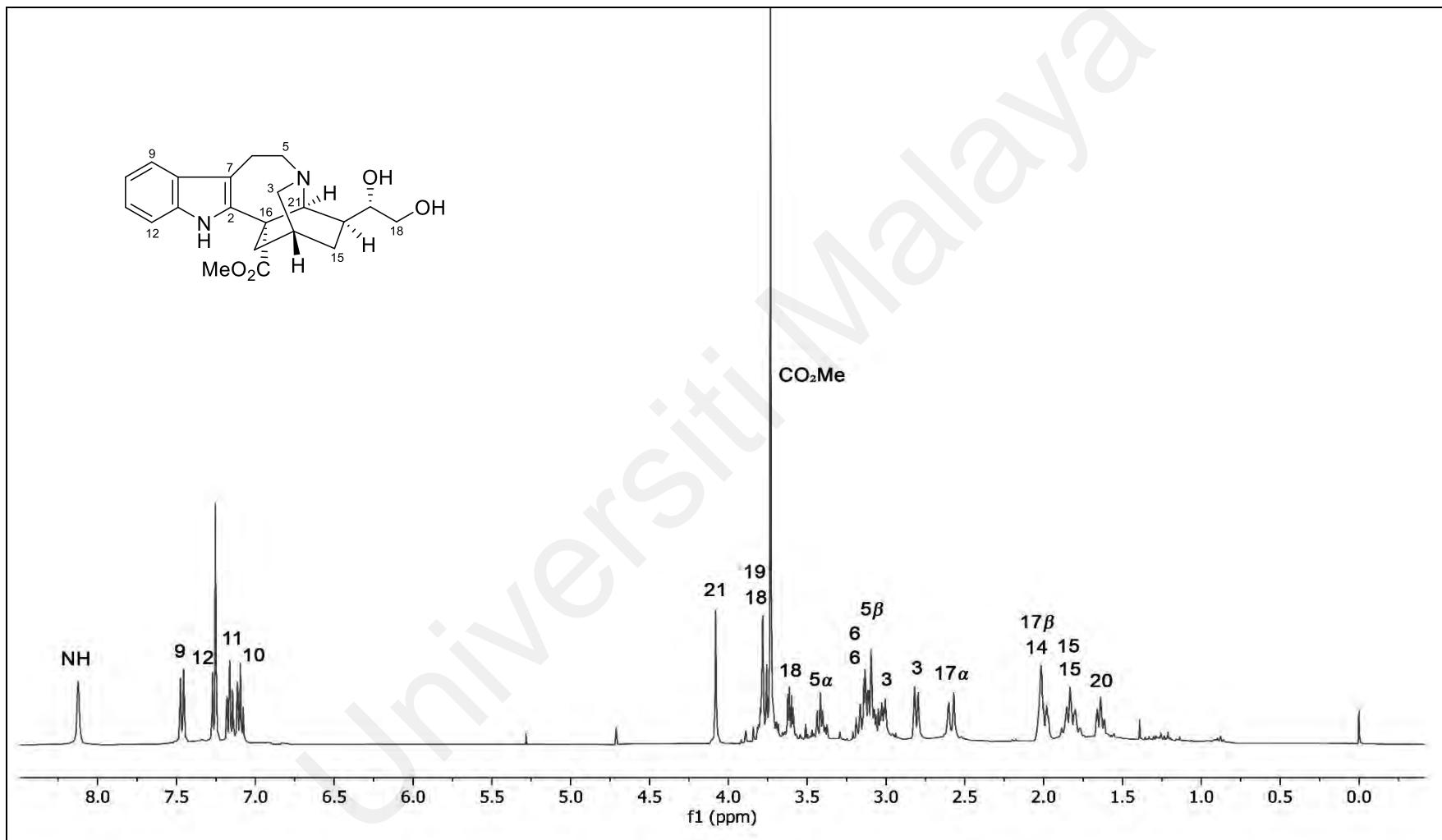
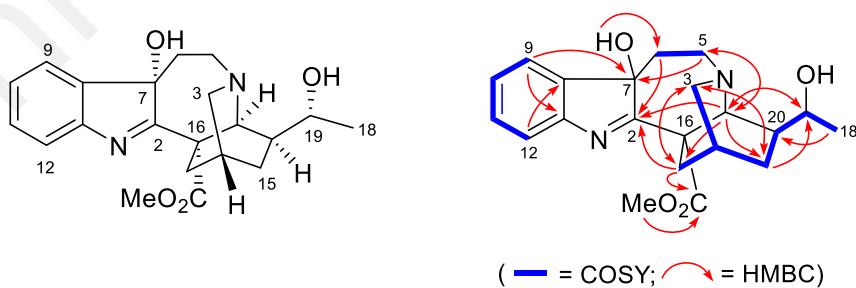


Figure 2.31:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Polyneurine G (7)

### 2.1.1.6 Polyneurine H (8)

Polyneurine H (**8**) was obtained as a yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -30$  ( $c$  0.12,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The UV spectrum exhibited absorption maxima indicative of a hydroxyindolenine chromophore at 223, 232 sh, 266, and 292 nm, while the IR spectrum showed the presence of OH and ester carbonyl groups at 3301 and 1732  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , respectively. The HRMS data ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+ m/z 371.1952$ ) established the molecular formula of **8** as  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ .

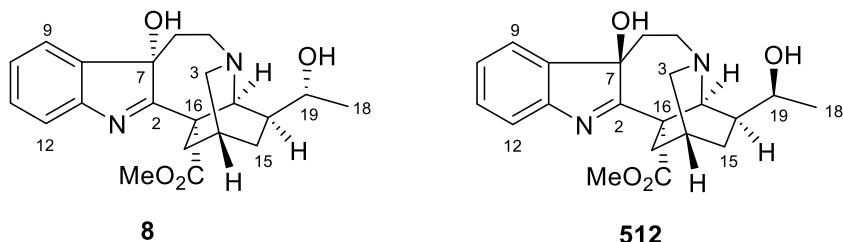
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data (Table 2.9) revealed the presence of four aromatic resonances of an unsubstituted indole moiety ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.25–7.48), a methyl ester group ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.71;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  53.4, 172.9), a hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.24, 3.85;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  22.2, 70.3), and a broad singlet at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.26 due to an OH group (confirmed by  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  exchange experiment). The imine function in **8** was readily identified from the characteristic C-2 resonance observed at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  188.6, in addition to the absence of an indolic NH signal in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (Figure 2.36). The oxygenated tertiary carbon (C-7) associated with the hydroxyindolenine was clearly observed at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  88.0. Examination of the COSY and HMBC data (Figure 2.32) led to the structure as shown in **8**.



**Figure 2.32:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **8**

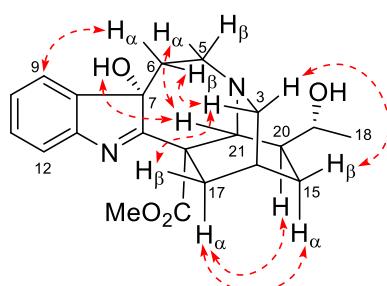
A search of the literature revealed that this 2D structure was previously assigned to heynanine hydroxyindolenine (**512**) (Sharma *et al.*, 1988; Zèches-Hanrot *et al.*, 1995), which does not have identical NMR data to those of **8**, suggesting **8** to be a diastereomer

of **512** (Figure 2.33). Since the relative configurations at C-14, C-16, C-20, and C-21 were established to be the same as those of compounds **1–7**, the stereochemical differences between compounds **8** and **512** must be at C-7 and/or C-19.

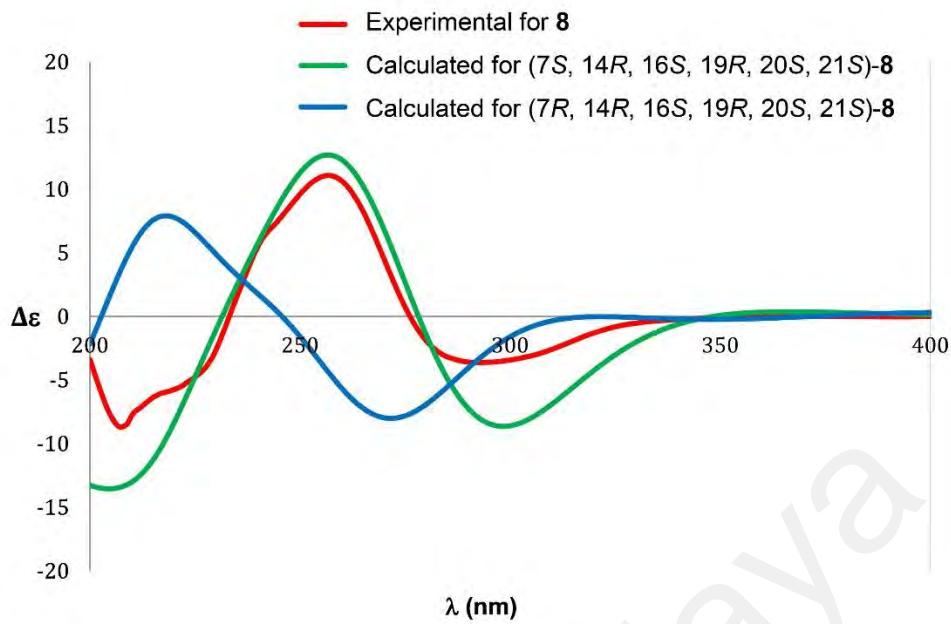


**Figure 2.33:** Structures of **8** and **512**

As with compounds **3**, **4**, and **7**, the C-19 configuration of **8** was readily determined as *R* from the observed carbon shifts of C-15 ( $\delta_c$  28.5) and C-21 ( $\delta_c$  54.2), which correspond to those of the 19*R*-hydroxyiboga alkaloid series (*vide supra*) such as 19-*epi*-heyneanine (C-15 at *ca.*  $\delta_c$  29 and C-21 at *ca.*  $\delta_c$  55) (Takayama *et al.*, 1994; Wenkert, Cochran *et al.*, 1976). The 19*R* configuration was also supported by the GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis of **8**, which showed 100% probability (all data). The 7*S*-configuration was assigned based on the NOE interaction observed between H-21 and 7-OH (Figure 2.34). Finally, the absolute configuration of **8** was established as (7*S*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.35). Compound **8** is therefore the 7*S*, 19*R* diastereomer of 7*R*, 19*S*-heyneanine hydroxyindolenine (**512**).



**Figure 2.34:** Selected NOEs of **8**



**Figure 2.35:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **8** and calculated ECD spectra of (*7S, 14R, 16S, 19R, 20S, 21S*)-**8** and (*7R, 14R, 16S, 19R, 20S, 21S*)-**8**

**Table 2.9:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurine H (**8**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	188.6	14	2.06 m	26.8
3	2.72 d (9.2)	48.1	15	1.78 m	28.5
3	2.85 dt (9.2, 3.9)		15	1.78 m	
$5\beta$	2.89 ddd (14.5, 4.6, 1.8)	47.8	16	-	57.6
$5\alpha$	3.61 td (14.5, 3.1)		$17\beta$	2.51 ddd (14.0, 4.6, 2.6)	35.2
$6\beta$	1.83 m	33.0	$17\alpha$	2.80 dt (14.0, 2.1)	
$6\alpha$	2.07 m		18	1.24 d (6.5)	22.2
7	-	88.0	19	3.85 qd (6.5, 3.1)	70.3
8	-	142.1	20	1.46 ddd (10.9, 7.7, 3.3)	39.3
9	7.36 d (8.0)	121.5	21	4.39 br s	54.2
10	7.25 td (8.0, 1.0)	127.0	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	172.9
11	7.34 td (8.0, 1.0)	129.5	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.71 s	53.4
12	7.48 d (8.0)	121.0	7-OH	3.26 s	-
13	-	151.3			

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 150 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.

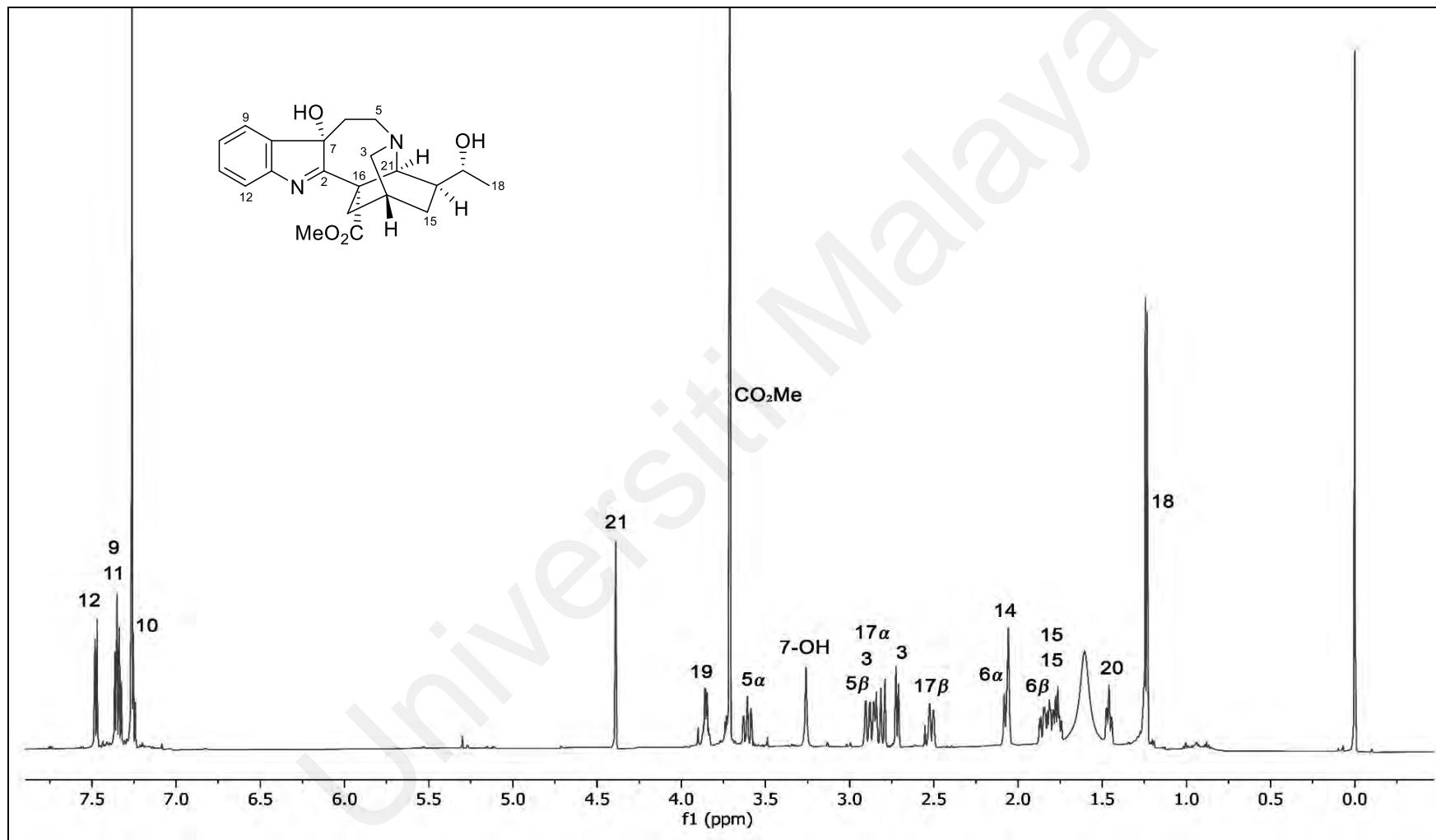


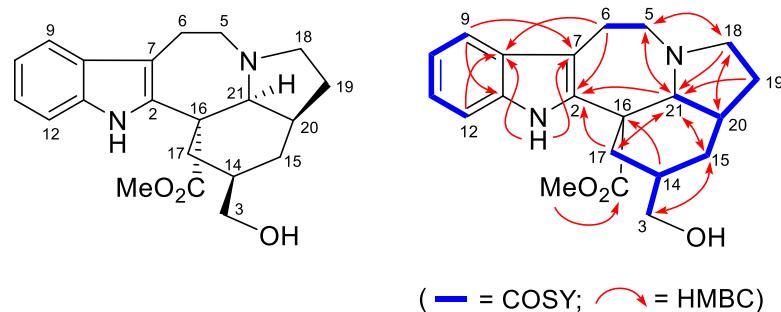
Figure 2.36:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine H (8)

### 2.1.1.7 Polyneurine J (9)

Polyneurine J (**9**) was obtained as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -14$  (*c* 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 221 and 284 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands at 3384 and 1719 cm<sup>-1</sup>, suggesting the presence of OH/NH and ester carbonyl functions, respectively. The HRMS data showed an [M + H]<sup>+</sup> peak at *m/z* 355.2024, corresponding to the molecular formula C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H (DBE = 10).

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (Figure 2.40) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  8.13), four aromatic resonances ( $\delta_H$  7.06–7.46) due to an unsubstituted indole moiety, and a methyl ester group ( $\delta_H$  3.83;  $\delta_C$  52.9, 175.0). The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.10) showed a total of 21 carbon resonances, including the characteristic downfield C-3 methylene resonance at  $\delta_C$  67.9, indicative of a *seco*-iboga skeleton. The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of **9** closely resembled those of 3-hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine (**22**) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), except for the absence of the C-18 methyl triplet at  $\delta_H$  0.97 ( $\delta_C$  11.7), being replaced instead by a pair of methylene signals at  $\delta_H$  2.62 and 3.52 ( $\delta_C$  56.6).

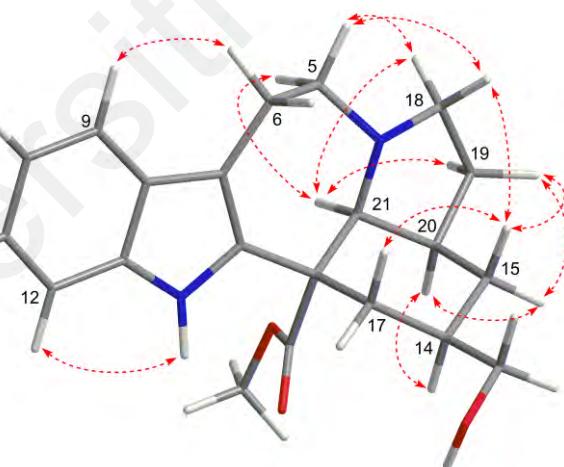
The COSY data revealed the presence of NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> partial structures, corresponding to N-C-5-C-6 and C-17-C-14(C-3)-C-15-C-20(C-21)-C-19-C-18, respectively (Figure 2.37). The methylene carbon at C-18 was deduced to be linked to N-4, forming an additional pyrrolidine ring, based on the observed three-bond correlations from H-5 to C-18 and C-21, as well as from H-18 to C-5 and C-21 in the HMBC spectrum (Figure 2.37). The presence of an additional pyrrolidine ring is in agreement with the DBE number of **9** (DBE = 10), *cf.*, DBE number of **22** is 9.



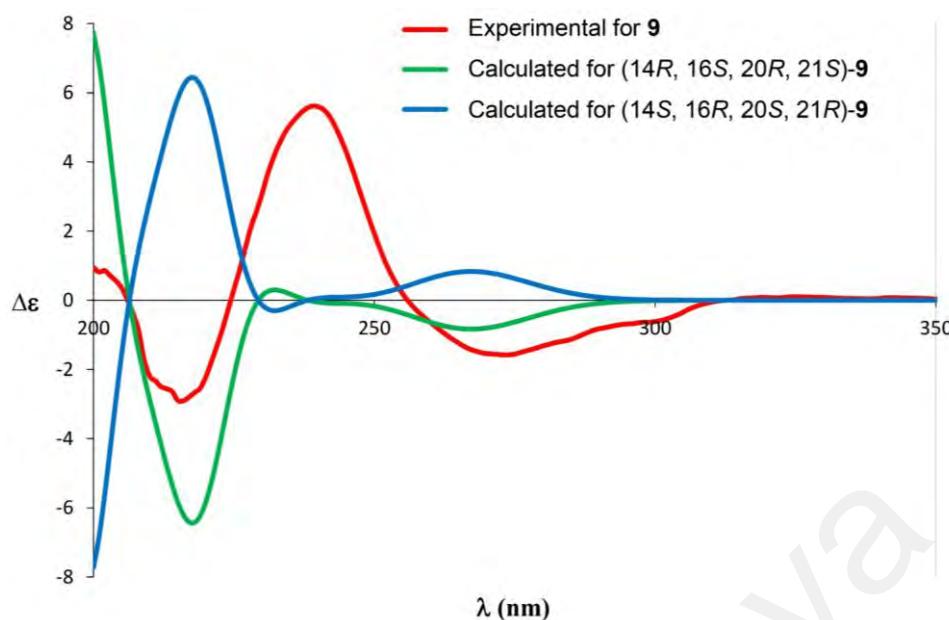
**Figure 2.37:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **9**

The relative configuration of **9** was determined based on the NOE data (Figure 2.38).

The configurations at C-14 and C-20 were determined to be *R*, based on the observed H-20/H-14, H-15 $\alpha$  NOEs, while the configuration at C-21 were found to be *S*, based on the H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-18 $\alpha$ , and H-19 $\alpha$  NOEs. The remaining configuration at C-16 was deduced to be *S*, based on the biogenetic grounds (iboga precursor). Finally, the absolute configuration of **9** was established as (14*R*, 16*S*, 20*R*, 21*S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.39).

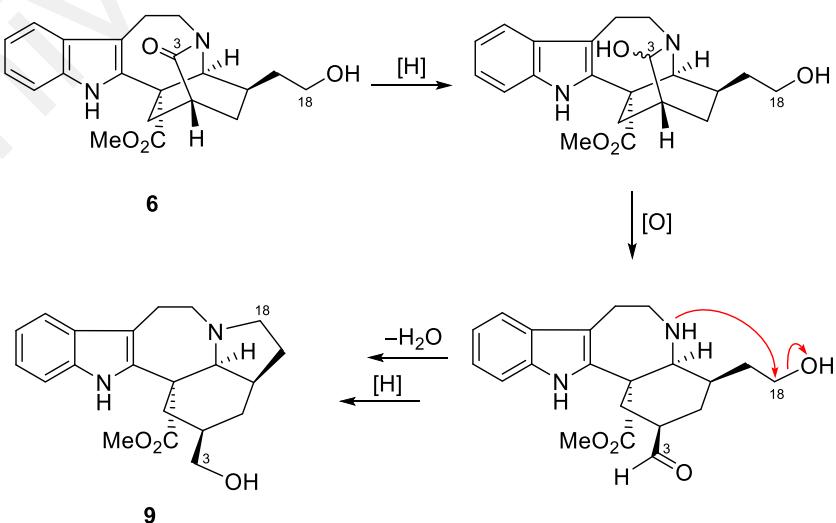


**Figure 2.38:** Selected NOEs of **9**



**Figure 2.39:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **9** and calculated ECD spectra of (14*R*, 16*S*, 20*R*, 21*S*)-**9** and (14*S*, 16*R*, 20*S*, 21*R*)-**9**

The precursor compound for **9** is postulated to be polyneurine E (**6**), an iboga alkaloid which was also found in the same system (Scheme 2.3). The reduction of **6**, followed by a hemiaminal cleavage of C-3–N-4 bond leads to a *sec*o-coronandine intermediate, which then undergoes a cyclization between N-4 and C-18 followed by a reduction to give **9**. Compound **9** represents the first example of a *sec*o-iboga alkaloid that incorporates an additional pyrrolidine ring.



**Scheme 2.3:** Proposed biosynthetic pathway to **9**.

**Table 2.10:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) for Polyneurine J (**9**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	134.3
3	3.44 d (5.5)	67.9
3	3.44 d (5.5)	
5 $\alpha$	2.65 ddd (14.7, 11.5, 2.5)	57.3
5 $\beta$	3.29 dt (12.2, 4.0)	
6 $\beta$	2.84 ddd (15.7, 11.5, 4.0)	25.1
6 $\alpha$	3.03 ddd (15.7, 4.0, 2.5)	
7	-	112.2
8	-	128.8
9	7.46 d (7.8)	118.4
10	7.06 td (7.8, 1.1)	119.4
11	7.13 td (7.8, 1.2)	122.1
12	7.24 d (7.8)	110.7
13	-	134.7
14	1.71 m	37.1
15 $\beta$	1.25 q (12.5)	31.2
15 $\alpha$	1.55 m	
16	-	53.8
17 $\beta$	1.68 m	34.2
17 $\alpha$	2.20 m	
18 $\alpha$	2.62 td (10.6, 3.8)	56.6
18 $\beta$	3.52 q (9.1)	
19 $\beta$	1.41 ddd (12.3, 9.0, 3.8)	28.9
19 $\alpha$	2.00 m	
20	2.24 m	39.8
21	3.36 d (3.8)	67.7
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.83 s	52.9
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	175.0
N(1)-H	8.13 br s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and 1D/2D NOESY.

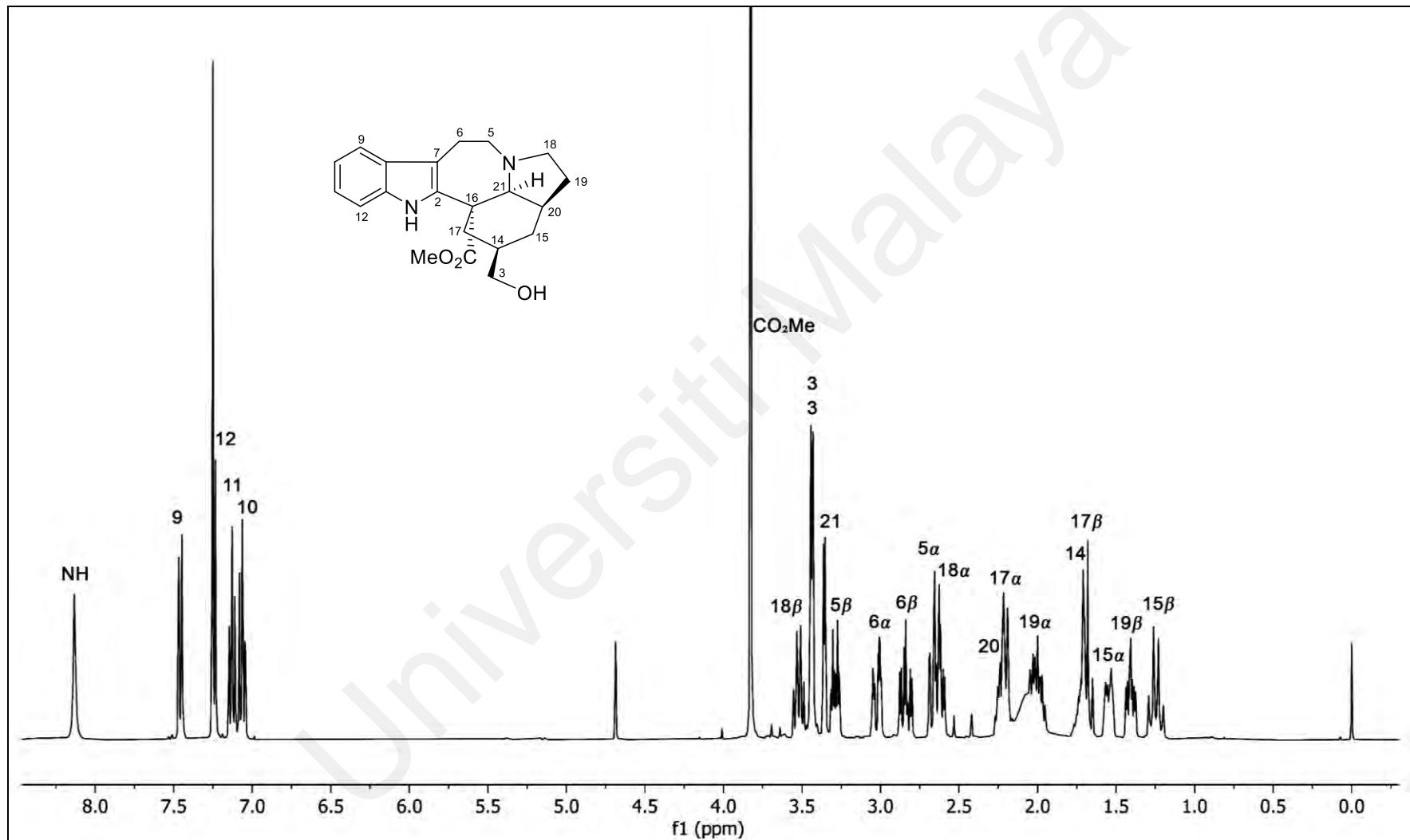


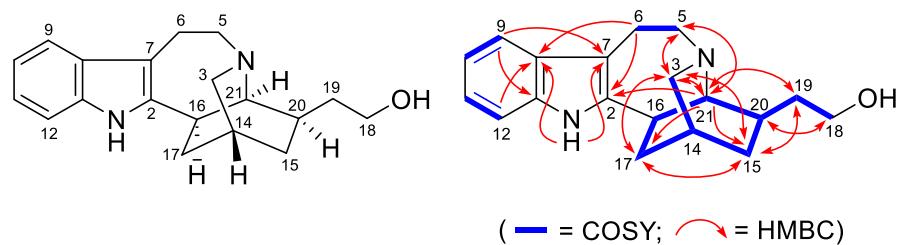
Figure 2.40:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Polyneurine J (9)

### 2.1.1.8 Polyneurine K (10)

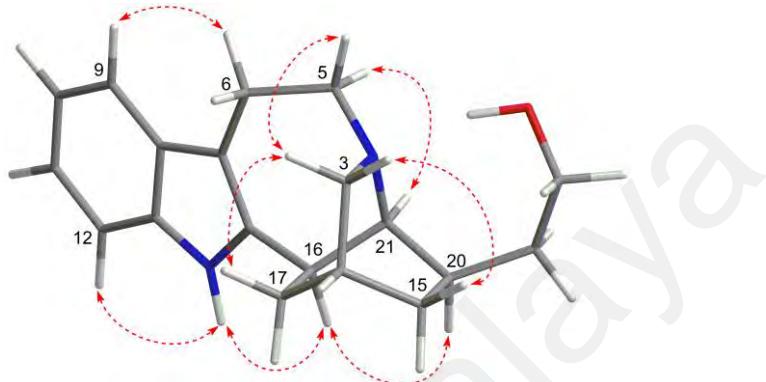
Polyneurine K (**10**) was isolated as a yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -39$  (*c* 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 220 and 286 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed the presence of OH/NH function (3267 cm<sup>-1</sup>). The HRMS data showed an [M + H]<sup>+</sup> peak at *m/z* 297.1974, corresponding to the molecular formula C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O + H.

The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.11) showed resonances for all 19 carbons, including seven methylenes, eight methines, two tertiary carbons bonded to indolic NH, and two quaternary carbons, in agreement with the molecular formula. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (Figure 2.44) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  7.72), four aromatic resonances of an unsubstituted indole moiety ( $\delta_H$  7.09–7.46), and a 1-hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_H$  3.61, 3.85, CH<sub>2</sub>-18;  $\delta_H$  1.80, 1.90, CH<sub>2</sub>-19).

The COSY spectrum showed the presence of NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> partial structures (Figure 2.41). The former corresponds to C-5–C-6 while the latter corresponds to C-16–C-17–C-14(C-3)–C-15–C-20(C-21)–C-19–C-18, suggesting an iboga-type carbon skeleton. The presence of the 1-hydroxyethyl side chain was confirmed by the carbon resonances of an oxymethylene and methylene at  $\delta_C$  58.3 and 37.0, attributed to C-18 and C-19, respectively. This was further confirmed by the three-bond correlations from H-18 to C-20, from H-20 to C-18, and from H-19 to C-15 and C-21 in the HMBC spectrum (Figure 2.41). The relative configuration was determined by analysis of the NOE data (Figure 2.42). The 14*R*, 16*R*, 20*R* and 21*S* configurations were consistent with the NOEs observed for N-H/H-16, H-16/H-20 and H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ .



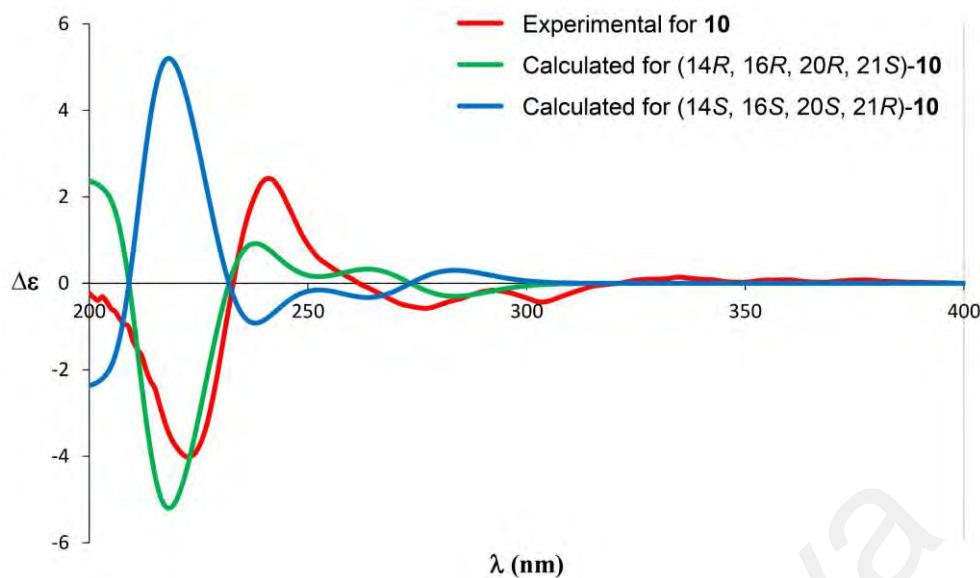
**Figure 2.41:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **10**



**Figure 2.42:** Selected NOEs of **10**

Compound **10** was first encountered as a synthetic product obtained during the total syntheses of racemic albifloranine and its congeners by Kuehne and co-workers (Bandarage *et al.*, 1999). Synthetic **10** was obtained from the decarbomethoxylation of racemic albifloranine and it has similar  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, MS, and IR spectroscopic data with those of natural **10**.

Finally, the absolute configuration of **10** was established as  $(14R, 16R, 20R, 21S)$  based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.43).

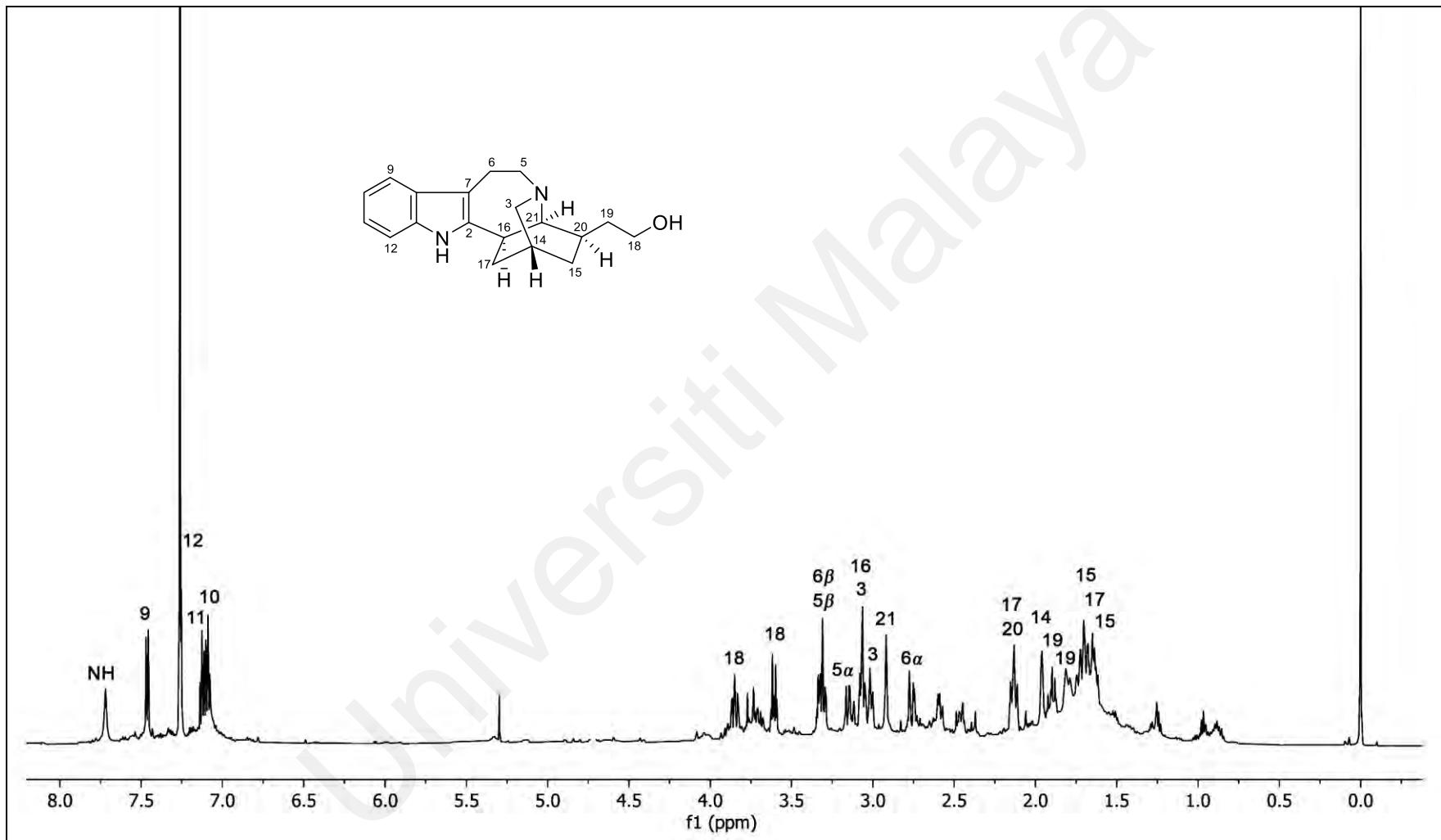


**Figure 2.43:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **10** and calculated ECD spectra of ( $14R, 16R, 20R, 21S$ )-**10** and ( $14S, 16S, 20S, 21R$ )-**10**

**Table 2.11:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurine K (**10**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	140.8	14	1.96 m	25.9
3	3.01 m	49.2	15	1.63 m	27.6
3	3.06 m		15	1.72 m	
$5\alpha$	3.16 m	53.4	16	3.06 m	41.0
$5\beta$	3.32 m		17	1.69 m	34.0
$6\alpha$	2.76 m	20.0	17	2.13 m	
$6\beta$	3.31 m		18	3.61 m	58.3
7	-	108.8	18	3.85 m	
8	-	129.4	19	1.80 m	37.0
9	7.46 d (7.5)	117.9	19	1.90 m	
10	7.09 td (7.5, 1.3)	119.3	20	2.13 m	38.8
11	7.13 td (7.5, 1.3)	121.3	21	2.92 m	59.0
12	7.26 d (7.5)	110.2	N(1)-H	7.72 br s	-
13	-	134.7			

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 150 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.

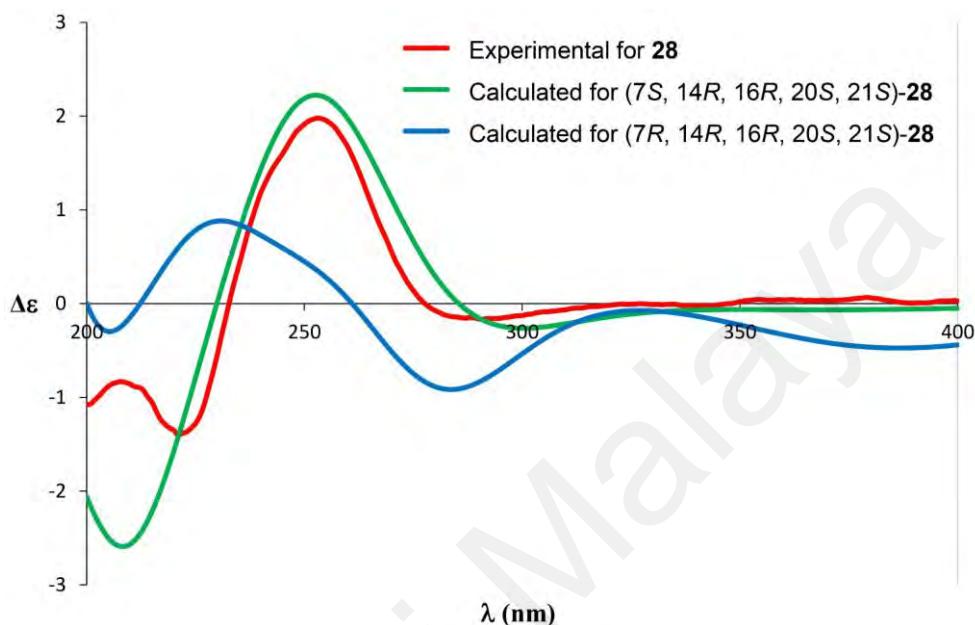


**Figure 2.44:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine K (**10**)

**2.1.1.9 Ibogamine (11), 19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine (12), 19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine (13), Coronaridine (14), (-)-Albifloranine (15), (-)-Heyneanine (16), 19-Epi-heyneanine (17), 3-Oxo-19-*epi*-heyneanine (18), 3-Oxo-coronaridine (19), 3(S)-Cyanocoronaridine (20), Ervatamine G (21), 3-Hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine (22), Voacangine (23), Voacristine (24), Conopharyngine (25), 19(S)-Hydroxy-conopharyngine (26), Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27), Ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (28), Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29)**

Nineteen known iboga alkaloids including ibogamine (11) (Damak, Poupat *et al.*, 1976; Gorman *et al.*, 1960; Pereira *et al.*, 2008), 19(S)-hydroxyibogamine (12) (De Bellefon *et al.*, 1975; Kam & Sim, 2002a; Wenkert, Hagaman *et al.*, 1976), 19(R)-hydroxyibogamine (13) (Achenbach & Raffelsberger, 1980a; De Bellefon *et al.*, 1975; Hock & Borschberg, 2006), coronaridine (14) (Gorman *et al.*, 1960; Gunasekera *et al.*, 1980; Santos *et al.*, 2009), (-)-albifloranine (15) (Kan *et al.*, 1981a), (-)-heyneanine (16) (Govindachari *et al.*, 1965; Gunasekera *et al.*, 1980; Matos *et al.*, 1976), 19-*epi*-heyneanine (17) (Matos *et al.*, 1976), 3-oxo-19-*epi*-heyneanine (18) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), 3-oxo-coronaridine (19) (Feng *et al.*, 1982; Perera *et al.*, 1985), 3(S)-cyanocoronaridine (20) (Kam *et al.*, 2004), ervatamine G (21) (Zhang, Yu *et al.*, 2015), 3-hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine (22) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), voacangine (23) (Gorman *et al.*, 1960; Gunasekera *et al.*, 1979; Ladhar *et al.*, 1981; Santos *et al.*, 2009), voacristine (24) (Santos *et al.*, 2009), conopharyngine (25) (Renner *et al.*, 1959), 19(S)-hydroxy-conopharyngine (26) (Van Beek, Kuijlaars *et al.*, 1984), coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27) (Husain *et al.*, 1997), ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (28) (Dickel *et al.*, 1958), and coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29) (Azoug *et al.*, 1995; Pereira *et al.*, 1999; Sharma & Cordell, 1988) were also isolated in the present study.

The absolute configuration of ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (**28**) was confirmed by the TDDFT-ECD (Figure 2.45). The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of these compounds are shown in Figures 2.46–2.64, whereas the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Tables 2.12–2.21. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.



**Figure 2.45:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **28** and calculated ECD spectra of (*7S*, 14*R*, 16*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*)-**28** and (*7R*, 14*R*, 16*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*)-**28**

**Table 2.12:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Ibogamine (11), 19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine (12), and 19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine (13)<sup>a</sup>

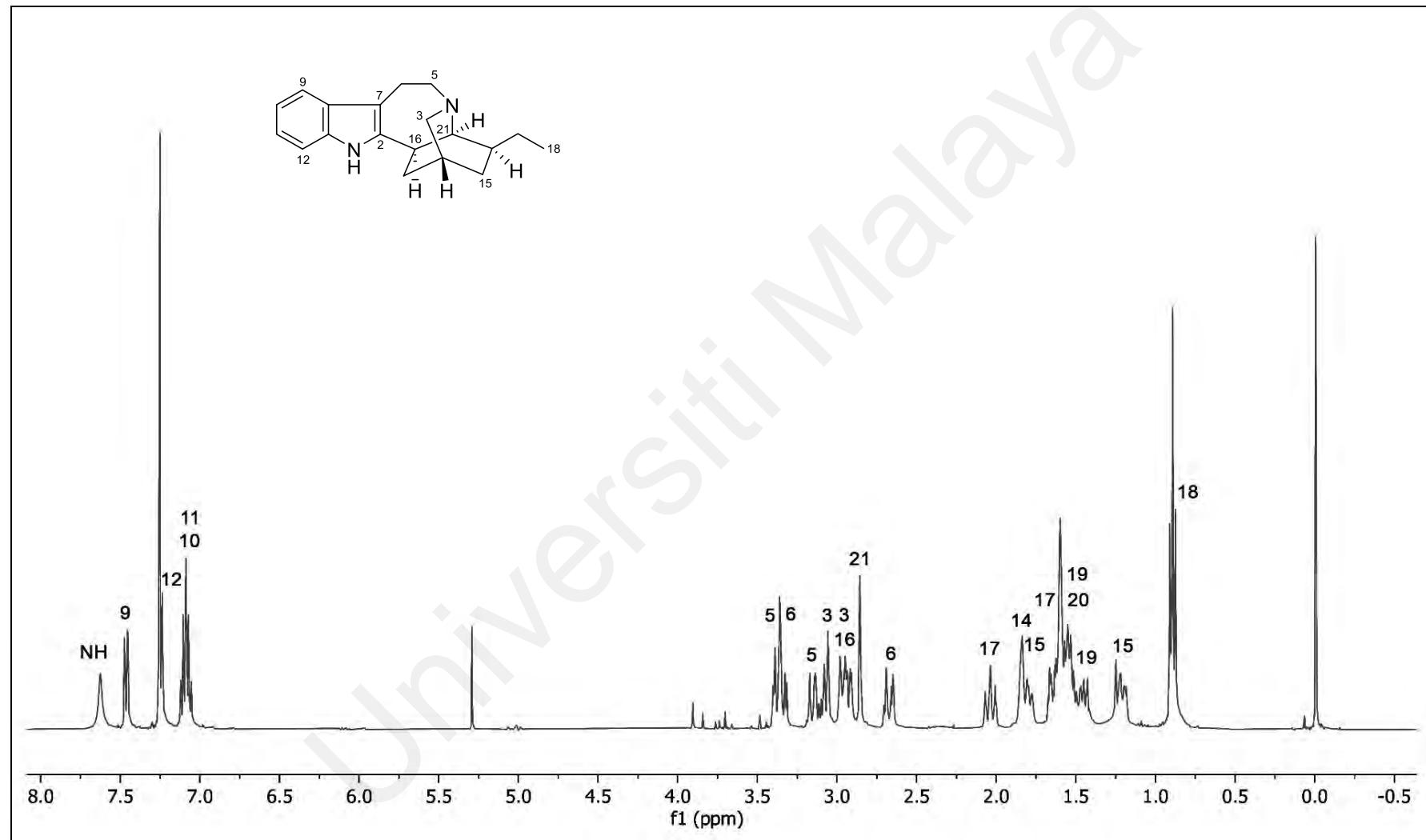
H	11 (J/Hz)	12 (J/Hz)	13 (J/Hz)
3	2.98 dt (9, 3)	3.00 dt (10, 2)	3.06 m
3	3.07 dt (9, 2)	3.08 dt (10, 2)	3.06 m
5	3.16 m	3.20 ddd (15, 4, 1)	3.17 m
5	3.39 m	3.34 dt (15, 4)	3.31 m
6	2.68 m	2.75 ddd (16, 4, 1)	2.76 ddd (16, 4, 2)
6	3.33 m	3.31 dt (16, 4)	3.26 m
9	7.47 ddd (8, 2, 1)	7.46 br dd (8, 1)	7.46 br d (7)
10	7.08 td (8, 2)	7.09 td (8, 1)	7.09 td (7, 1)
11	7.11 td (8, 2)	7.12 td (8, 1)	7.13 td (7, 1)
12	7.24 ddd (8, 2, 1)	7.25 ddd (8, 1, 1)	7.25 dd (7, 1)
14	1.84 m	2.00 m	1.99 m
15	1.22 ddt (13, 8, 3)	1.64 dddd (13, 11, 4, 2)	1.84 td (13, 3)
15	1.79 m	1.98 ddt (13, 8, 3)	1.91 m
16	2.92 ddd (11, 4, 2)	3.01 ddd (12, 4, 2)	2.93 ddd (12, 4, 2)
17	1.64 ddd (13, 7, 4)	1.67 ddd (13, 7, 4)	1.68 dq (13, 3)
17	2.04 ddt (13, 11, 3)	2.08 ddt (13, 12, 3)	2.07 br t (13)
18	0.90 t (7)	1.12 d (7)	1.28 d (7)
19	1.49 m	4.17 qd (7, 2)	3.91 qd (7, 2)
19	1.55 m	-	-
20	1.55 m	1.58 ddt (11, 4, 2)	1.62 m
21	2.96 br s	3.13 t (2)	3.39 br s
N(1)-H	7.64 br s	7.79 br s	8.04 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

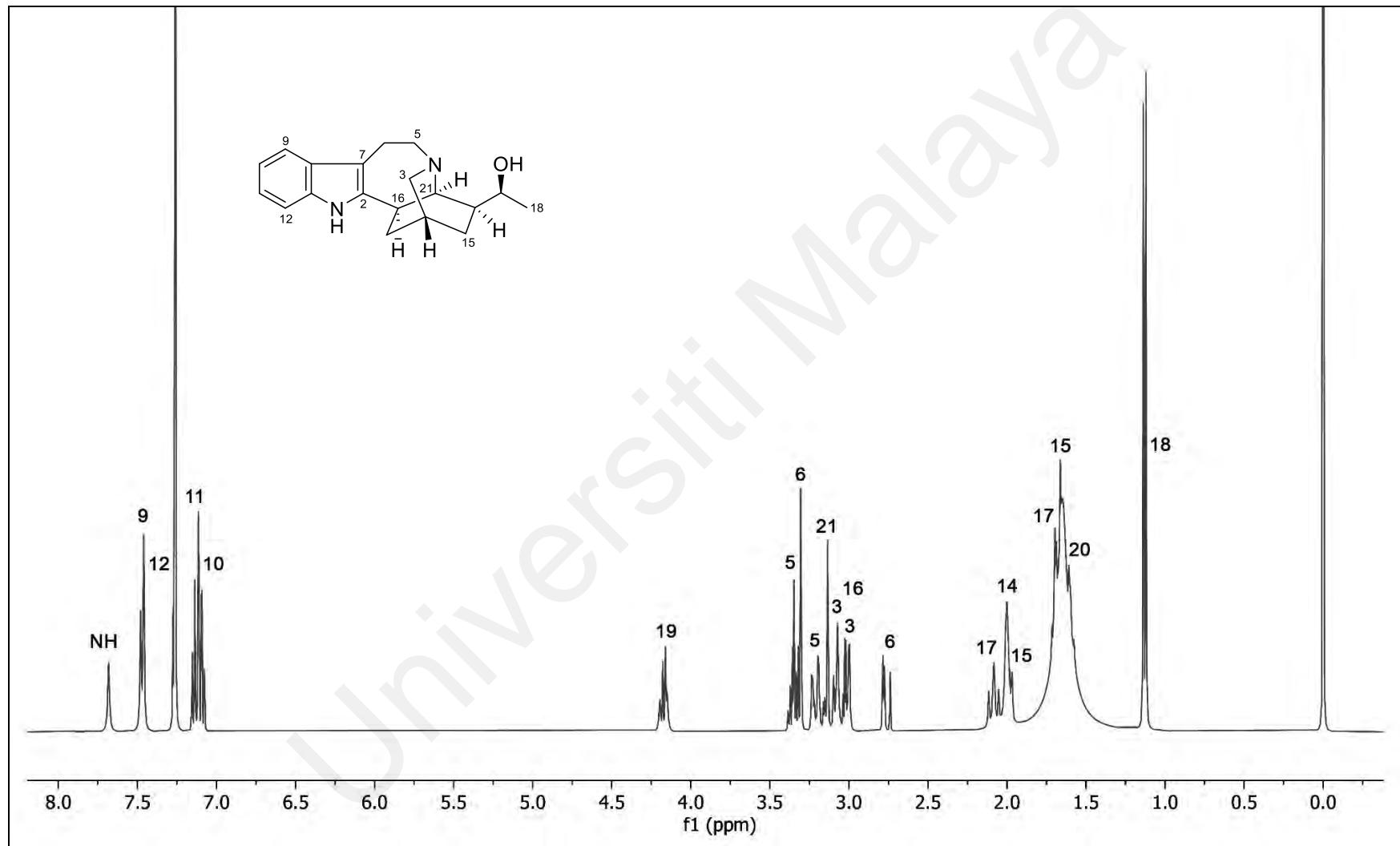
**Table 2.13:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Ibogamine (11), 19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine (12), and 19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine (13)<sup>a</sup>

C	11	12	13
2	141.8	140.7	141.0
3	49.9	49.3	49.2
5	54.1	52.9	53.0
6	20.6	20.2	20.3
7	109.1	108.4	108.5
8	129.7	129.5	129.5
9	117.8	118.0	118.1
10	119.0	119.2	119.3
11	120.9	121.3	121.4
12	110.1	110.2	110.4
13	134.6	134.8	134.9
14	26.4	25.9	26.1
15	32.1	23.0	29.2
16	41.3	40.2	40.0
17	34.1	34.3	34.3
18	11.9	20.1	23.0
19	27.8	71.5	71.7
20	41.9	42.2	42.5
21	57.5	60.9	54.8

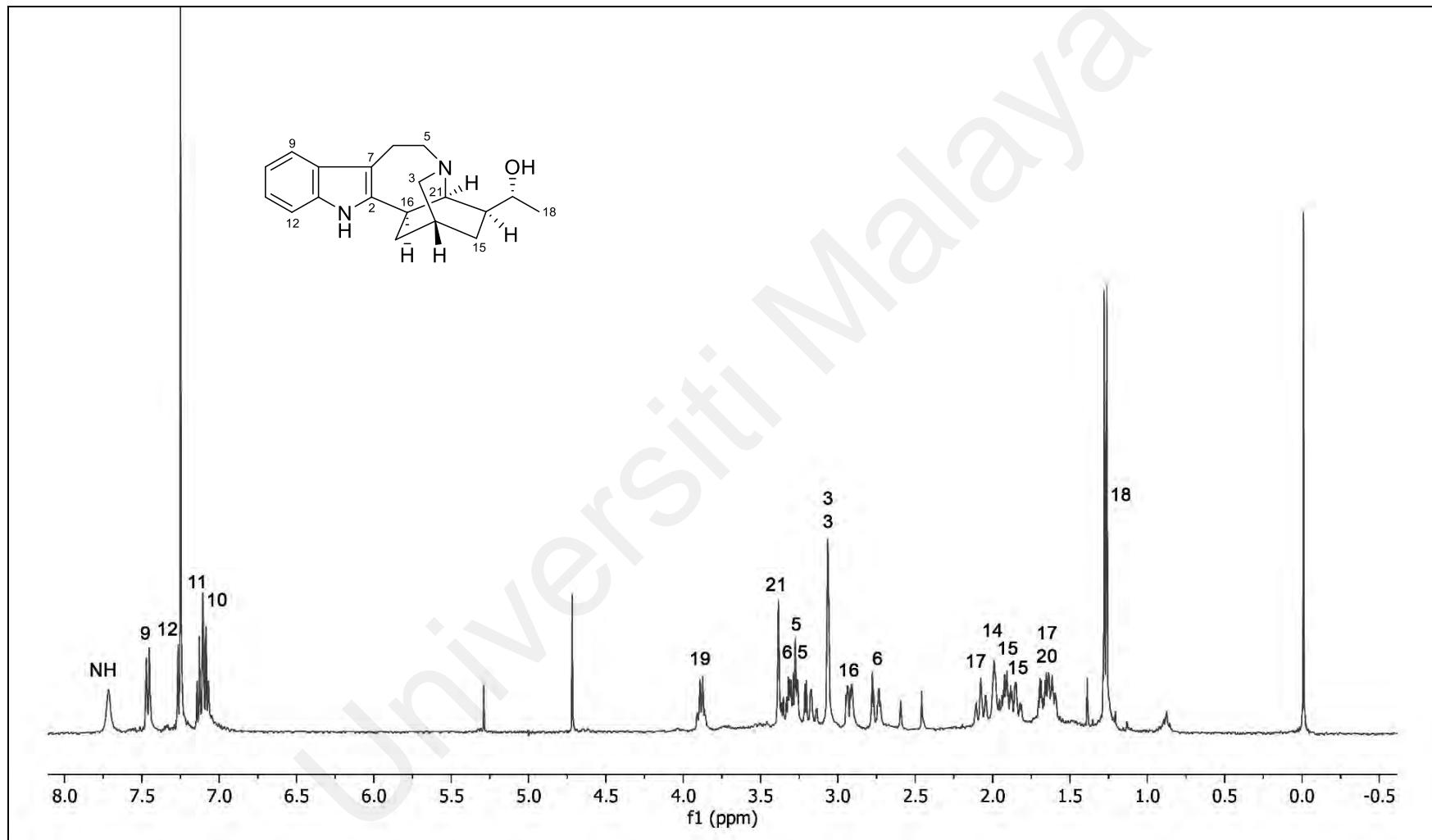
<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.



**Figure 2.46:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Ibogamine (**11**)



**Figure 2.47:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 19(*S*)-Hydroxyibogamine (**12**)



**Figure 2.48:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 19(*R*)-Hydroxyibogamine (**13**)

**Table 2.14:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Coronaridine (**14**), (–)-Albifloranine (**15**), (–)-Heyneanine (**16**), 19-*Epi*-heyneanine (**17**), and 3-Oxo-19-*epi*-heyneanine (**18**)<sup>a</sup>

H	<b>14</b> (J/Hz)	<b>15</b> (J/Hz)	<b>16</b> (J/Hz)	<b>17</b> (J/Hz)	<b>18</b> (J/Hz)
3	2.82 br d (9)	2.80 d (9)	2.81 dt (9, 2)	2.81 dt (9, 2)	-
3	2.90 br dd (9, 3)	2.97 dd (9, 4)	2.99 ddd (9, 4, 3)	3.00 ddd (9, 4, 3)	-
5	3.21 m	3.18 m	3.13 m	3.15 m	3.23 m
5	3.39 m	3.43 m	3.46 m	3.44 dt (13, 5)	4.43 m
6	3.00 m	3.12 m	3.13 m	3.15 m	3.23 m
6	3.19 m	3.12 m	3.13 m	3.15 m	3.23 m
9	7.48 br d (8)	7.47 d (8)	7.47 dd (8, 1)	7.47 dd (8, 1)	7.47 dd (8, 1)
10	7.08 td (8, 1)	7.10 td (8, 1)	7.10 td (8, 1)	7.10 td (8, 1)	7.08 td (8, 1)
11	7.15 td (8, 1)	7.16 td (8, 1)	7.17 td (8, 1)	7.17 td (8, 1)	7.14 td (8, 1)
12	7.25 dd (8, 1)	7.26 d (8)	7.25 dd (8, 1)	7.25 dd (8, 1)	7.25 dd (8, 1)
14	1.88 m	1.97 m	2.03 m	2.02 m	2.62 m
15	1.13 br dd (12, 8)	1.51 m	1.56 dddd (13, 10, 4, 2)	1.78 tdd (13, 8, 2)	1.32 ddt (13, 6, 2)
15	1.74 br td (11, 3)	1.69 m	1.91 ddt (13, 7, 2)	1.85 ddt (13, 8, 2)	1.89 ddd (13, 9, 3)
17	1.90 m	2.00 m	1.98 ddd (13, 4, 3)	1.97 ddd (13, 4, 3)	2.33 ddd (14, 4, 2)
17	2.58 br d (14)	2.61 dd (12, 2)	2.16 dt (13, 2)	2.60 dt (13, 2)	2.65 dd (14, 2)
18	0.90 t (8)	3.69 m	1.10 d (7)	1.29 d (6)	1.21 d (6)
18		3.80 m			
19	1.44 m	1.84 m	4.17 qd (7, 2)	-	-
19	1.57 m	1.84 m	-	3.90 qd (6, 3)	3.57 dq (9, 6)
20	1.33 m	1.84 m	1.46 ddt (10, 7, 2)	1.42 m	1.73 br td (9, 6)
21	3.56 s	3.66 s	3.86 br s	4.09 br s	5.07 br s
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.71 s	3.73 s	3.74 s	3.73 s	3.71 s
19-OH	-	-	6.42 br s	6.39 br s	<i>n.o.</i>
N(1)-H	7.83 br s	7.90 br s	7.89 br s	7.93 br s	8.11 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

**Table 2.15:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Coronaridine (**14**), (–)-Albifloranine (**15**), (–)-Heyneanine (**16**), 19-*Epi*-heyneanine (**17**), and 3-Oxo-19-*epi*-heyneanine (**18**)<sup>a</sup>

C	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
2	136.4	135.5	135.8	135.7	135.7
3	51.6	51.4	51.2	50.7	172.9
5	53.1	52.9	52.1	51.9	42.4
6	21.9	21.5	21.2	21.5	20.9
7	110.0	110.1	109.5	109.7	109.4
8	128.6	128.5	128.2	128.5	127.7
9	118.3	118.4	118.2	118.4	118.3
10	119.0	119.4	119.1	119.3	119.5
11	121.7	122.2	121.9	122.1	122.2
12	110.3	110.5	110.3	110.4	110.6
13	135.5	135.7	135.5	135.5	133.9
14	27.2	27.0	26.6	26.9	37.9
15	31.8	28.8	22.8	28.6	27.9
16	54.9	54.6	53.9	53.9	55.1
17	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.6	35.7
18	11.6	59.2	20.2	22.2	21.0
19	26.6	36.2	71.2	70.7	68.9
20	39.9	35.0	39.3	39.9	41.7
21	57.3	58.2	59.5	54.1	52.9
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	175.6	175.3	174.6	174.9	175.9
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	52.5	52.9	52.7	52.7	53.1

<sup>a</sup> $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

**Table 2.16:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 3-Oxo-coronaridine (**19**), 3(S)-Cyanocoronaridine (**20**), Ervatamine G (**21**), and 3-Hydroxy-3,4-*sec*coronaridine (**22**)

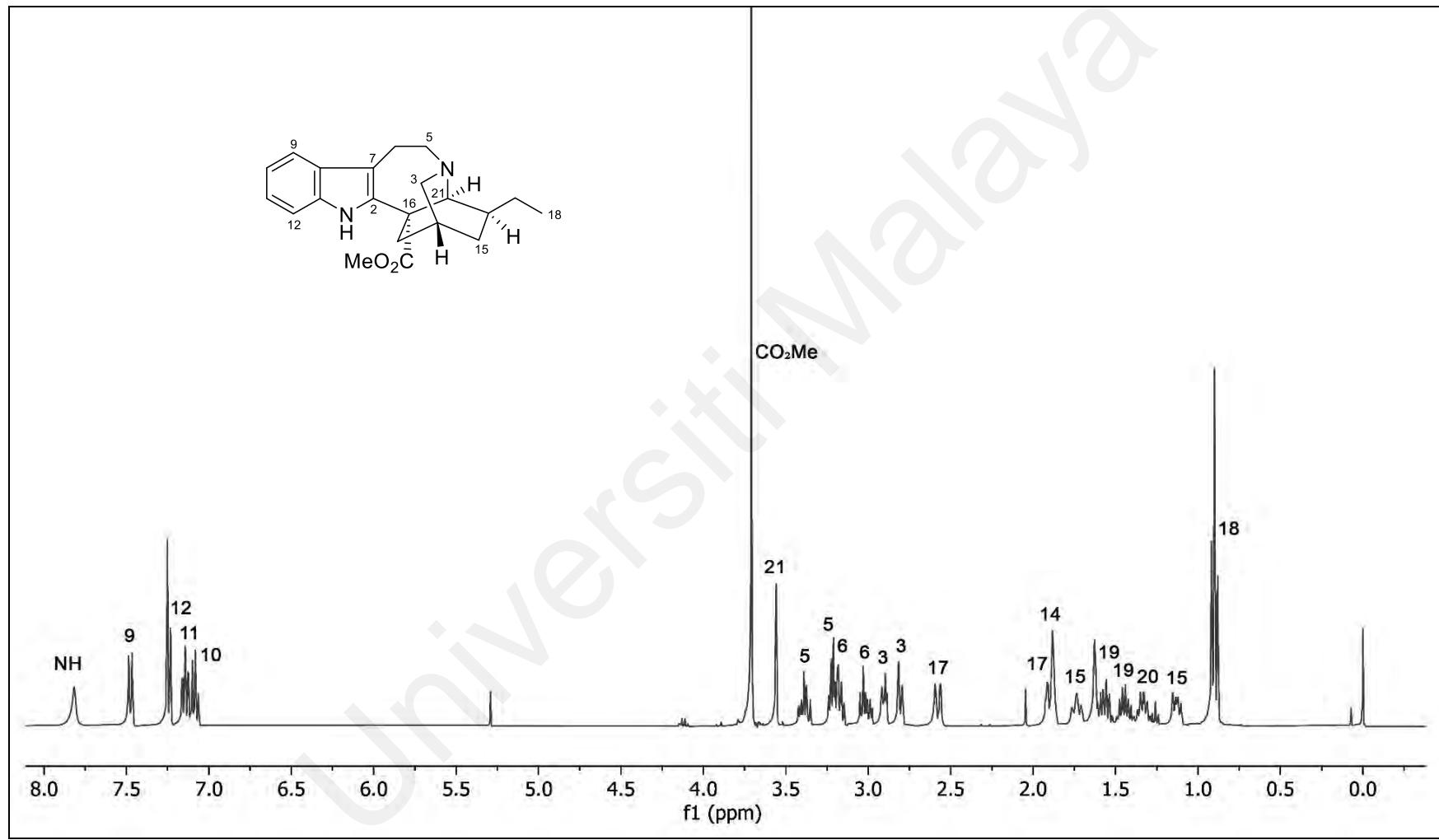
H	<b>19<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>20<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>21<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>22<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)
3	-	3.84 t (2)	2.94 d (6)	3.48 d (6)
3	-	-	-	3.48 d (6)
5	3.21 m	3.32 ddd (14, 7, 6)	3.29 m	3.15 m
5	4.49 m	3.48 ddd (14, 7, 6)	3.36 m	3.41 m
6	3.21 m	3.10 dt (16, 7)	3.08 m	2.93 m
6	3.21 m	3.17 ddd (16, 7, 6)	3.15 m	3.15 m
9	7.47 dd (7, 1)	7.48 dd (8, 1)	7.48 d (8)	7.47 dd (8, 1)
10	7.11 td (7, 1)	7.11 td (8, 1)	7.10 t (8)	7.07 td (8, 1)
11	7.07 td (7, 1)	7.18 td (8, 1)	7.16 t (8)	7.13 td (8, 1)
12	7.21 dd (7, 1)	7.26 dd (8, 1)	7.26 d (8)	7.25 dd (8, 1)
14	2.59 m	2.19 tq (4, 2)	1.93 m	1.76 m
15	1.39 m	1.52 ddt (13, 7, 2)	1.49 m	0.98 m
15	1.97 ddd (13, 10, 3)	1.79 dddd (13, 10, 4, 2)	1.93 m	1.47 dt (15, 3)
17	2.29 ddd (14, 4, 3)	1.97 ddd (14, 4, 2)	2.00 dt (14, 3)	1.62 t (13)
17	2.63 dd (14, 2)	2.70 dd (14, 2)	2.65 dd (14, 2)	2.52 dt (13, 2)
18	0.98 t (7)	0.93 t (7)	0.92 t (7)	0.97 t (7)
19	1.39 m	1.55 br dq (14, 7)	1.45 m	1.38 m
19	1.52 m	1.65 br dq (14, 7)	1.60 m	1.56 m
20	1.73 m	1.40 dq (10, 7)	1.32 m	1.38 m
21	4.51 br s	3.67 br s	3.70 br s	3.90 d (2)
24	-	-	3.55 dd (11, 2)	-
24	-	-	3.66 dd (11, 7)	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.70 s	3.73 s	3.72 s	3.71 s
N(1)-H	8.26 br s	7.82 br s	7.79 br s	8.27 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

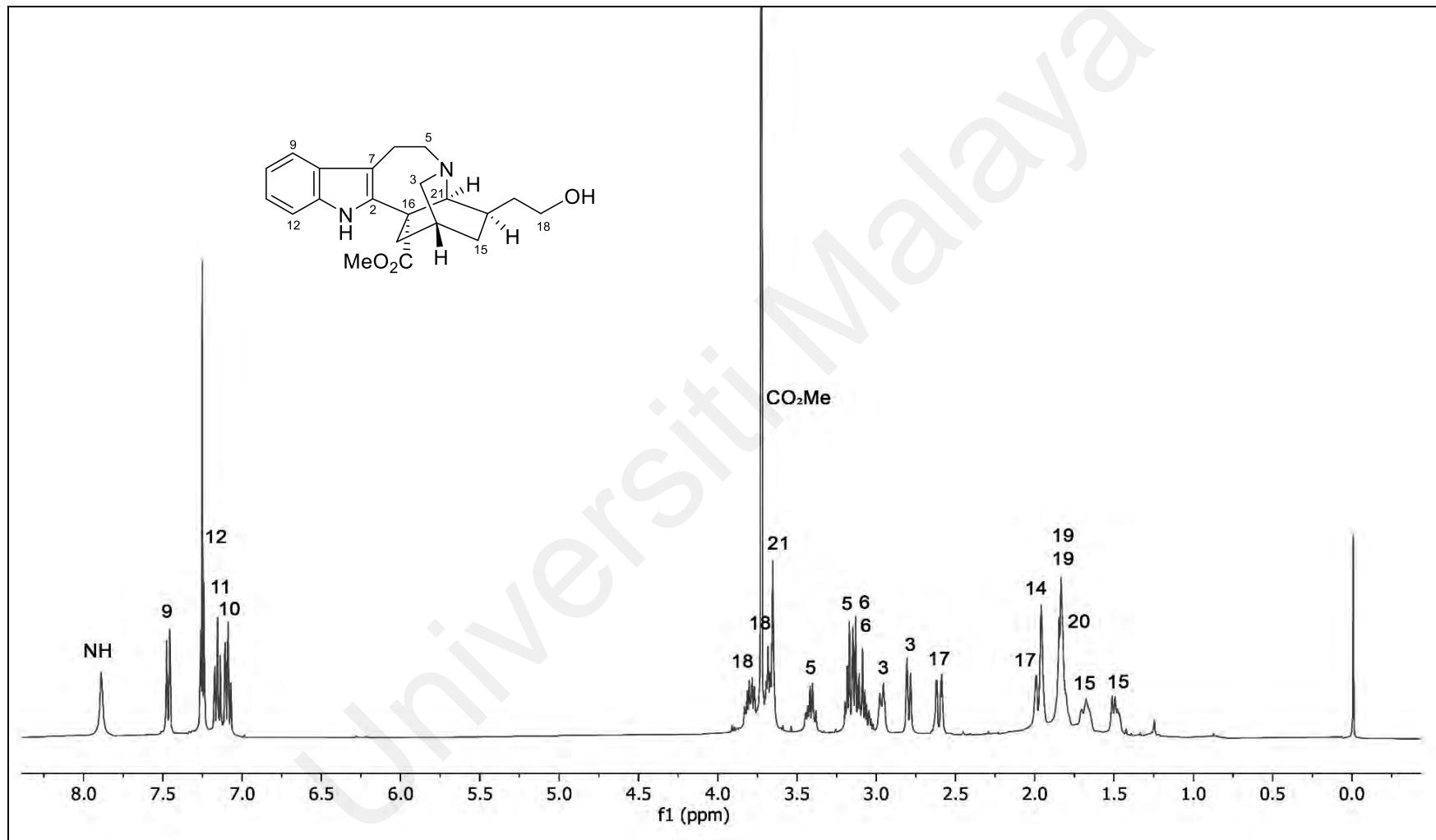
**Table 2.17:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 3-Oxo-coronaridine (**19**), 3(*S*)-Cyanocoronaridine (**20**), Ervatamine G (**21**), and 3-Hydroxy-3,4-*sec*coronaridine (**22**)

C	<b>19<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>20<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>21<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>22<sup>a</sup></b>
2	133.9	135.3	136.3	134.0
3	172.9	53.3	59.9	67.4
5	42.7	51.9	51.6	49.1
6	21.0	21.5	21.8	24.0
7	109.2	109.9	110.1	110.2
8	127.7	128.3	128.6	128.3
9	118.3	118.5	118.4	118.2
10	119.5	119.6	119.4	119.2
11	122.2	122.5	122.2	122.0
12	110.6	110.5	110.4	110.6
13	135.7	135.5	135.6	135.3
14	38.1	31.3	30.9	37.1
15	30.9	28.5	27.7	28.5
16	55.5	54.3	55.0	56.0
17	35.8	35.7	38.2	33.4
18	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.7
19	27.5	26.6	26.5	25.7
20	35.4	38.3	38.4	40.9
21	56.1	56.1	58.0	57.6
24	-	-	62.4	-
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	175.7	174.5	175.5	173.9
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	52.9	52.9	52.7	52.6
CN	-	120.1	-	-

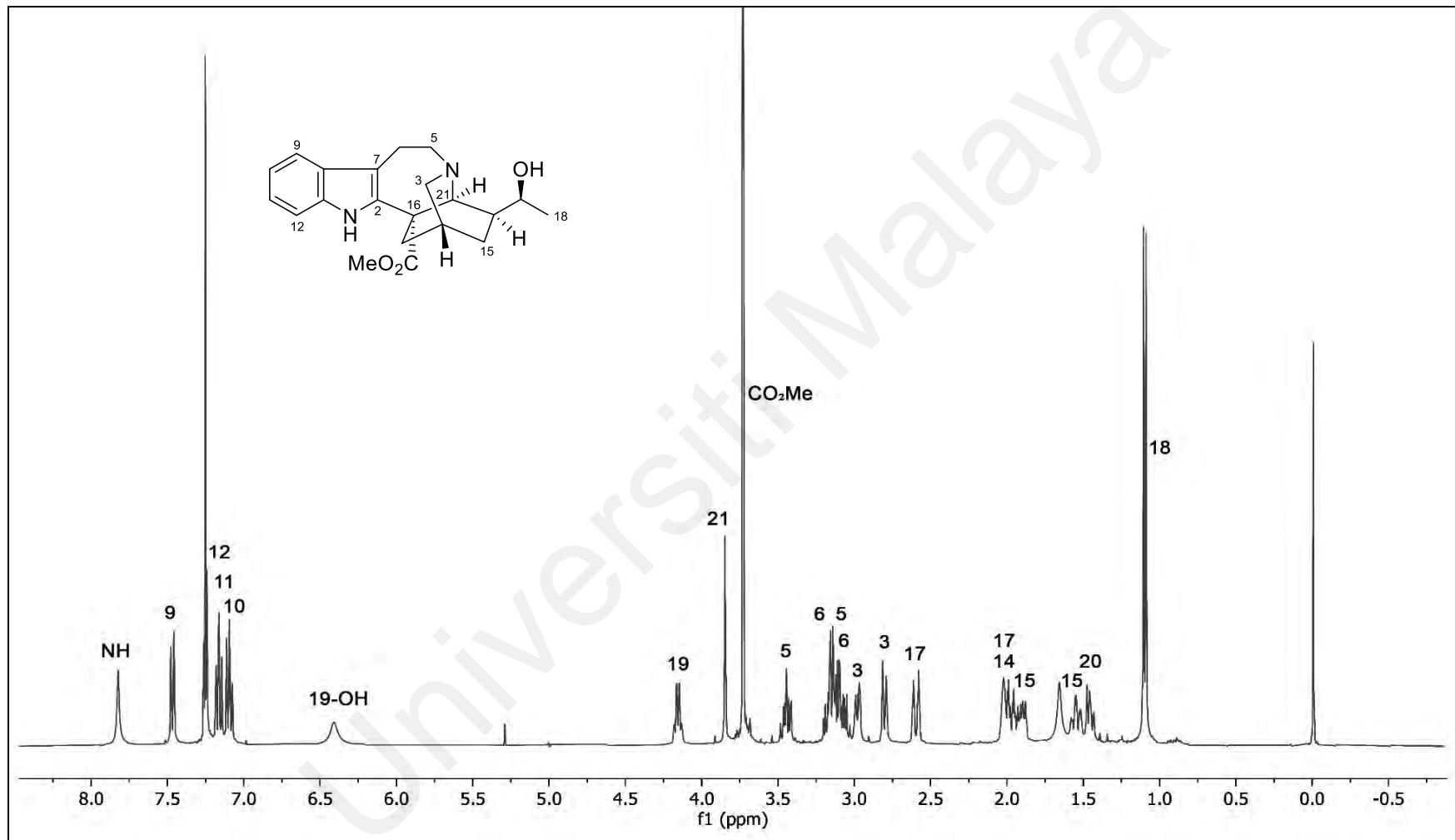
<sup>a</sup> $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz; <sup>b</sup> $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 150 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.



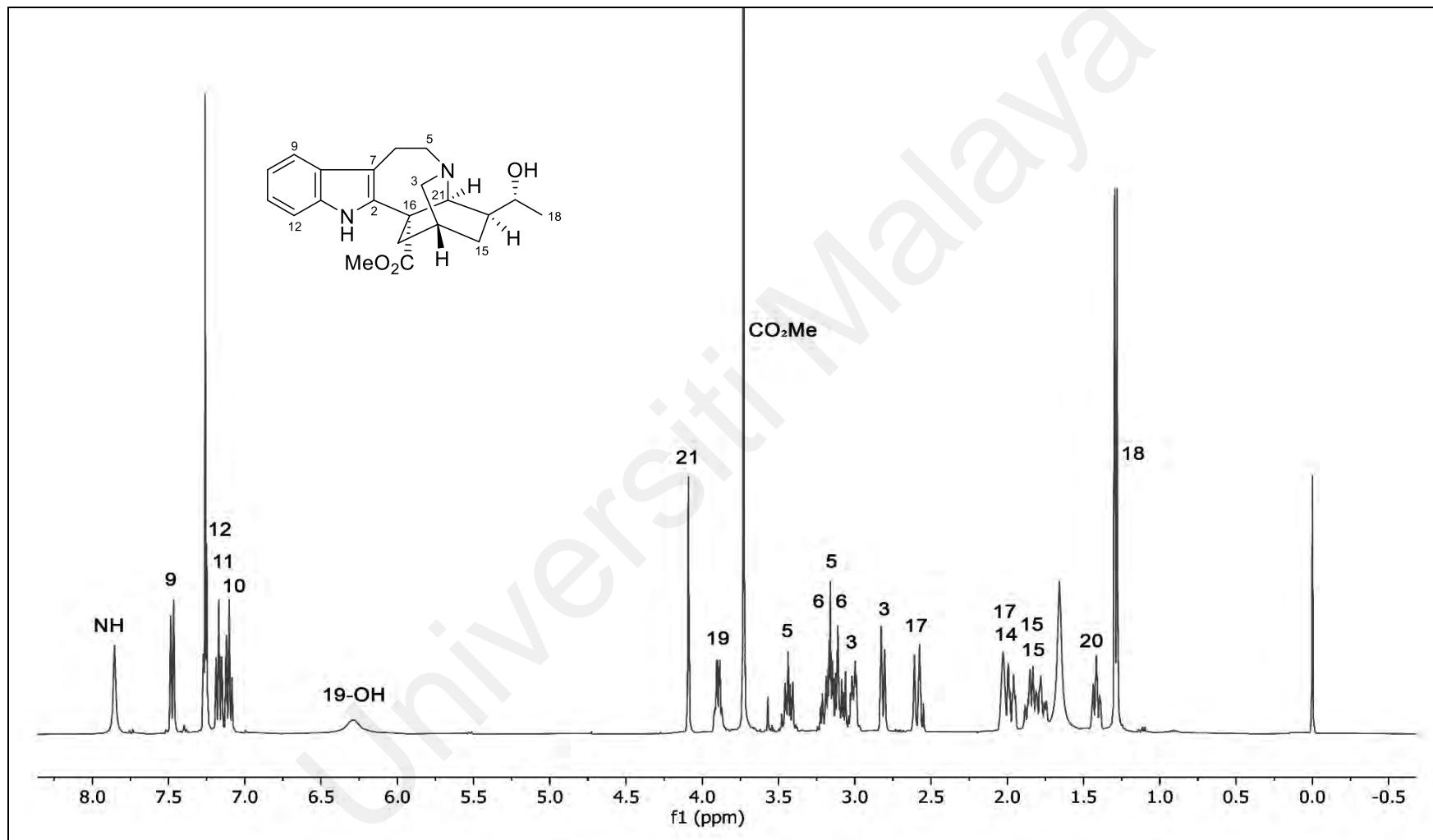
**Figure 2.49:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Coronaridine (14)



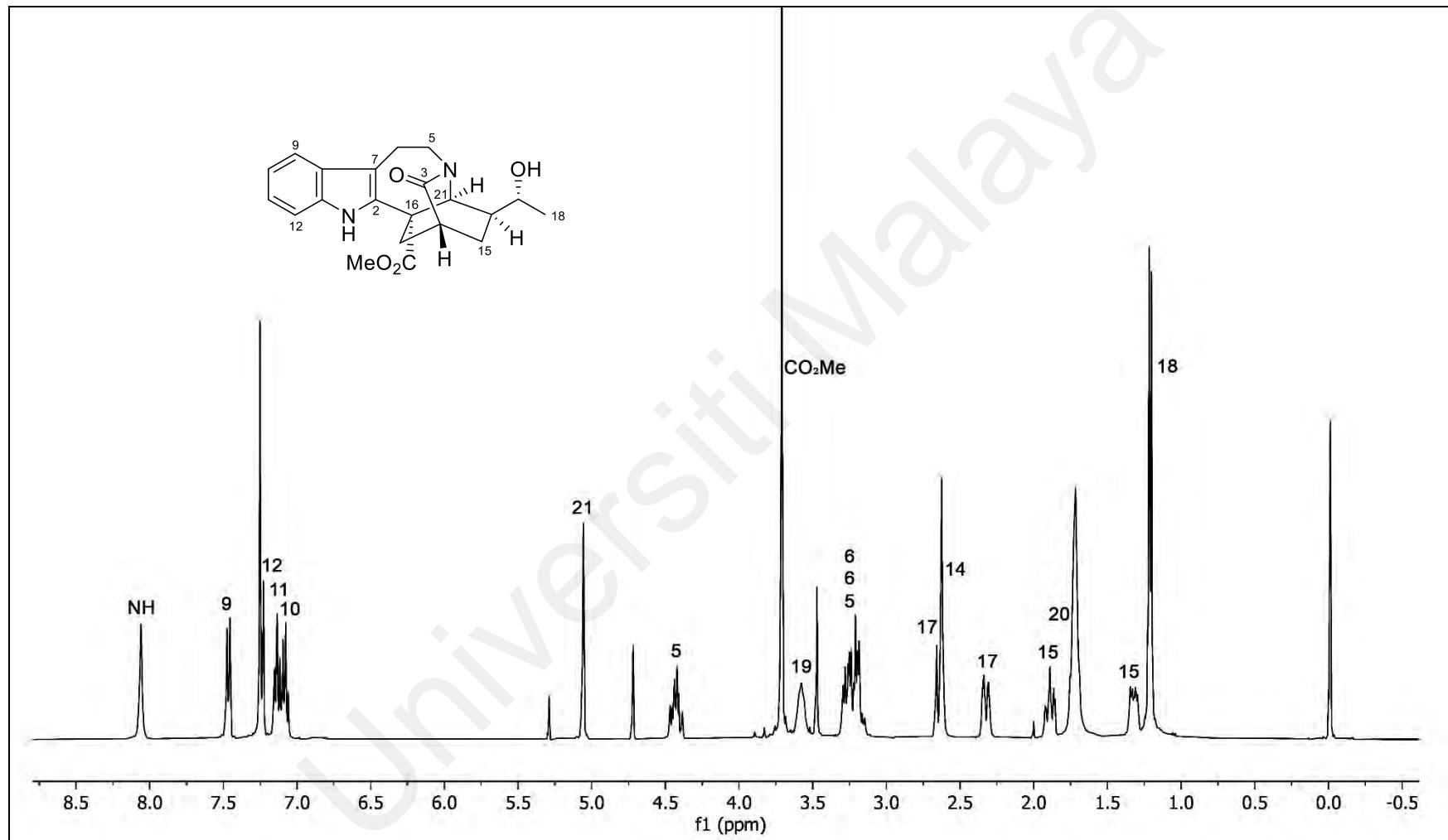
**Figure 2.50:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of (-)-Albifloranine (**15**)



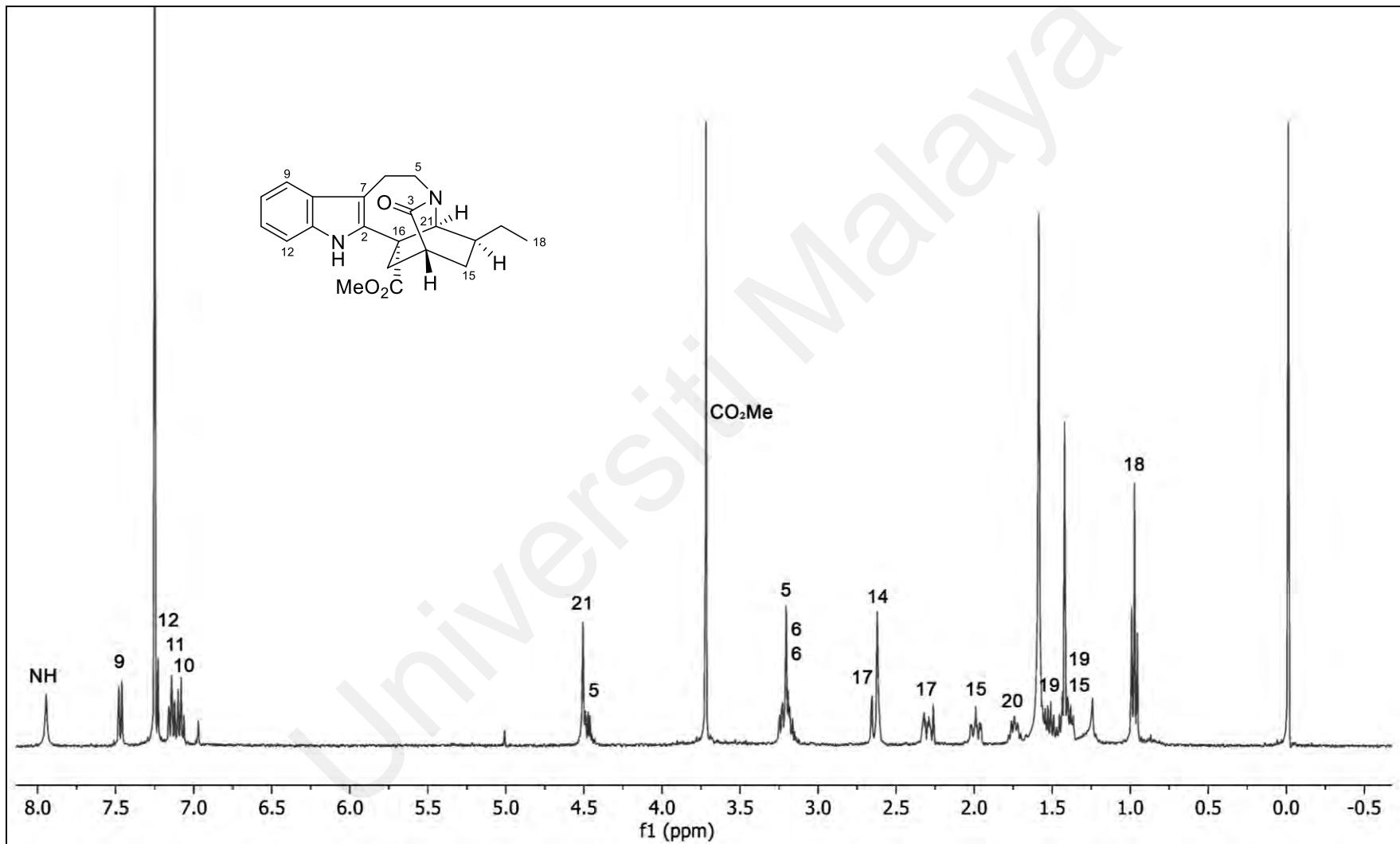
**Figure 2.51:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of (-)-Heyneanine (**16**)



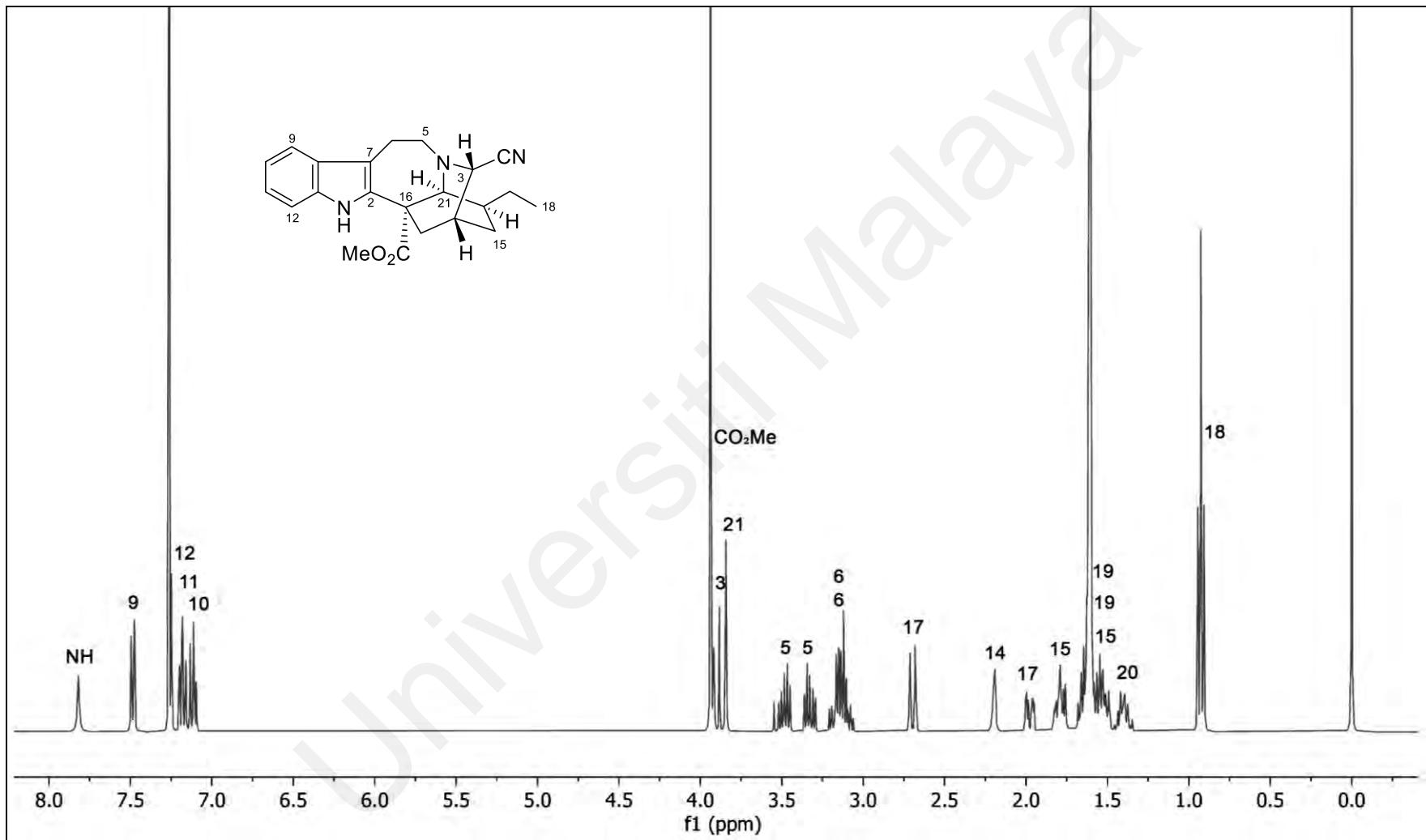
**Figure 2.52:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 19-*Epi*-heyneanine (**17**)



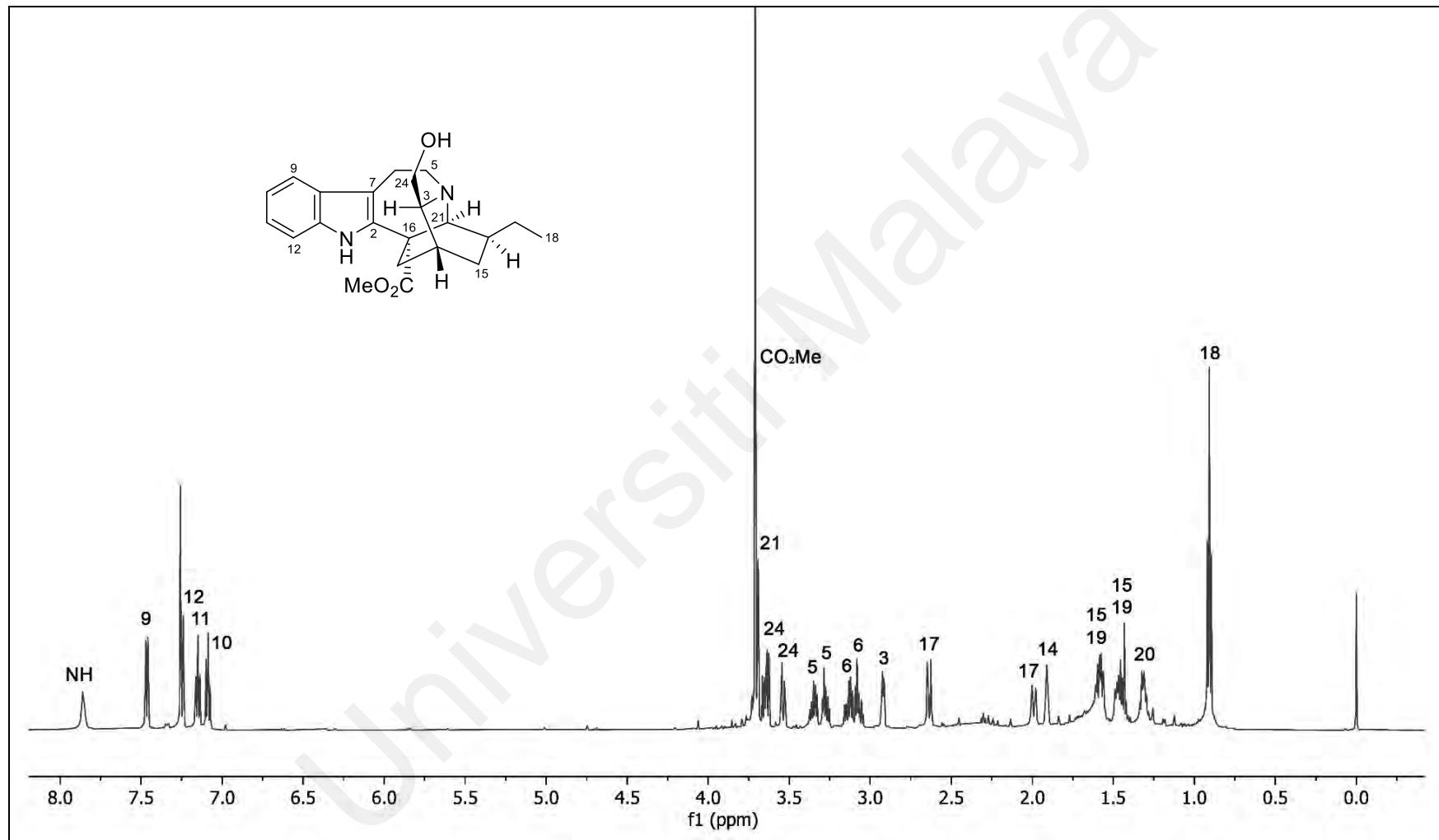
**Figure 2.53:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 3-Oxo-19-*epi*-heyneanine (**18**)



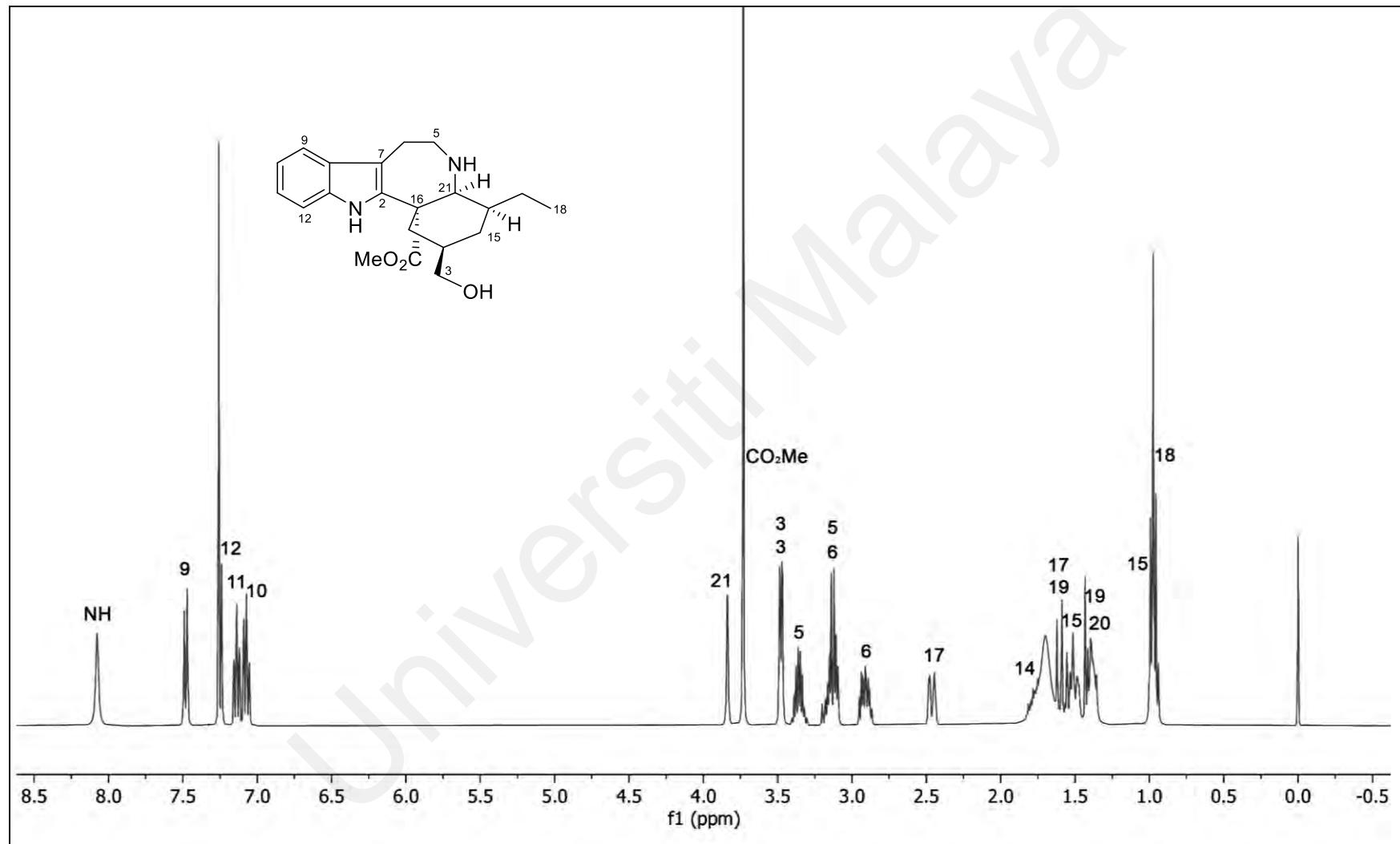
**Figure 2.54:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 3-Oxo-coronaridine (**19**)



**Figure 2.55:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 3(S)-Cyanocoronaridine (**20**)



**Figure 2.56:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Ervatamine G (**21**)



**Figure 2.57:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 3-Hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine (22)

**Table 2.18:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Voacangine (**23**), Voacristine (**24**), Conopharyngine (**25**), and 19(S)-Hydroxyconopharyngine (**26**)<sup>a</sup>

<b>H</b>	<b>23</b> ( $J/\text{Hz}$ )	<b>24</b> ( $J/\text{Hz}$ )	<b>25</b> ( $J/\text{Hz}$ )	<b>26</b> ( $J/\text{Hz}$ )
3	2.81 dt (9, 2)	2.79 br d (9)	2.82 d (8)	2.79 br d (9)
3	2.91 m	2.98 ddd (9, 5, 2)	2.91 m	2.98 ddd (9, 5, 2)
5	3.21 dt (13, 6)	3.10 m	2.97 m	3.10 m
5	3.37 dt (13, 5)	3.43 m	3.13 m	3.43 m
6	2.97 m	3.03 m	3.21 m	3.03 m
6	3.13 m	3.13 m	3.37 m	3.13 m
9	6.92 d (2)	6.90 d (2)	6.90 s	6.83 s
10	-	-	-	-
11	6.80 dd (9, 2)	6.81 dd (9, 2)	-	-
12	7.13 d (9)	7.13 d (9)	6.78 s	6.71 s
14	1.87 m	2.00 m	1.87 m	2.00 m
15	1.10 m	1.54 br ddd (13, 10, 2)	1.12 m	1.54 br ddd (13, 10, 2)
15	1.73 dddd (12, 10, 4, 2)	1.89 ddt (13, 7, 2)	1.71 m	1.89 ddt (13, 10, 2)
17	1.89 ddd (14, 4, 2)	1.95 ddd (13, 4, 2)	1.90 m	1.95 br d (13)
17	2.57 dt (14, 2)	2.59 br d (13)	2.54 m	2.59 ddd (13, 4, 2)
18	0.90 t (8)	1.09 d (7)	0.89 t (8)	1.09 d (7)
19	1.44 dqd (13, 8, 7)	-	1.44 m	-
19	1.56 dqd (13, 8, 7)	4.15 q (7)	1.55 m	4.23 q (7)
20	1.32 m	1.44 br dd (10, 7)	1.39 m	1.44 dd (10, 7)
21	3.55 br s	3.83 br s	3.53 br s	3.83 br s
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.71 s	3.72 s	3.71 s	3.72 s
10-OMe	3.85 s	3.83 s	3.89 s	3.86 s
11-OMe	-	-	3.92 s	3.78 s
19-OH	-	-	-	-
N(1)-H	7.69 br s	7.83 br s	7.62 br s	7.83 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

**Table 2.19:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Voacangine (**23**), Voacristine (**24**), Conopharyngine (**25**), and 19(S)-Hydroxyconopharyngine (**26**)<sup>a</sup>

C	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
2	137.3	136.6	135.1	136.6
3	51.6	51.2	51.4	51.2
5	53.2	52.2	53.1	52.2
6	22.1	21.5	22.3	21.5
7	110.0	109.5	110.0	109.5
8	129.1	128.8	121.4	128.8
9	100.8	100.6	100.7	100.6
10	154.0	154.1	144.8	154.1
11	111.8	112.2	147.0	147.3
12	111.1	111.2	94.1	111.2
13	130.6	130.6	129.6	130.6
14	27.3	26.7	27.3	26.7
15	31.9	22.8	32.0	22.8
16	55.1	54.0	55.0	54.0
17	36.5	36.9	36.6	36.9
18	11.6	20.3	11.7	20.3
19	26.7	71.3	26.7	71.3
20	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.4
21	57.5	59.7	57.6	59.7
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	175.8	174.8	175.9	174.8
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	52.5	52.9	52.6	52.9
10- $\text{OMe}$	56.0	55.9	56.5	55.9
11- $\text{OMe}$	-	-	56.2	51.4

<sup>a</sup> $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

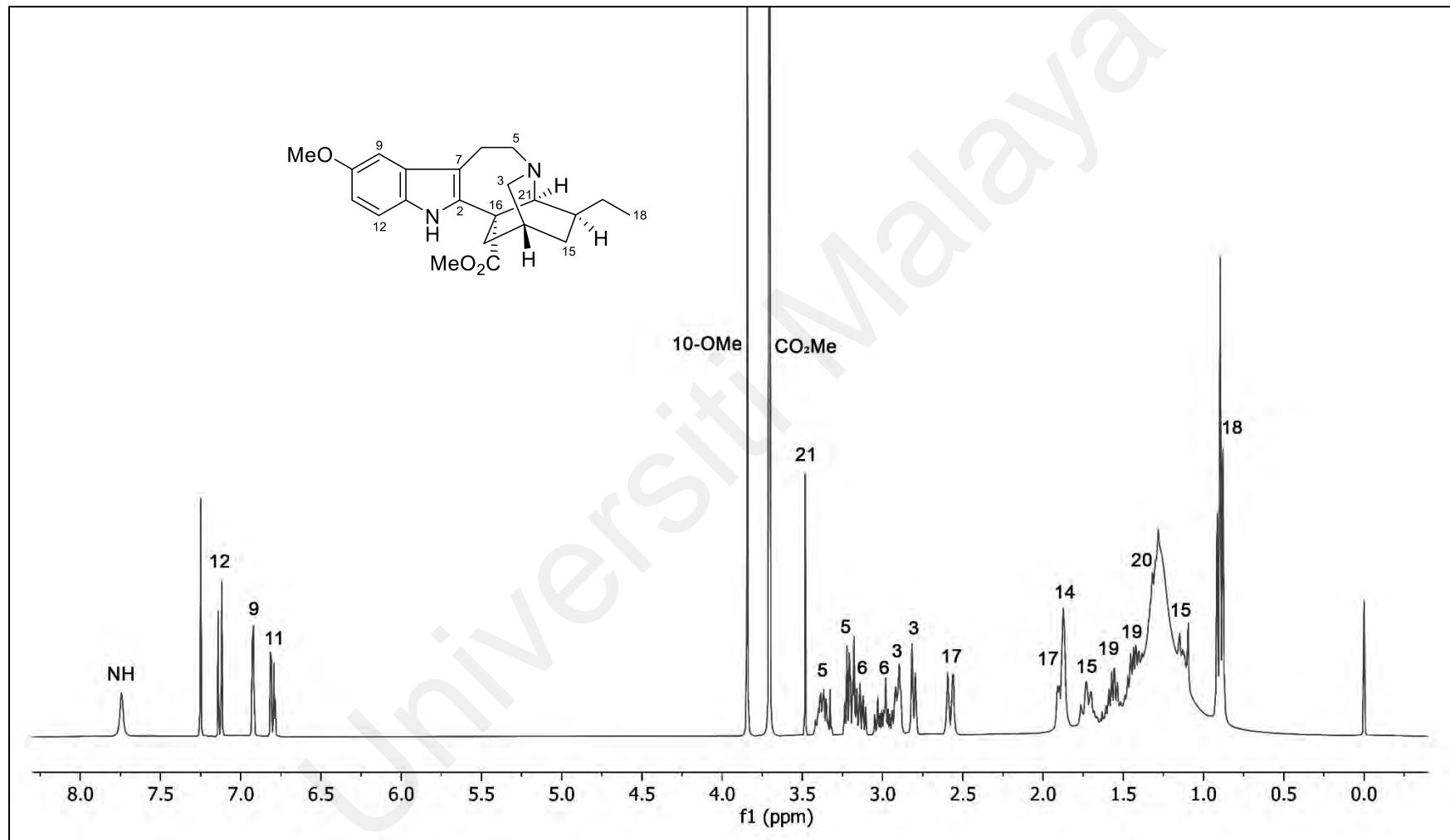
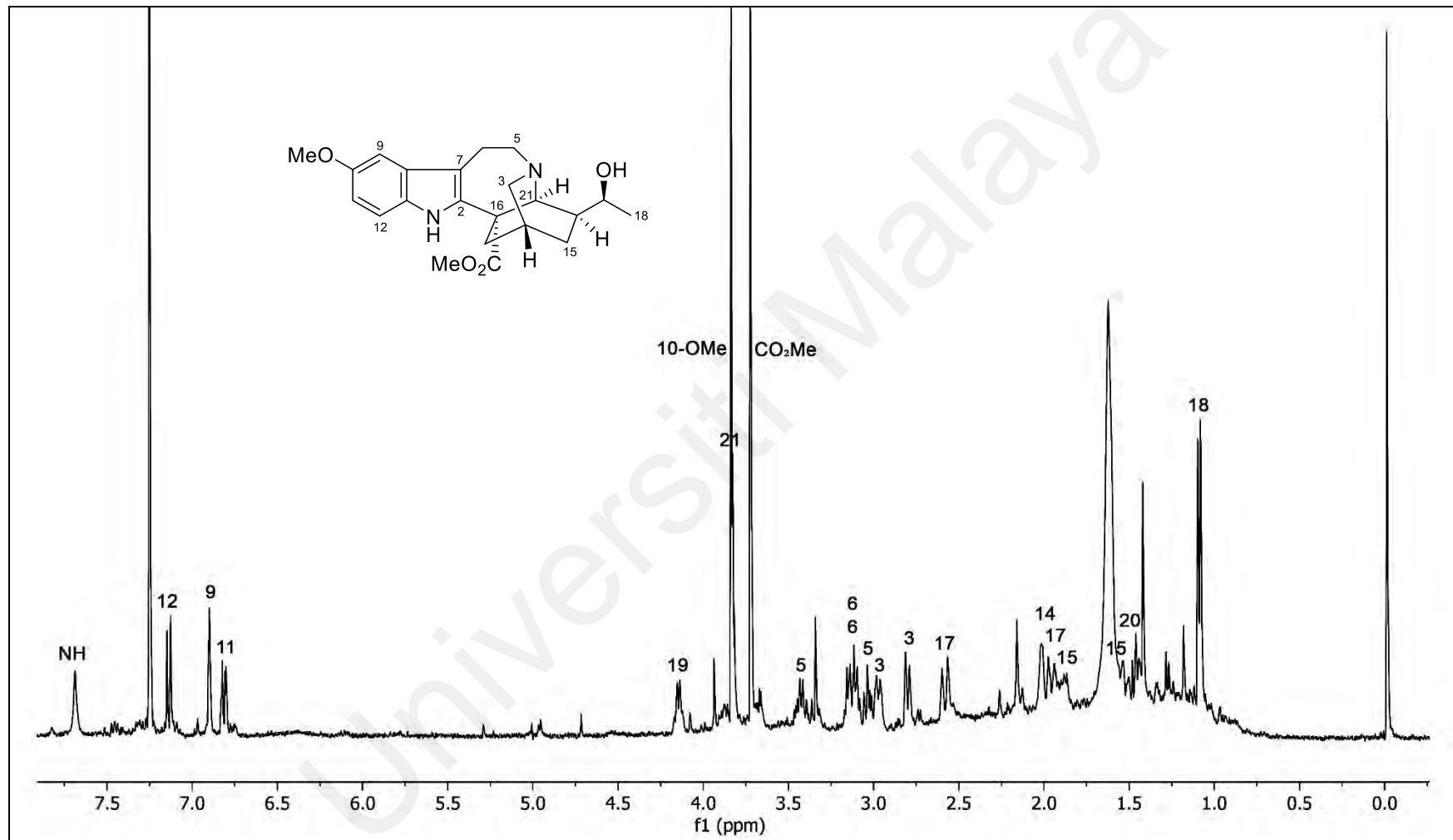
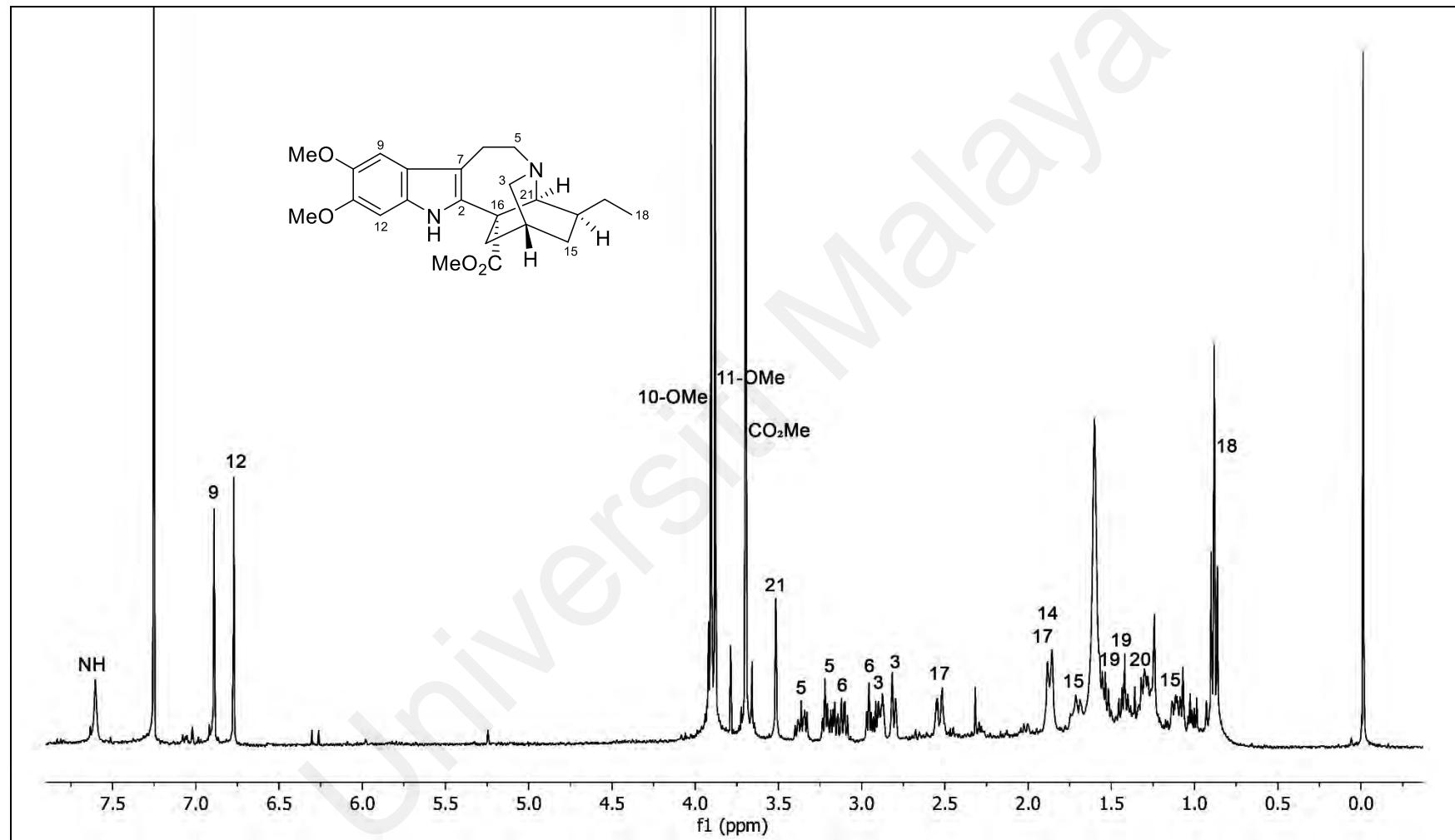


Figure 2.58:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Voacangine (23)



**Figure 2.59:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Voacristine (24)



**Figure 2.60:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Conopharyngine (25)

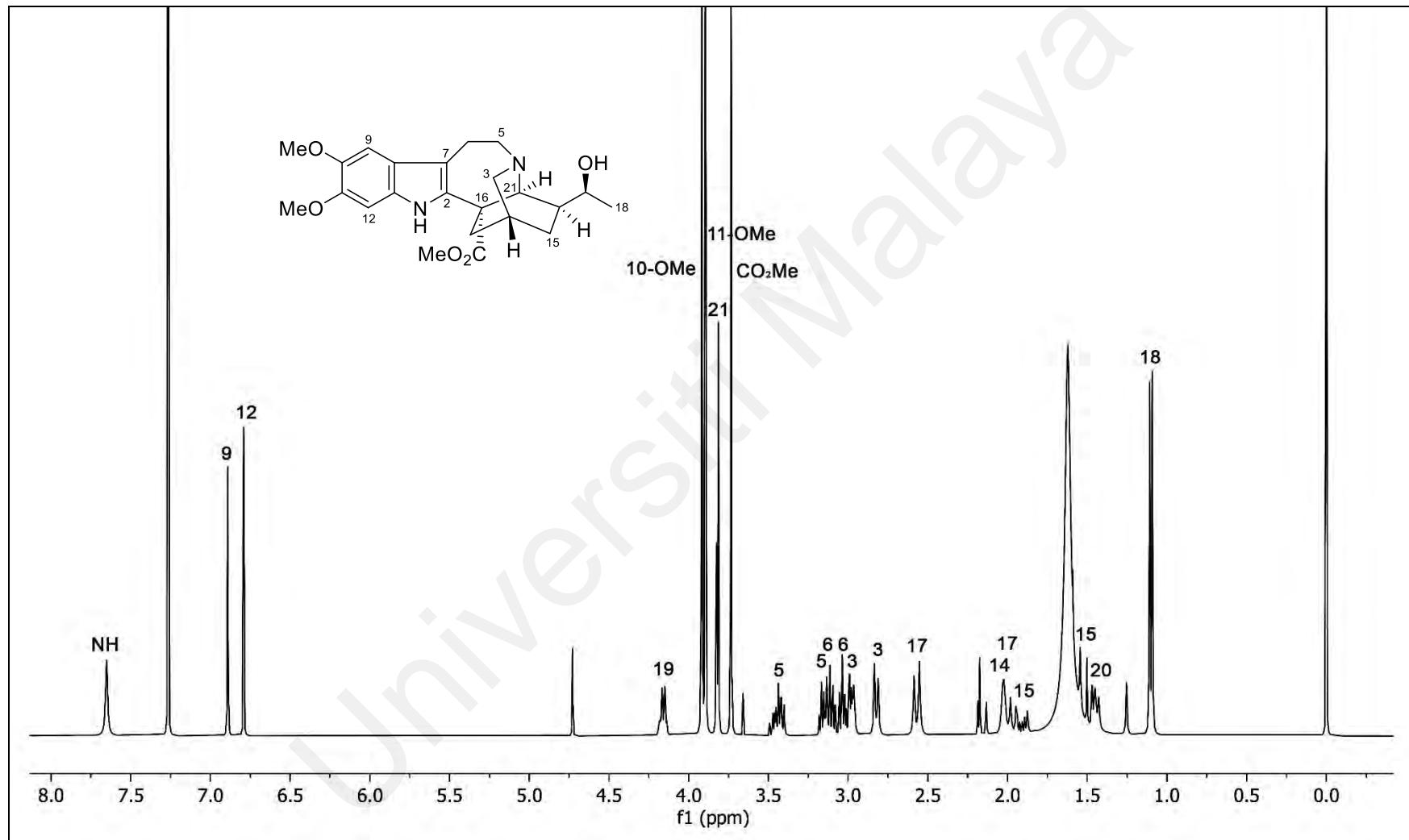


Figure 2.61:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 19(*S*)-Hydroxy-conopharyngine (**26**)

**Table 2.20:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27), Ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (28), and Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29)

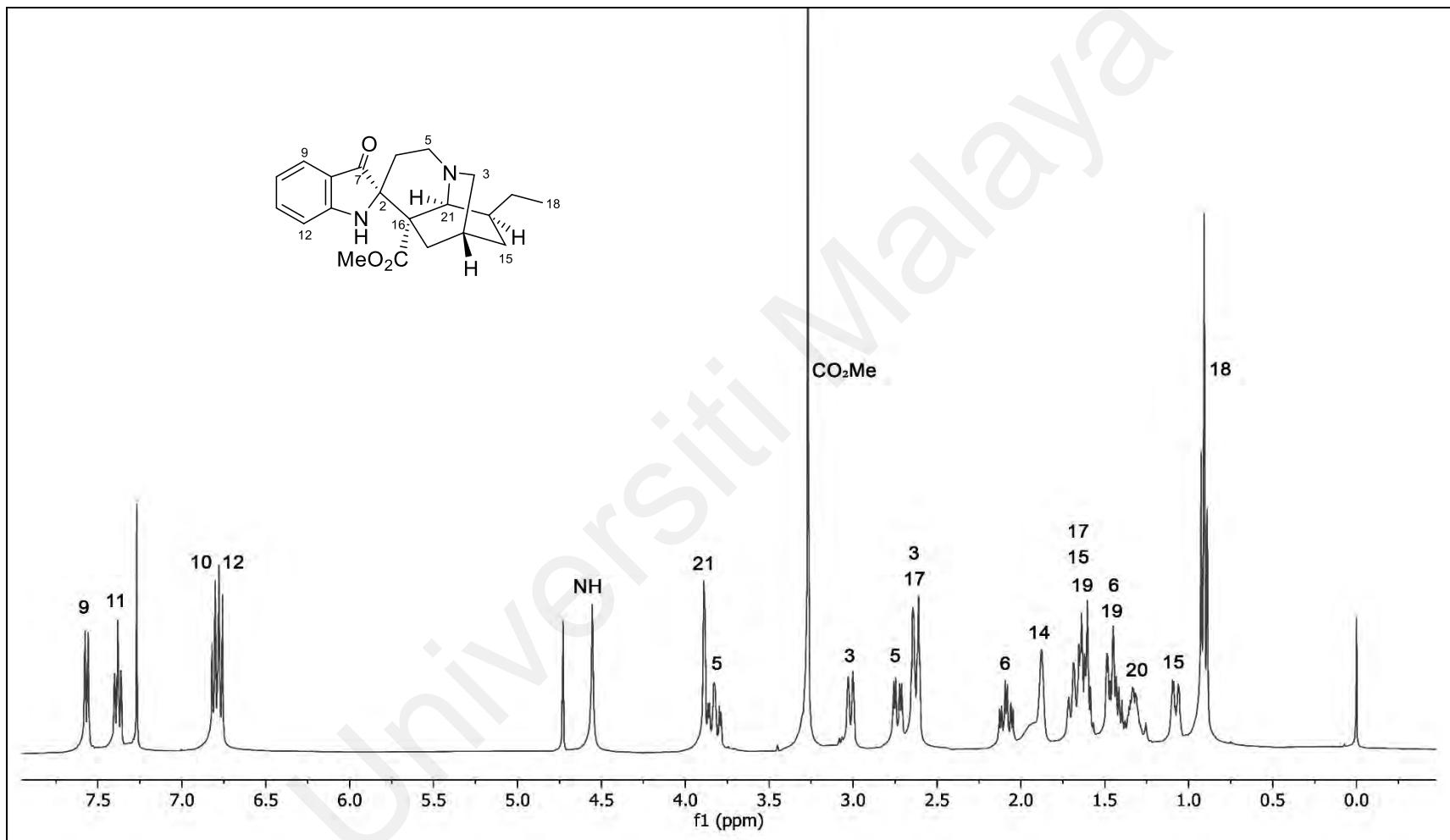
H	27 <sup>a</sup> (J/Hz)	28 <sup>b</sup> (J/Hz)	29 <sup>a</sup> (J/Hz)
3	2.62 m	2.71 d (9)	2.76 m
3	3.02 d (11)	2.80 m	2.76 m
5	2.73 dd (13, 4)	2.96 d (15)	2.97 ddd (15, 5, 2)
5	3.83 td (13, 3)	3.46 ddd (15, 13, 4)	3.51 m
6	1.48 m	1.92 m	1.86 ddd (15, 5, 2)
6	2.09 td (13, 4)	1.92 m	2.01 ddd (15, 3, 2)
9	7.57 d (8)	7.29 dd (8, 1)	7.46 dd (7, 1)
10	6.80 t (8)	7.17 td (8, 1)	7.34 td (7, 1)
11	7.38 td (8, 1)	7.22 td (8, 1)	7.31 td (7, 1)
12	6.77 d (8)	7.05 d (8)	7.24 dd (7, 1)
14	1.88 m	1.81 m	1.92 m
15	1.08 dq (13, 3)	1.16 m	1.10 ddt (11, 7, 2)
15	1.66 m	1.75 m	1.75 m
16	-	3.06 d (12)	-
17	1.66 m	2.03 m	2.48 ddd (14, 5, 3)
17	2.62 m	2.21 ddt (14, 12, 2)	2.74 m
18	0.91 t (8)	0.95 t (7)	0.87 t (7)
19	1.44 m	1.52 m	1.46 m
19	1.63 m	1.52 m	1.46 m
20	1.33 m	1.48 m	1.39 m
21	3.89 s	3.56 s	3.81 br s
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.27 s	-	3.70 s
N(1)-H	4.55 br s	-	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

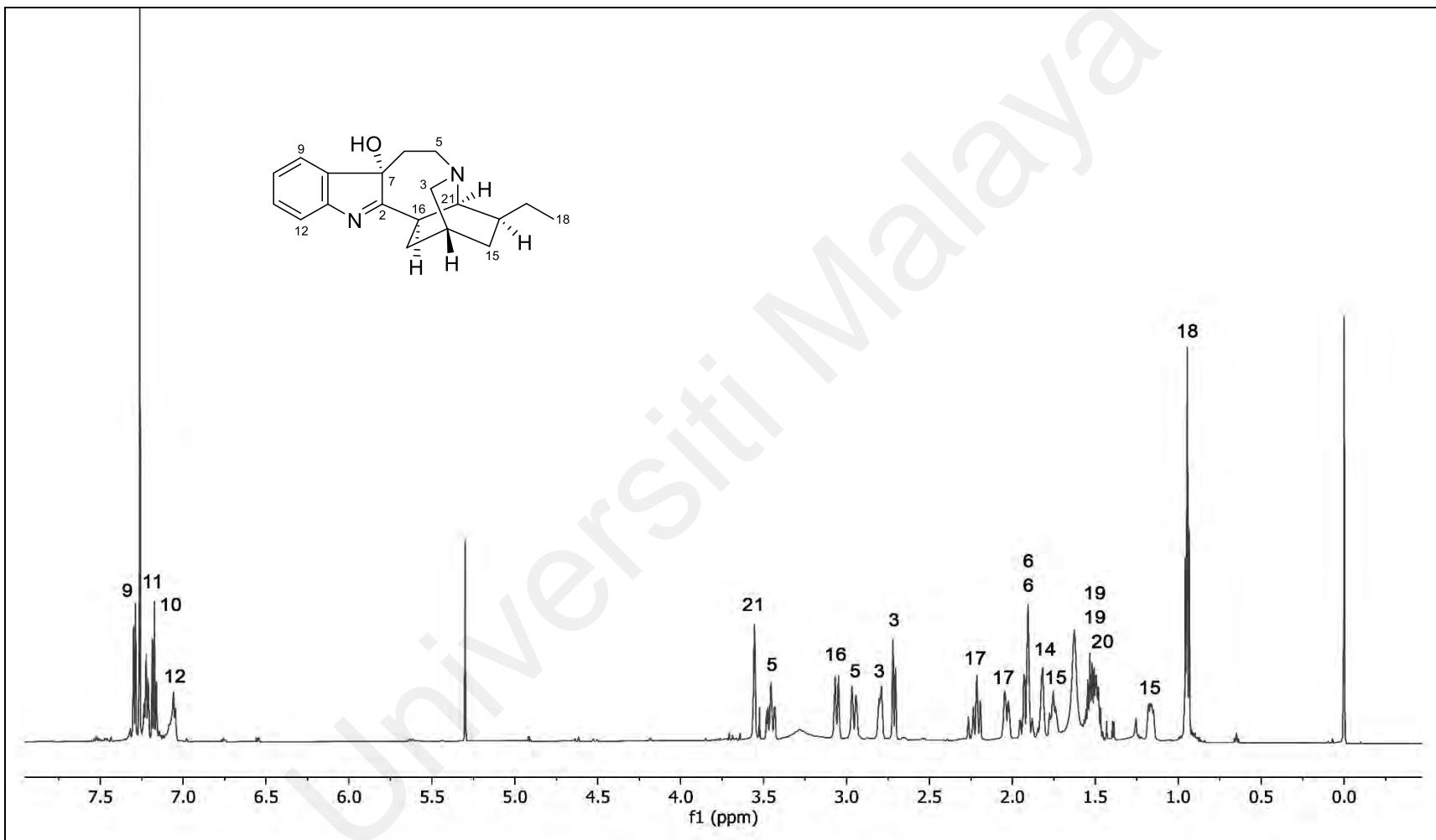
**Table 2.21:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27), Ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (28), and Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29)

C	27 <sup>a</sup>	28 <sup>b</sup>	29 <sup>a</sup>
2	67.8	193.1	189.3
3	52.2	49.6	48.7
5	47.7	49.1	49.0
6	25.8	31.8	33.8
7	202.9	87.2	88.3
8	121.5	141.7	142.6
9	124.5	121.3	120.8
10	119.4	126.0	111.4
11	136.7	129.5	129.1
12	112.3	120.0	116.7
13	158.6	152.1	151.3
14	26.4	27.2	27.0
15	31.3	31.8	32.0
16	52.2	43.7	55.8
17	31.0	34.1	34.8
18	12.2	11.8	11.5
19	28.9	27.3	26.5
20	36.1	40.6	37.5
21	51.3	53.6	58.3
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	175.0	-	173.7
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	51.9	-	53.1

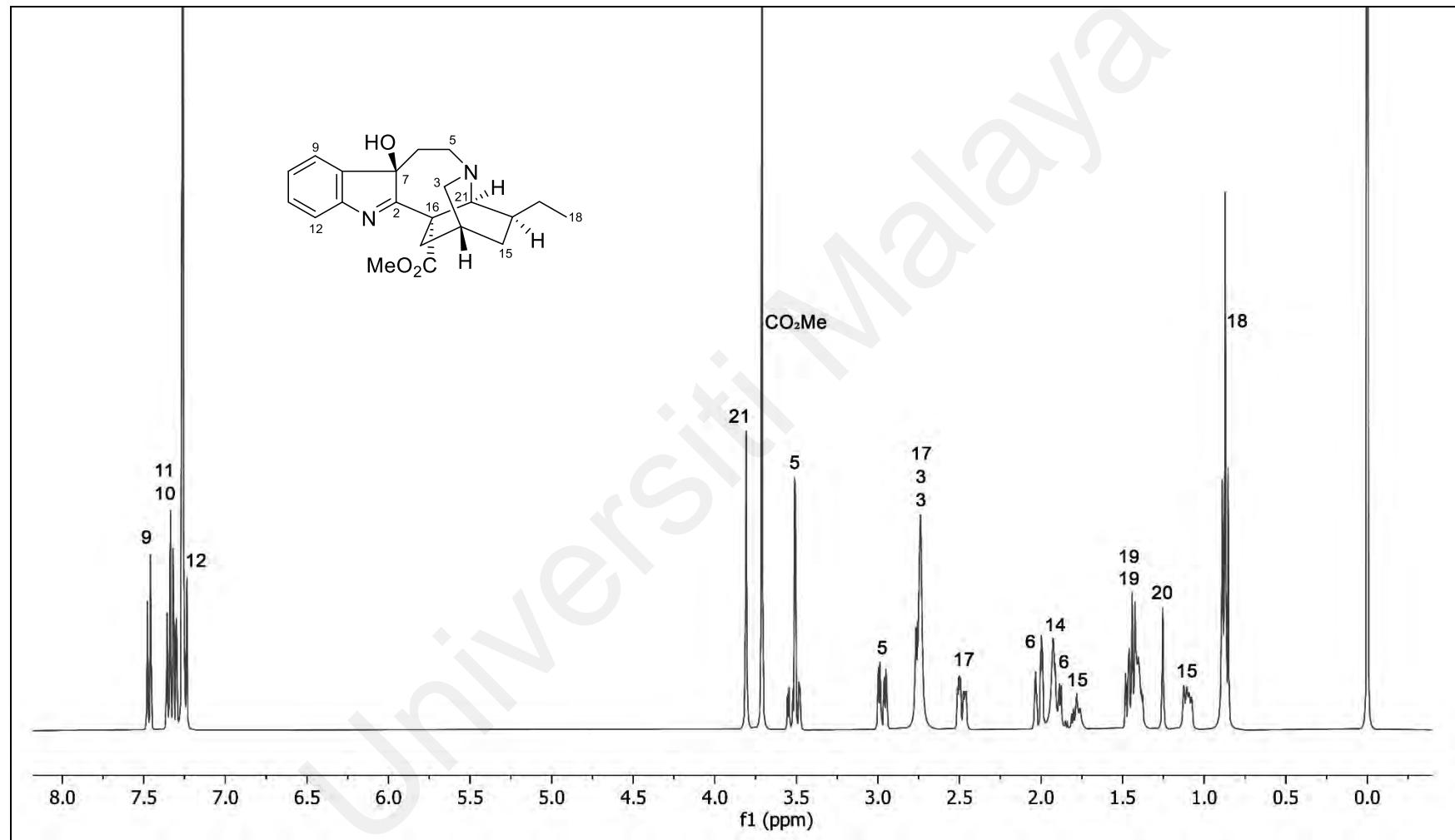
<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.



**Figure 2.62:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (**27**)



**Figure 2.63:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (28)



**Figure 2.64:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (**29**)

## 2.1.2 Chippiine Alkaloids

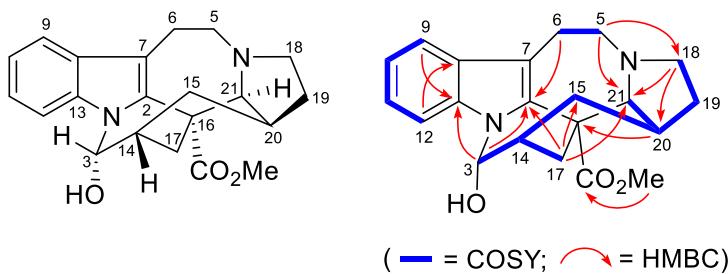
### 2.1.2.1 Polyneurine I (30)

Polyneurine I (**30**) was obtained as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -25$  (*c* 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 223 and 285 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands at 3384 and 1726 cm<sup>-1</sup>, suggesting the presence of OH and ester carbonyl functions, respectively. The HRESIMS data showed an [M + H]<sup>+</sup> peak at *m/z* 353.1868, which corresponds to the molecular formula C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H (DBE = 11).

The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.22) accounted for a total of 21 carbon resonances comprising six methylenes, eight methines, one methyl ester, one ester carbonyl, two tertiary carbons bonded to indolic N, and three quaternary carbons. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (Figure 2.68) showed the absence of an indolic NH, the presence of a methyl ester at  $\delta_H$  3.73, a deshielded doublet at  $\delta_H$  5.48 (*J* = 2.2 Hz, H-3), and an unusually shielded signal at  $\delta_H$  0.45 due to H-15 $\alpha$ .

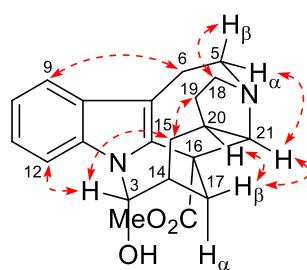
In addition to the contiguous aromatic hydrogens and the N-C-5-C-6 fragment, the COSY data revealed the presence of a CHCH(CH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> fragment in **30**, corresponding to C-3-C-14(C-17)-C-15-C-20(C-21)-C-19-C-18 (Figure 2.65). These structural features bear resemblance to the chippiine skeleton, *e.g.*, 10,11-demethoxychippiine (**31**) (Kam & Sim, 1999a; Nielsen *et al.*, 1994), except for the absence of the C-18 methyl triplet at  $\delta_H$  0.91 ( $\delta_C$  12.9), being replaced instead by a pair of methylene signals at  $\delta_H$  2.57 and 2.60 ( $\delta_C$  49.7) in **30**. The three-bond HMBC correlations observed from H-5 ( $\delta_H$  3.06, 3.20) to C-18 ( $\delta_C$  49.7) and from H-18 ( $\delta_H$  2.57, 2.60) to C-21 ( $\delta_C$  66.1) (Figure 2.65) showed that the methylene carbon at C-18 ( $\delta_C$  49.7) is linked to N-4 and thus forming an additional pyrrolidine ring. The presence

of an additional 5-membered ring is in agreement with the DBE number of **30** (DBE = 11), *cf.*, DBE number of **31** is 10.

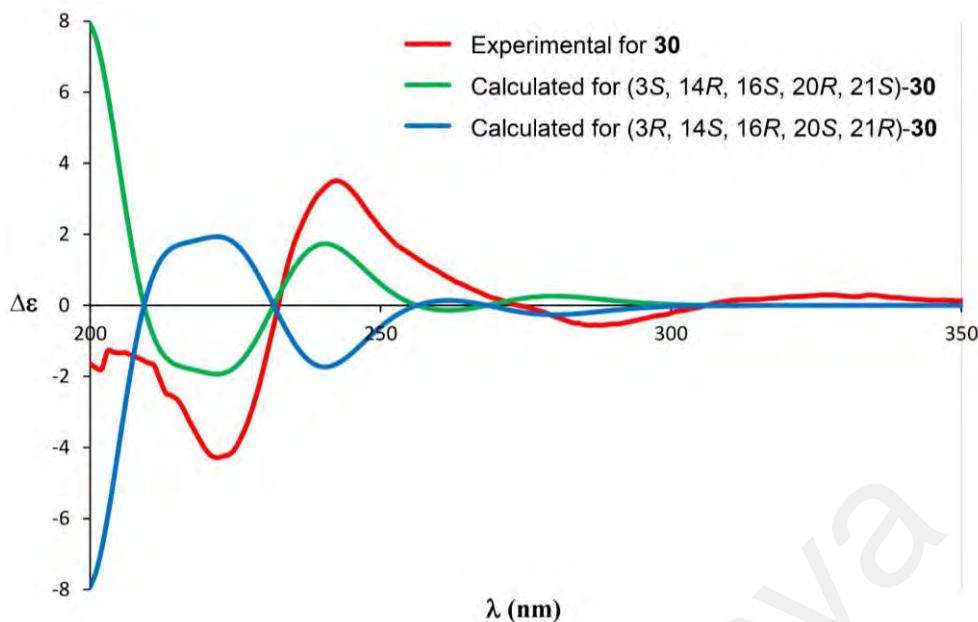


**Figure 2.65:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **30**

The relative configuration of **30** was deduced to resemble that of **31**, based on the NOE data (Figure 2.66). The configuration at C-3 ( $\alpha$ -OH) was determined based on the observed H-3/H-12, H-15 $\beta$  NOEs (Figure 2.66), as well as the W coupling between H-3 and H-17 $\beta$  with  $J = 2.2$  Hz, which was only possible for a  $\beta$ -oriented H-3. The assignment was further confirmed by the Gauge-Including Atomic Orbital (GIAO) NMR calculations and DP4+ probability analysis. The experimental NMR data were compared with the calculated  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR shifts of **30** and its C-3 epimer using DP4+ probability analysis. The DP4+ results supported **30** with an  $\alpha$ -OH function at C-3 as the correct relative configuration, with DP4+ probability score of 100% (based on all NMR data). The absolute configuration of **30** was eventually established as (3*S*, 14*R*, 16*S*, 20*R*, 21*S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.67).

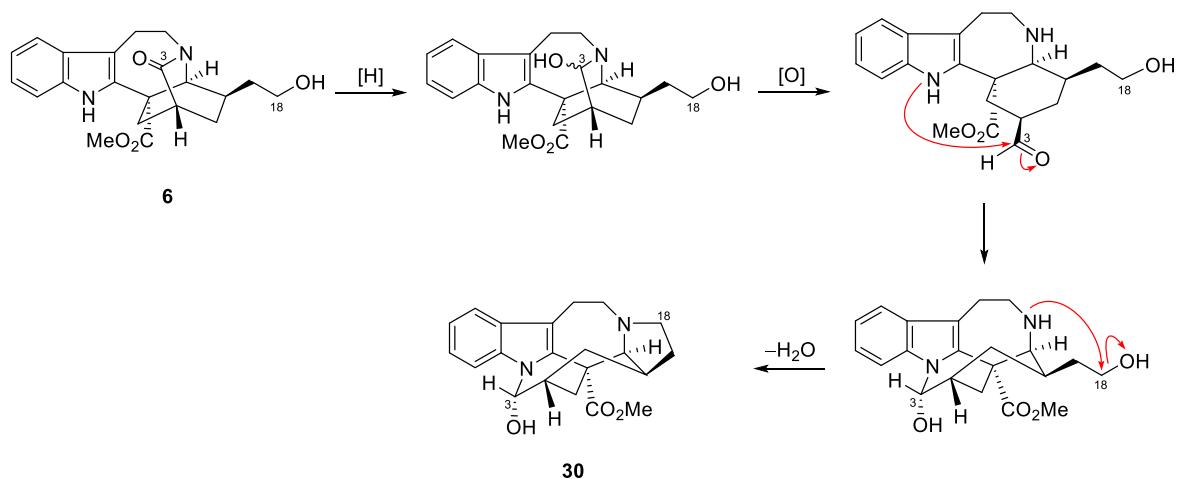


**Figure 2.66:** Selected NOEs of **30**



**Figure 2.67:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **30** and calculated ECD spectra of (*3S*, *14R*, *16S*, *20R*, *21S*)-**30** and (*3R*, *14S*, *16R*, *20S*, *21R*)-**30**

The biogenesis of chippiine-type alkaloids has been described previously and it arises biogenetically from the iboga class alkaloids (Taylor & Weinreb, 2021). We hypothesize that compound **30** may have arisen from the similar biosynthetic pathway. However, instead of (–)-catharanthine, the precursor compound for **30** is polyneurine E (**6**), an iboga alkaloid also identified from the same system (Scheme 2.4). Reduction of **6** followed by a hemiaminal cleavage of C-3–N-4 bond leads to a *secocoronaridine* intermediate. Subsequent cyclization of the N-1 onto the C-3 aldehyde leads to a hypothetical chippiine derivative. Further cyclization between N-4 and C-18 leads to **30**. Polyneurine I (**30**) represents a rare chippiine-type alkaloid. To date, only 14 members of this class have been isolated and characterized (Taylor & Weinreb, 2021). Compound **30** represents the first example of chippiine alkaloid that incorporates an additional pyrrolidine ring.



**Scheme 2.4:** Proposed biosynthetic pathway to **30**

**Table 2.22:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurine I (**30**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	132.0	15 $\alpha$	0.45 td (13.4, 6.3)	27.7
3	5.48 d (2.2)	80.2	15 $\beta$	1.76 m	
5 $\alpha$	3.06 m	43.2	16	-	46.8
5 $\beta$	3.20 m		17 $\beta$	1.89 m	25.3
6 $\alpha$	2.72 m	21.6	17 $\alpha$	2.43 m	
6 $\beta$	3.14 m		18	2.57 m	49.7
7	-	110.7	18	2.60 m	
8	-	129.1	19 $\beta$	0.97 m	29.5
9	7.51 d (8.0)	118.4	19 $\alpha$	1.85 m	
10	7.16 t (8.0)	120.4	20	2.44 m	34.1
11	7.22 t (8.0)	121.8	21	3.98 br s	66.1
12	7.44 d (8.0)	109.3	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.73 s	52.8
13	-	138.0	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	175.8
14	2.53 m	33.7			

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 150 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.

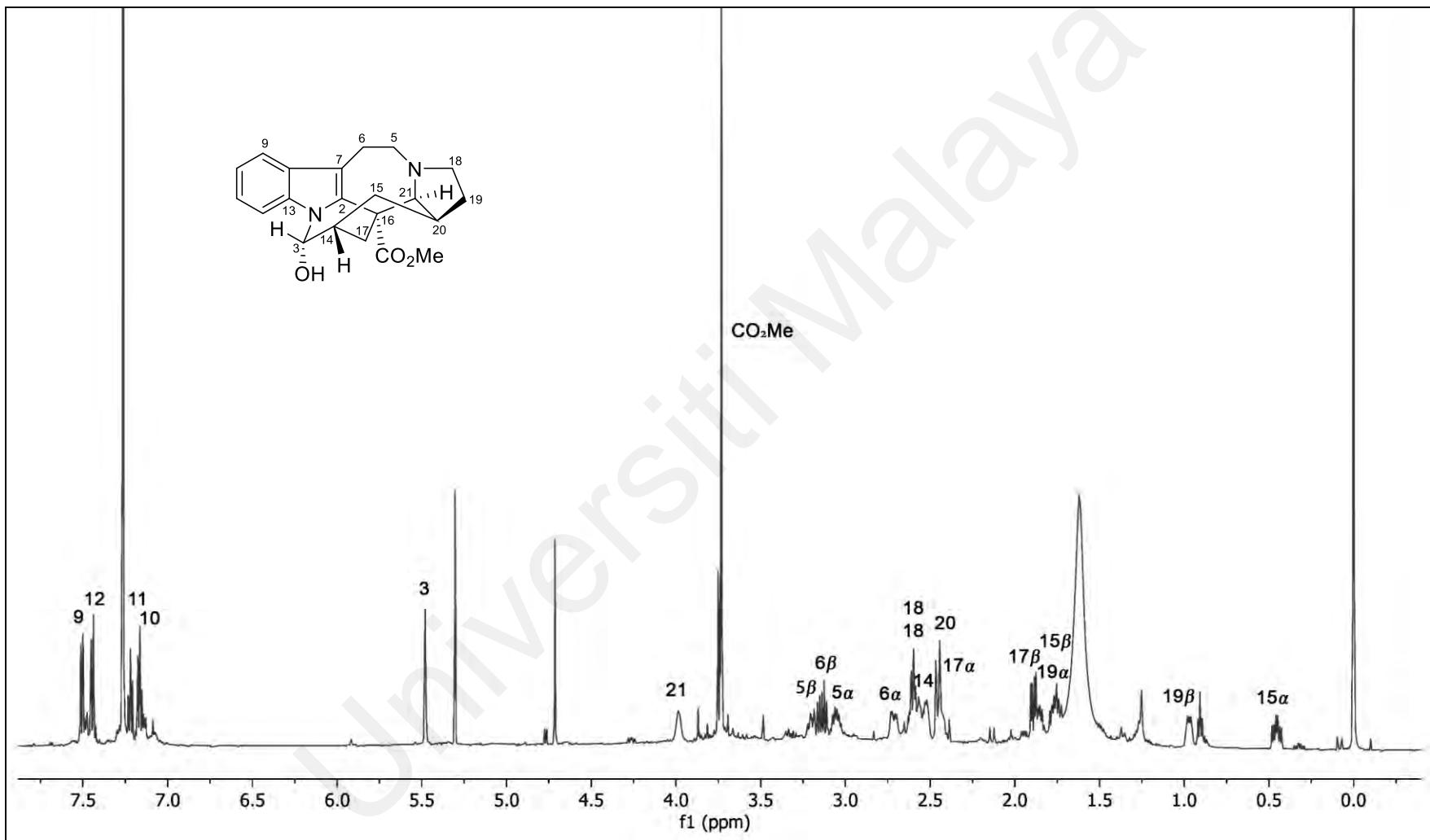


Figure 2.68:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600MHz) of Polyneurine I (30)

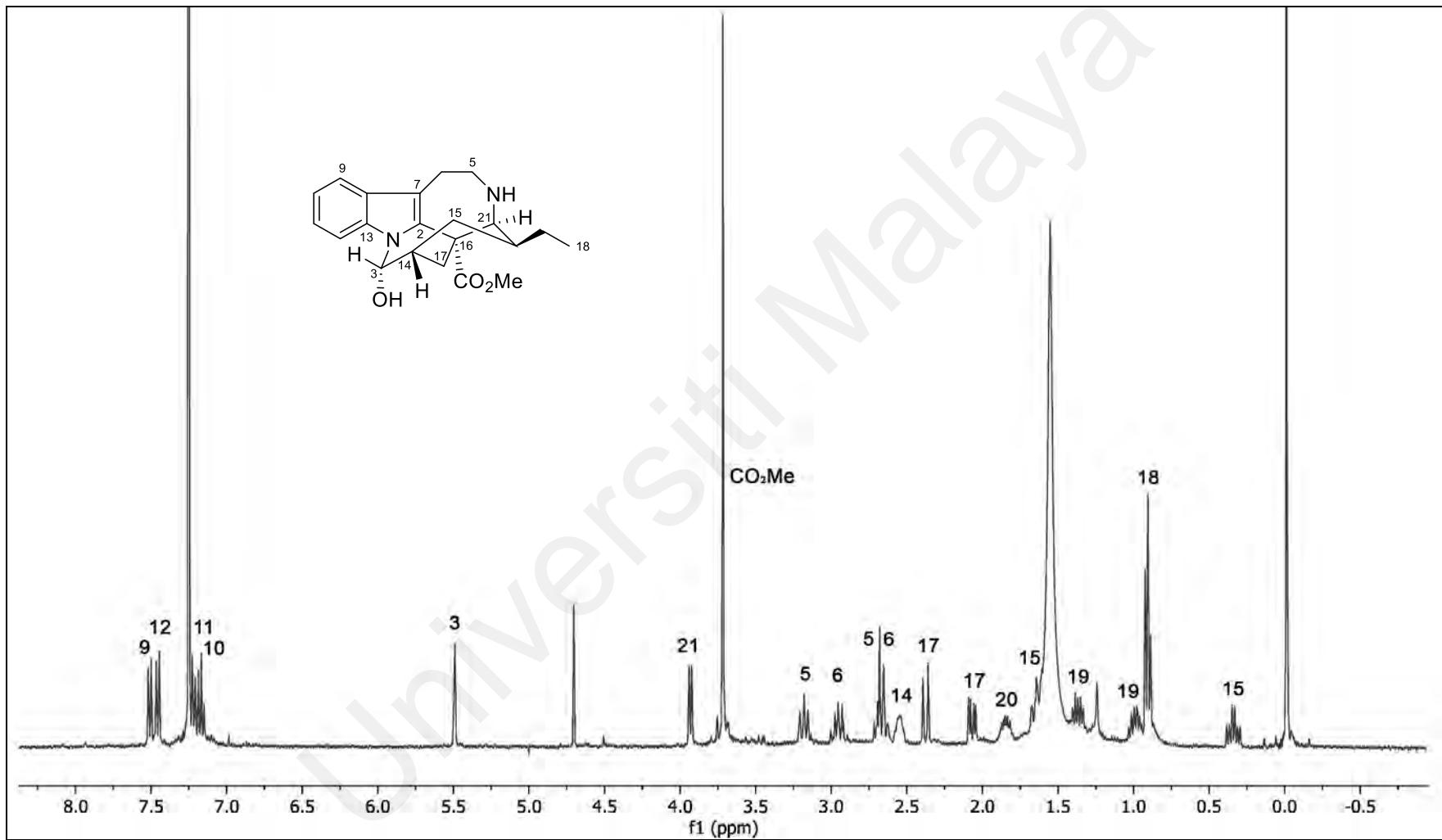
### **2.1.2.2 10,11-Demethoxychippiine (31) and 3-Methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine (32)**

Two known alkaloids belonging to this group, *viz.*, 10,11-demethoxychippiine (**31**) (Kam & Sim, 1999a; Nielsen *et al.*, 1994) and 3-methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine (**32**) (Kitajima *et al.*, 2019; Shi *et al.*, 2019) were also isolated. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of these compounds are shown in Figures 2.69–2.70, while the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Table 2.23. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.

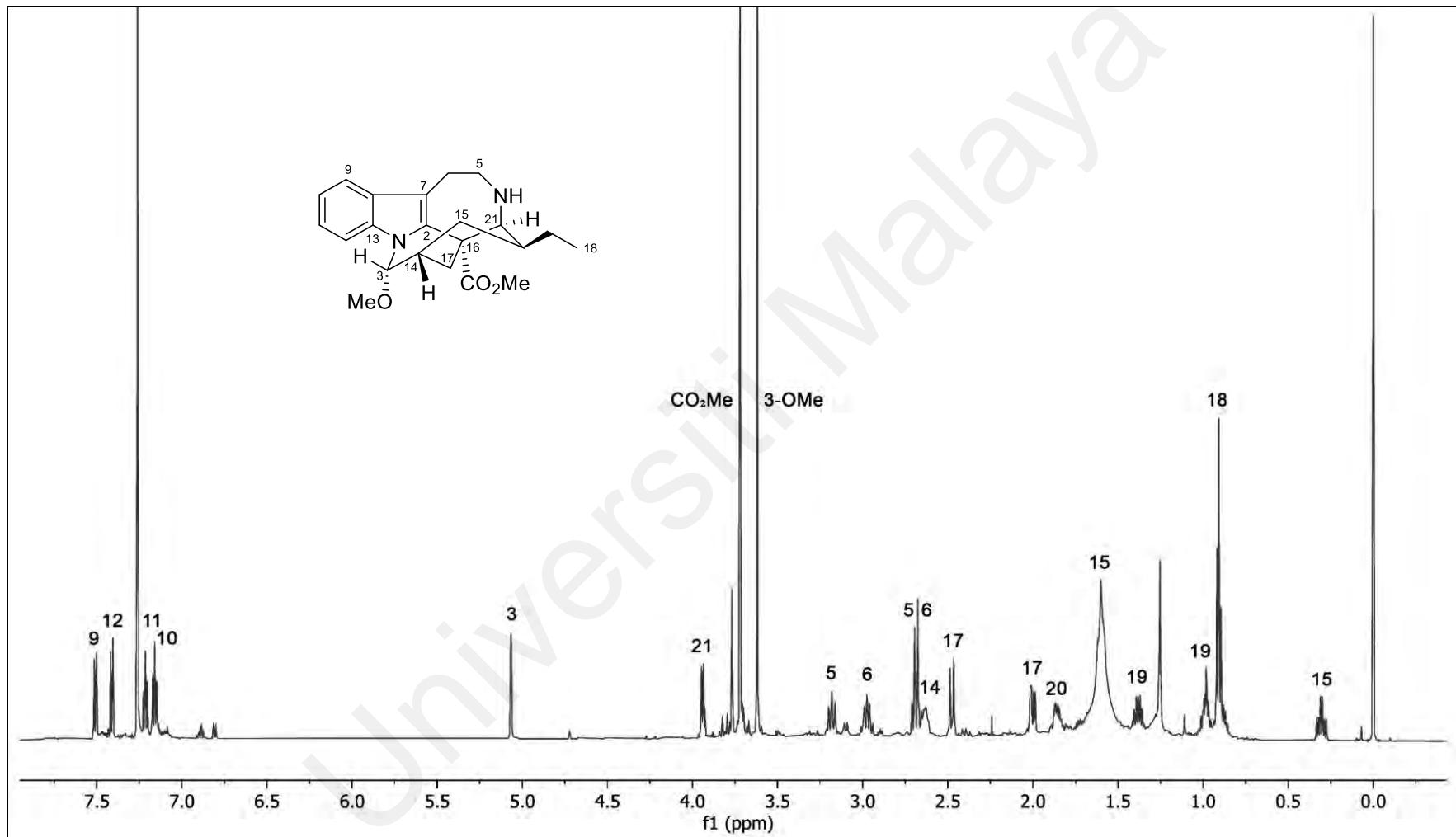
**Table 2.23:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 10,11-Demethoxychippiine (**31**) and 3-Methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine (**32**)

H/C	<b>31<sup>a</sup></b>		<b>32<sup>b</sup></b>	
	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	137.7	-	131.8
3	5.48 d (2)	80.0	5.07 d (2)	86.9
5	2.68 m	40.9	2.70 m	40.3
5	3.18 td (10, 2)		3.18 td (11, 2)	
6	2.68 m	24.5	2.68 m	22.9
6	2.94 td (14, 10)		2.97 m	
7	-	110.1	-	109.6
8	-	129.5	-	129.1
9	7.51 br d (8)	118.8	7.51 br d (8)	118.2
10	7.17 td (8, 1)	120.9	7.16 td (8, 1)	120.2
11	7.22 td (8, 1)	122.2	7.21 td (8, 1)	121.6
12	7.46 br d (8)	109.9	7.41 br d (8)	109.7
13	-	132.0	-	138.0
14	2.53 m	34.9	2.63 m	31.6
15	0.34 td (14, 7)	23.5	0.30 ddd (14, 14, 7)	22.9
15	1.64 ddd (14, 11, 4)		1.60 m	
16	-	49.7	-	49.2
17	2.05 dd (14, 5)	24.4	2.00 dd (13, 5)	24.0
17	2.37 br d (14)		2.48 dd (13, 1)	
18	0.91 t (7)	12.9	0.91 t (7)	12.4
19	1.00 m	24.7	0.98 dqd (11, 7, 3)	24.2
19	1.38 dq (14, 7)		1.38 m	
20	1.85 dq (14, 7, 4)	36.4	1.86 m	36.0
21	3.94 d (7)	58.8	3.94 d (7)	58.6
<i>CO<sub>2</sub>Me</i>	-	176.7	-	176.4
<i>CO<sub>2</sub>Me</i>	3.72 s	53.2	3.72 s	52.7
3-OMe	-	-	3.62 s	56.1

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 150 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.



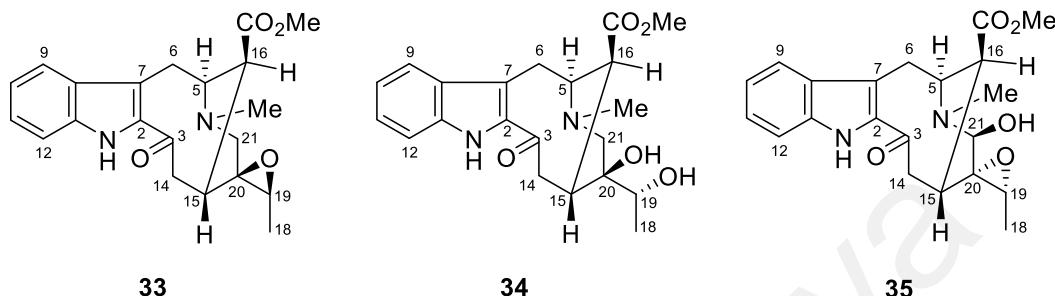
**Figure 2.69:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 10,11-Demethoxychippiine (**31**)



**Figure 2.70:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of 3-Methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine (32)

## 2.1.3 Vobasine, Sarpagine, Ervatamine, and Corynantheine Alkaloids

### 2.1.3.1 Polyneurines M–O (33–35)

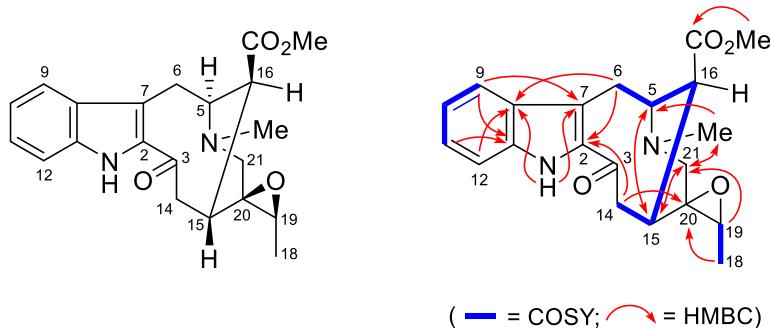


**Figure 2.71:** Structures of Polyneurines M–O

Polyneurine M (**33**) was obtained as a yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -51$  ( $c$  0.4,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The UV spectrum showed 2-acylindole absorption maxima at 227, 238, and 315 nm, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands due to NH ( $3324 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), ester ( $1725 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), and conjugated carbonyl ( $1641 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) functions. The HRMS data ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+ m/z 369.1811$ ) established the molecular formula of **33** as  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ .

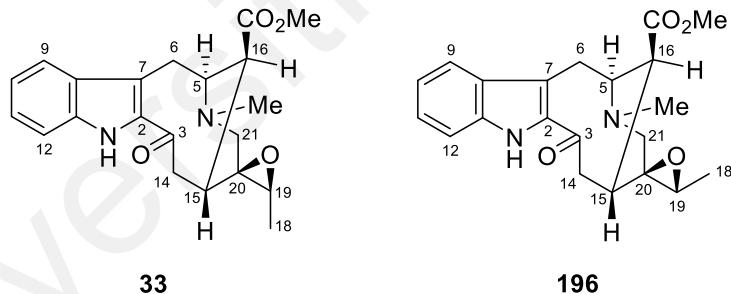
The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (Figure 2.82) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  9.04), four aromatic hydrogens ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.17–7.73), an methyl ester group ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.66), and an *N*(4)-methyl ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.65). The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data (Table 2.25) displayed a total of 21 carbon resonances, including one methyl ester ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  50.5), one ester carbonyl ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  171.0), one conjugated ketone carbonyl ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  189.0), an *N*(4)-methyl ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  42.8), and an isolated aminomethylene ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  51.3). The presence of an epoxide functionality was deduced based on the C-19 and C-20 resonances observed at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  58.1 and 62.9, respectively. This was further supported by the  $\text{O}-\text{CHCH}_3$  fragment revealed in the COSY spectrum, in addition to the  $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHCHCH}_2$  (C-6–C-5–C-16–C-15–C-14) partial structure which suggested a vobasine-type skeleton (Figure 2.72). The HMBC data confirmed the

proposed structure with the epoxide function at C-19, C-20 ( $^3J$  from H-14 and H-18 to C-20, from H-19 to C-21) (Figure 2.72).



**Figure 2.72:** COSY and selected HMBCs of 33

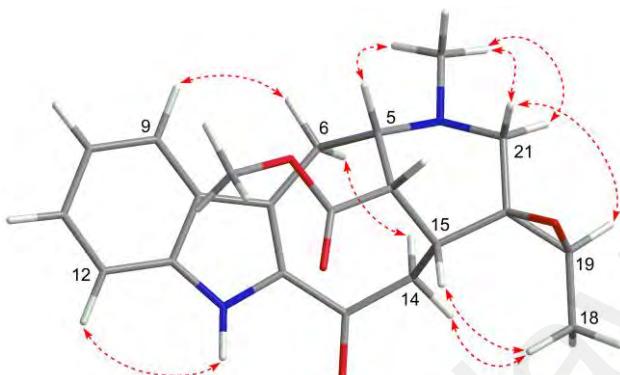
The proposed structure is similar to vobasidine A (**196**), another vobasine-type alkaloid previously isolated from *T. corymbosa* (Sim *et al.*, 2014). The  $^1H$  and  $^{13}C$  NMR data of **33** were similar to **196**, except for the chemical shifts at H-15, H-18, H-21 $\beta$ , and H-21 $\alpha$ , as well as C-15 and C-21, indicating that the epoxide function in **33** possesses a different configuration compared to **196** (Figure 2.73).



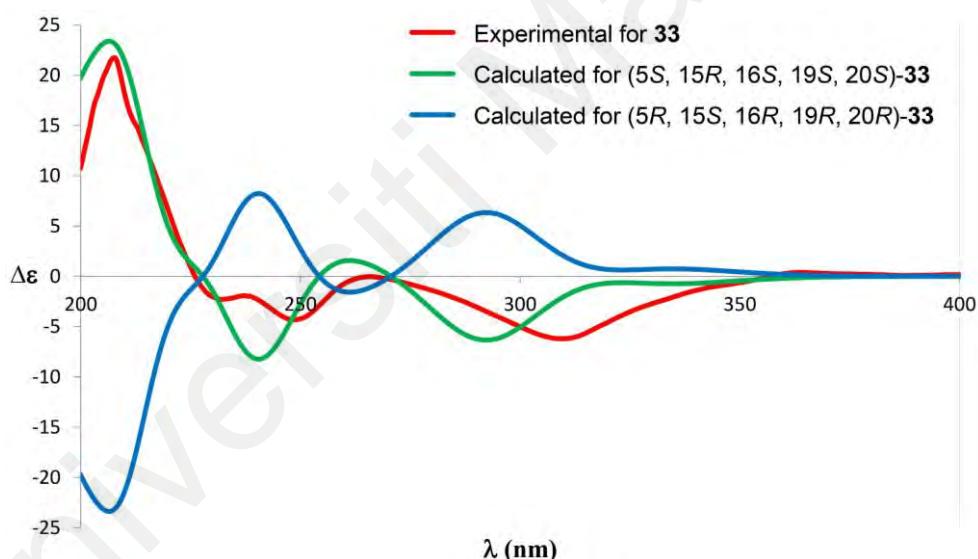
**Figure 2.73:** Structures of 33 and 196

The relatively shielded ester methyl attached to C-16 at  $\delta_H$  2.66 indicates the placement of the methyl ester function within the shielding zone of the indole moiety (16*S*). The  $\beta$ -oriented epoxide moiety in **33** was deduced based on the chemical shift of H-16, in which the signal was observed downfield at  $\delta_H$  3.25 due to paramagnetic deshielding from the proximate epoxide moiety (compared to *ca.*  $\delta_H$  2.8–3.0 for an  $\alpha$ -oriented epoxide) (Sim *et al.*, 2014). In addition, the NOE data of **33** also showed the presence of H-19/H-21 $\beta$  and Me-18/H-14 $\beta$ , H-15 enhancements (Figure 2.74) (vs H-

19/H-15, H-14 $\beta$  and Me-18/H-21 $\beta$  enhancements in **196**), enabling the assignment of the relative configuration of the epoxide moiety in **33** as 19S, 20S. The absolute configuration of **33** was eventually established as (5S, 15R, 16S, 19S, 20S) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.75).



**Figure 2.74:** Selected NOEs of **33**

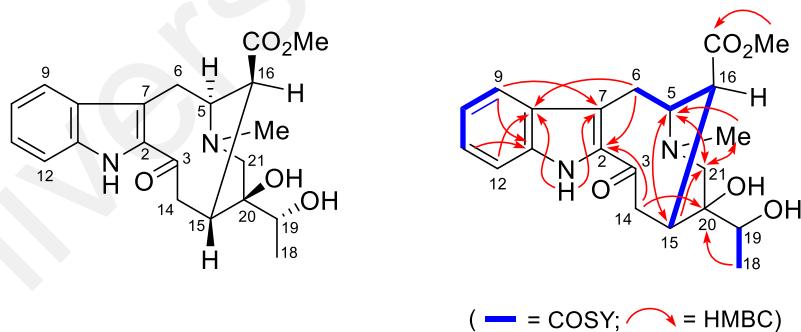


**Figure 2.75:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **33** and calculated ECD spectra of (5S, 15R, 16S, 19S, 20S)-**33** and (5R, 15S, 16R, 19R, 20R)-**33**

Polyneurine N (**34**) was isolated in minute amount as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -31$  ( $c$  0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The UV spectrum showed 2-acylindole absorption maxima at 221 and 315 nm, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands due to NH/OH (3337 cm<sup>-1</sup>), ester (1723 cm<sup>-1</sup>), and conjugated carbonyl (1639 cm<sup>-1</sup>) functions. The HRMS data ([M

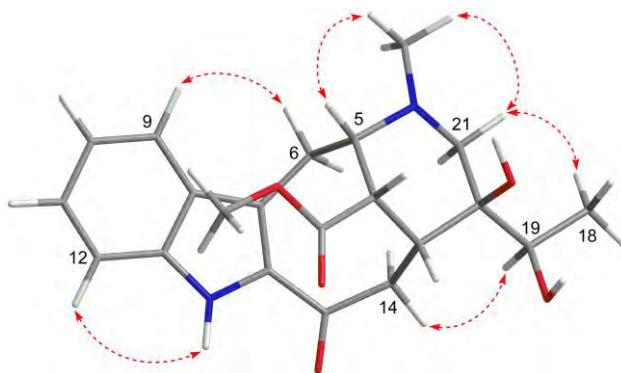
+ H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 387.1925) established the molecular formula of **34** as C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 18 mass units higher than that of **33**, indicating the presence of an additional H<sub>2</sub>O.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (Figure 2.83) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.25) showed similarities with those of **33**, such as the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  9.15), four aromatic hydrogens ( $\delta_H$  7.16–7.71), a methyl ester ( $\delta_H$  2.65;  $\delta_C$  50.5, 172.1), an *N*(4)-methyl ( $\delta_H$  2.62;  $\delta_C$  42.8), and an isolated aminomethylene ( $\delta_H$  2.45, 2.88;  $\delta_C$  50.1). The COSY data (Figure 2.76) indicated the presence of a CH<sub>2</sub>CHCHCH fragment, corresponding to C-6–C-5–C-16–C-15 of a vobasine-type alkaloid, in addition to a CH<sub>3</sub>CHOH unit due to the C-18–C-19 side chain. Examination of the <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of **34** revealed a close resemblance to that of **33**, except for the resonances of C-19 and C-20 that were significantly shifted downfield from  $\delta_C$  58.1 and 62.9 in **33** to  $\delta_C$  67.7 and 75.2 in **34**, respectively, suggesting that the epoxide function at C-19 and C-20 has been converted into a diol. This suggestion was also reinforced by the additional of 18 mass units (H<sub>2</sub>O) in the HRMS measurement.



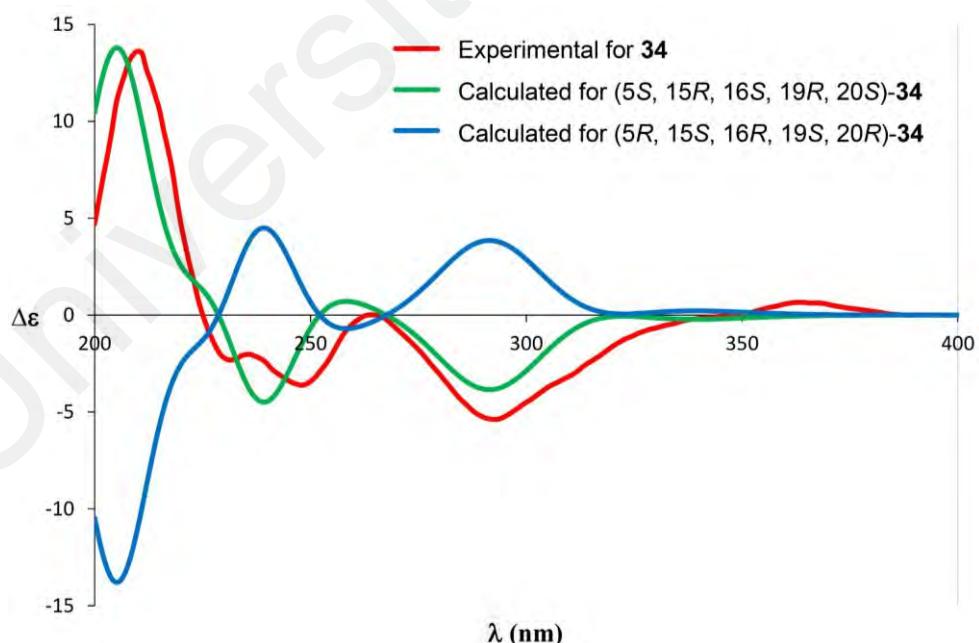
**Figure 2.76:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **34**

Similar to **33**, the relatively shielded ester methyl attached to C-16 at  $\delta_H$  2.65 for **34** indicated a 16*S* configuration. The  $\beta$ -orientation of the hydroxyl group at C-20 was assigned based on the observed Me-18/H-21 $\beta$  and H-19/H-14 $\beta$  NOE enhancements (Figure 2.77) (Sim *et al.*, 2022).



**Figure 2.77:** Selected NOEs of **34**

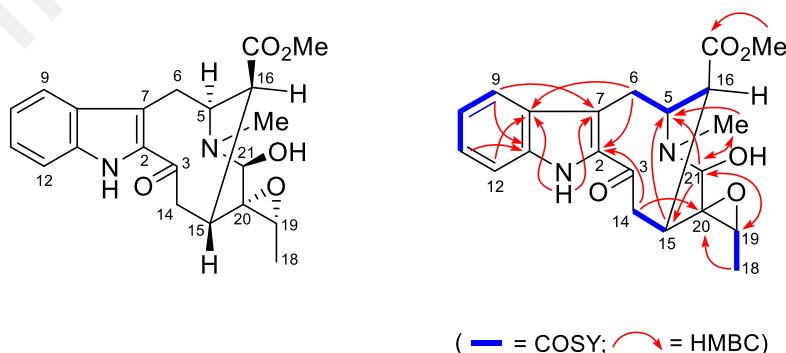
The remaining configuration at C-19 was determined using GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis. The experimental NMR data were compared with the calculated  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR shifts of **34** and its C-19 epimer using DP4+ analysis. The DP4+ results supported **34** with 19*R* configuration as the correct relative configuration, with 100% DP4+ probability (all data). The absolute configuration of **34** was eventually established as (5*S*, 15*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.78).



**Figure 2.78:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **34** and calculated ECD spectra of (5*S*, 15*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*)-**34** and (5*R*, 15*S*, 16*R*, 19*S*, 20*R*)-**34**

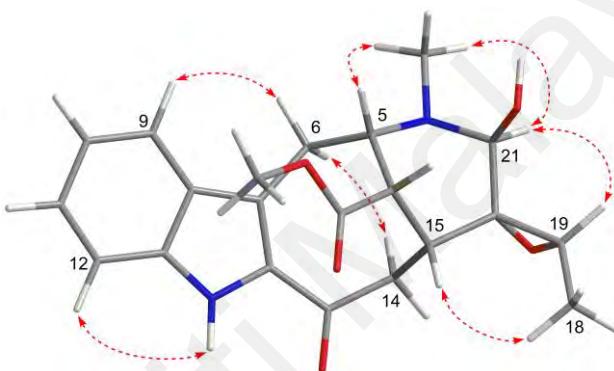
Polyneurine O (**35**) was obtained in minute amount as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} +11$  (*c* 0.1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 228, 240, and 315 nm, which were characteristic of a 2-acylindole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed the presence of NH/OH ( $3166 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), ester ( $1726 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), and conjugated carbonyl ( $1637 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) functions. The HRMS data showed a  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  peak at *m/z* 385.1762, which analyzed for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{H}$ .

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (Figure 2.84) of **35** showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  8.93), an unsubstituted indole moiety ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.15–7.73), a methyl ester ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.63), and an *N*(4)-methyl ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.89). The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data (Table 2.25) showed some common features with those of **33**, *viz.*, one methyl ester ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  50.6), one ester carbonyl ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  170.1), one conjugated ketone carbonyl ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  190.9), and one *N*(4)-methyl ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  38.8). Two contiguous carbons at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  62.0 and 64.6 indicated the presence of an epoxide function in **35** (HMBCs:  $^3J$  H-14, H-18/C-20 and H-21/C-19) (Figure 2.79). A notable difference is the replacement of the isolated aminomethylene group ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.13, 3.68;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  51.3) in **33** by a hemiaminal ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  4.22;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  90.0) in **35**. The presence of a hemiaminal group at C-21 was supported by the three-bond HMBCs from H-21 to C-5, C-15, and *N*(4)-Me, as well as from *N*(4)-Me to C-21 (Figure 2.79).



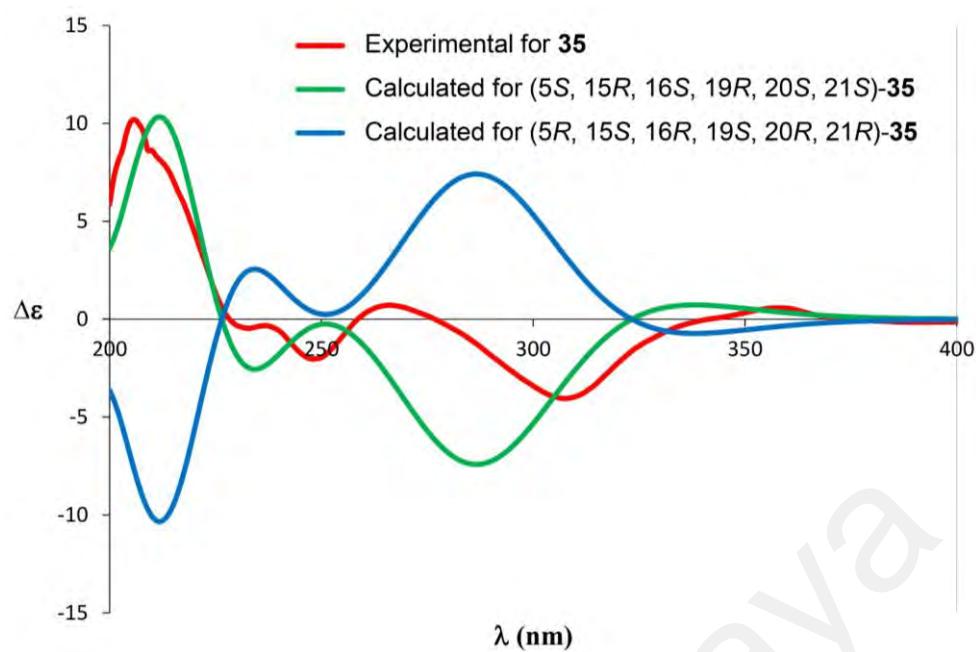
**Figure 2.79:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **35**

Similar to **33**, the relatively shielded ester methyl attached to C-16 at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.63 indicates the placement of the methyl ester function within the shielding zone of the indole moiety (16*S*). In addition, the H-16 signal of **35** was shifted relatively upfield to  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.79 whereas the H-14 $\alpha$  signal was shifted downfield to  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  4.33 (compared to H-16 and H-14 $\alpha$  at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.25 and 3.33, respectively, in **33**) (Sim *et al.*, 2014), suggesting the epoxide configuration is likely  $\alpha$ . This suggestion was supported by the H-15/Me-18 NOE enhancement (Figure 2.80). The relative configuration at C-21 was deduced to be *S* based on the H-19/H-21 NOE enhancement.



**Figure 2.80:** Selected NOEs of **35**

A GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis was carried out to verify the above configuration assignment. The experimental NMR data were compared with the calculated  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR shifts of four possible diastereomers involving the C-19–C-20 epoxide and C-21 hemiaminal groups using DP4+ analysis. The DP4+ results supported **35** with an  $\alpha$ -oriented epoxide and 21-OH $\beta$  as the correct relative configuration, with 100% DP4+ probability (all data). The absolute configuration of **35** was eventually established as (5*S*, 15*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.81).



**Figure 2.81:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **35** and calculated ECD spectra of (5*S*, 15*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*)-**35** and (5*R*, 15*S*, 16*R*, 19*S*, 20*R*, 21*R*)-**35**

**Table 2.24:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurines M (33), N (34), and O (35)

H	33 <sup>a</sup> (J/Hz)	34 <sup>b</sup> (J/Hz)	35 <sup>b</sup> (J/Hz)
5	4.07 td (8.3, 3.3)	3.96 td (8.9, 3.1)	4.07 m
6	3.43 m	3.24 dd (14.3, 10.3) ( $\alpha$ )	3.76 dd (13.6, 7.0) ( $\beta$ )
6	3.43 m	3.35 dd (14.6, 8.0) ( $\beta$ )	4.03 m ( $\alpha$ )
9	7.73 d (8.0)	7.71 d (8.1)	7.73 d (8.1)
10	7.17 ddd (8.0, 6.1, 4.0)	7.16 ddd (8.1, 5.3, 2.7)	7.15 ddd (8.1, 4.9, 3.1)
11	7.35 m	7.35 m	7.33 m
12	7.35 m	7.35 m	7.33 m
14	2.79 dd (13.0, 7.0) ( $\beta$ ) ( $\alpha$ )	2.96 dd (11.2, 11.3)	2.92 dd (13.0, 6.8) ( $\beta$ )
14	3.33 t (13.0) ( $\alpha$ )	3.07 dd (11.2, 6.2) ( $\beta$ )	4.33 t (13.0) ( $\alpha$ )
15	2.62 m	3.01 m	2.75 m
16	3.25 t (3.3)	3.49 t (3.0)	2.79 t (3.0)
18	1.47 d (5.6)	1.28 d (6.2)	1.37 d (5.5)
19	3.05 q (5.6)	3.81 q (6.2)	3.16 q (5.5)
21	2.13 d (13.6) ( $\beta$ )	2.45 d (13.0) ( $\beta$ )	4.22 s
21	3.68 d (13.6) ( $\alpha$ )	2.88 d (13.0) ( $\alpha$ )	
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	2.66 s	2.65 s	2.63 s
N(4)-Me	2.65 s	2.62 s	2.89 s
N(1)-H	9.04 br s	9.15 br s	8.93 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; assignments based on COSY, HSQC, and NOESY.

**Table 2.25:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurines M (33), N (34), and O (35)

C	33 <sup>a</sup>	34 <sup>b</sup>	35 <sup>b</sup>
2	133.9	133.8	134.9
3	189.0	190.6	190.9
5	56.7	56.3	55.5
6	19.9	18.8	26.2
7	120.4	120.9	121.3
8	128.4	128.3	128.3
9	120.9	120.9	121.0
10	120.6	120.4	120.4
11	127.0	126.9	126.7
12	111.9	111.9	111.8
13	136.5	136.5	136.3
14	41.5	41.7	40.9
15	32.9	35.3	29.6
16	45.1	43.2	48.0
18	12.9	17.3	13.7
19	58.1	67.7	62.0
20	62.9	75.2	64.6
21	51.3	50.1	90.0
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	171.0	172.1	170.1
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	50.5	50.5	50.6
N(4)-Me	42.8	42.8	38.8

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

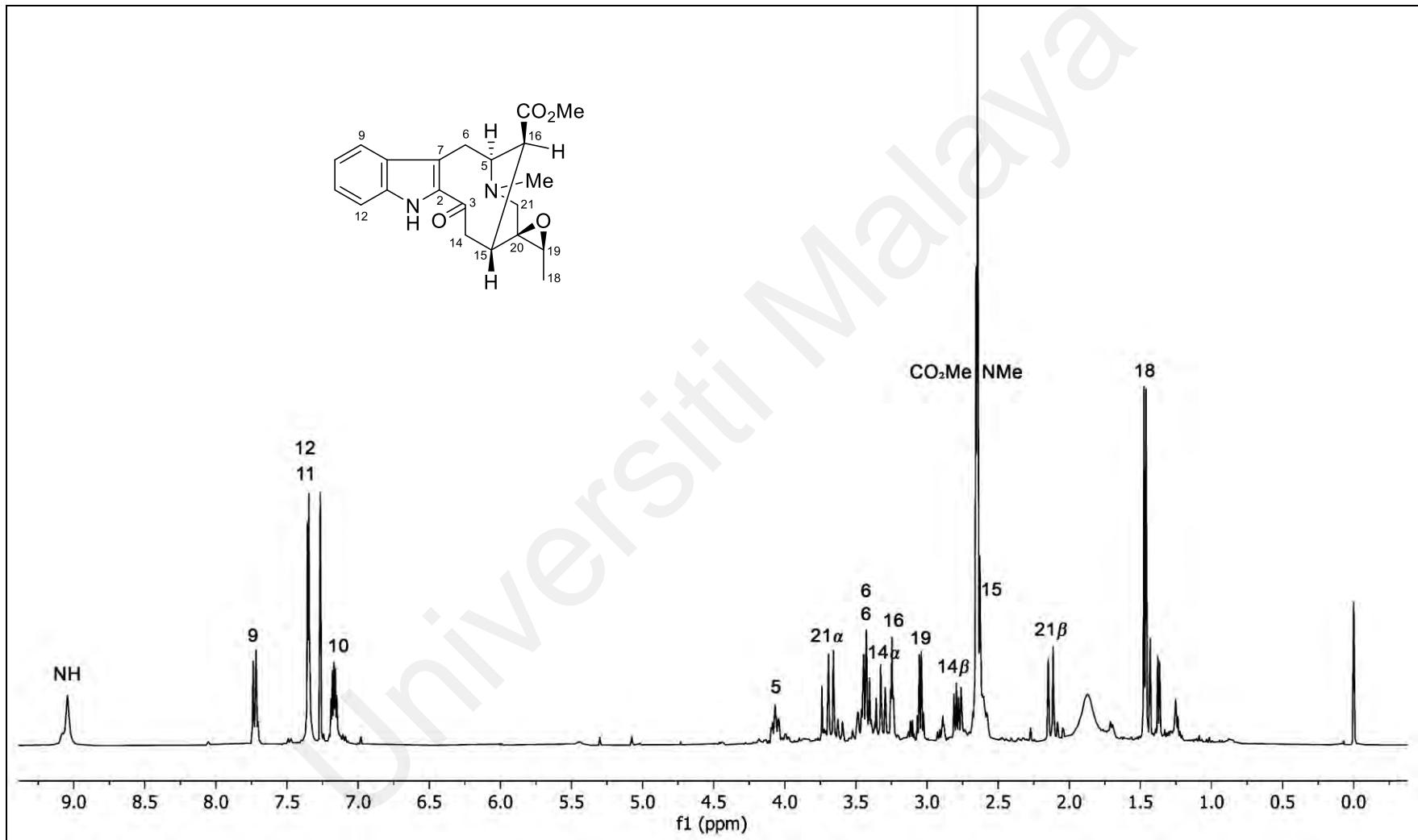


Figure 2.82:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Polyneurine M (33)

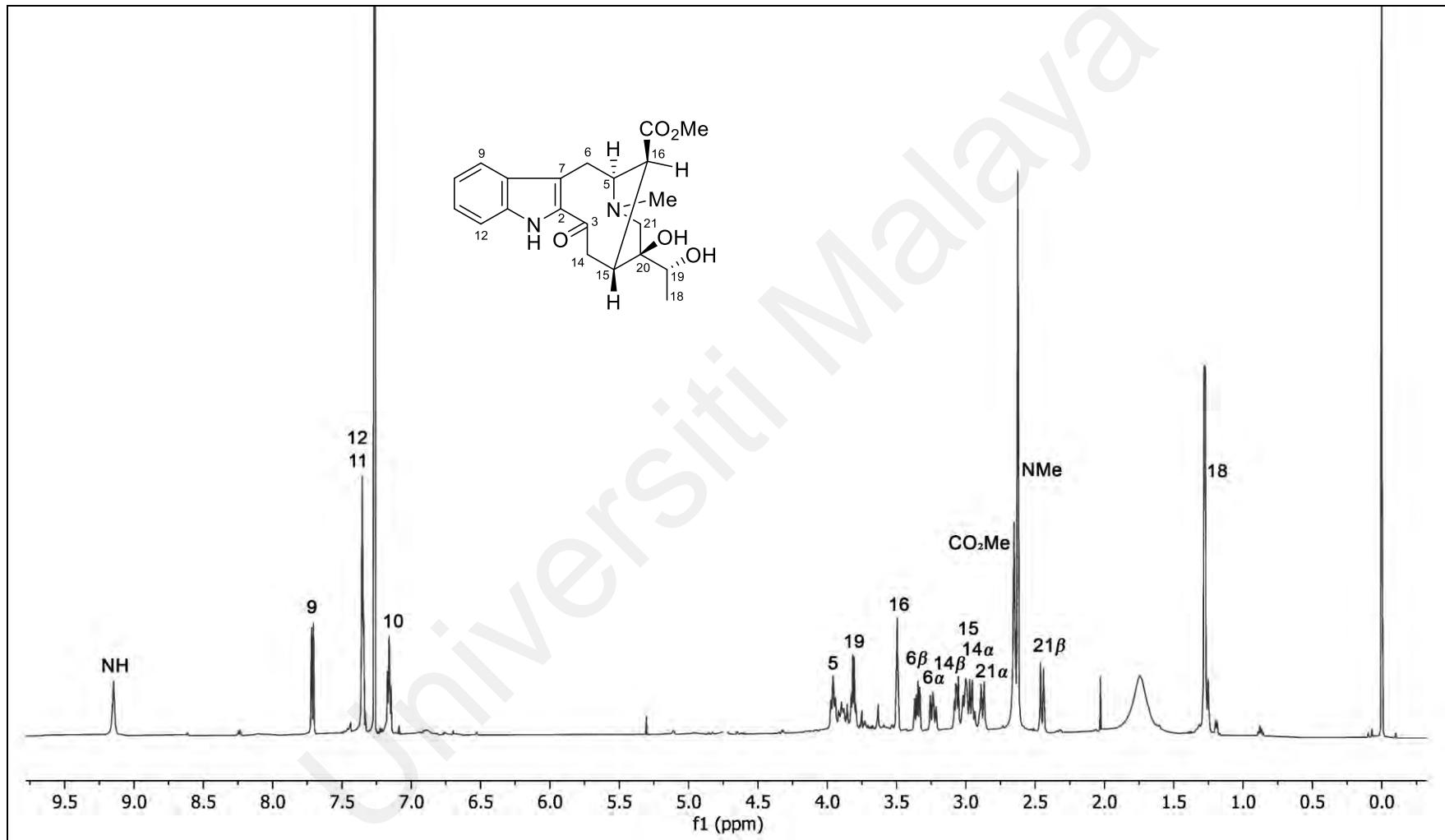


Figure 2.83:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine N (34)

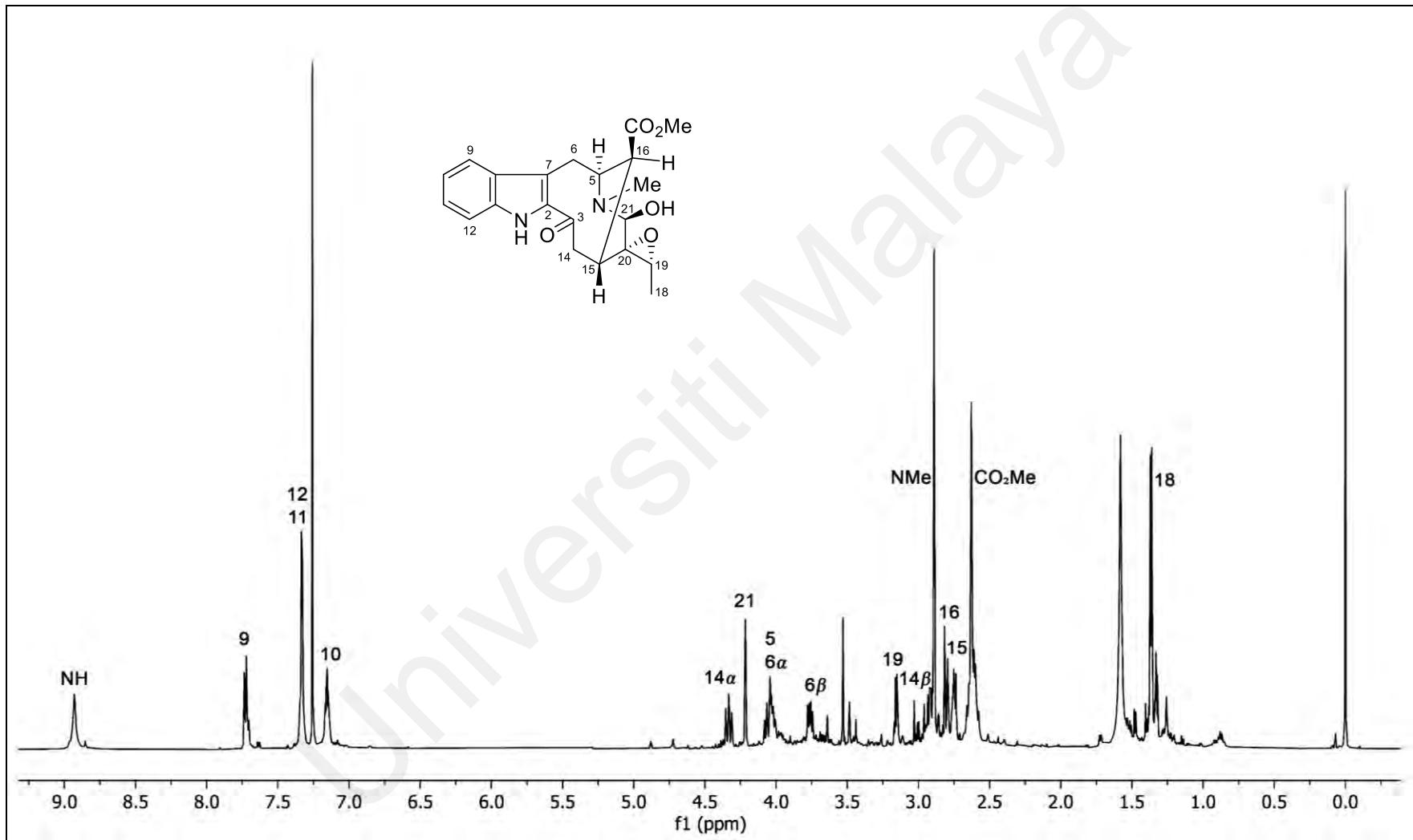


Figure 2.84:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine O (35)

**2.1.3.2 3-*Epi*-vobasinol (36), Vobasine (37), Vobasine N(4)-oxide (38), 16-*Epi*-vobasine (39), Perivine (40), Dregamine (41), Tabernaemontanine (42), Vobasenal (43), Vobasidine D (44), Vobasidine E (45), Vobasidine F (46), Pericyclivine (47), 16-*Epi*-voacarpine (48), 19,20-Dehydroervatamine (49), 16(R)-Sitsirikine (50), 16(R)-19,20-E-isositsirikine (51), 16(R)-19,20-Z-isositsirikine (52), and Fluorocarpamine (53)**

A total of eighteen known monoterpenoid indole alkaloids belonging to the corynanthean-type alkaloids were isolated in this study. Of these, eleven alkaloids were identified as the vobasine-subtype, which include 3-*epi*-vobasinol (36) (Nugroho *et al.*, 2009), vobasine (37) (Ahond *et al.*, 1976; Van Beek, Kuijlaars *et al.*, 1984), vobasine N(4)-oxide (38) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), 16-*epi*-vobasine (39) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), perivine (40) (Agwada *et al.*, 1975; Tiong, 2014), dregamine (41) (Ahond *et al.*, 1976; Sim *et al.*, 2014), tabernaemontanine (42) (Ahond *et al.*, 1976; Cava *et al.*, 1963; Sim *et al.*, 2014), vobasenal (43) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), vobasidine D (44) (Sim *et al.*, 2014), vobasidine E (45) (Sim *et al.*, 2022), and vobasidine F (46) (Sim *et al.*, 2022). The sarpagine- and ervtamine-subtypes alkaloids were also isolated, *viz.*, pericyclivine (47) (Jokela & Lounasmaa, 1996; Lathuilliere *et al.*, 1966; Lounasmaa *et al.*, 1985; Mukhopadhyay & Cordell, 1981), 16-*epi*-voacarpine (48) (Kogure *et al.*, 2005; Lin & Cordell, 1990), and 19,20-dehydroervatamine (49) (Kam & Loh, 1993). Another four known alkaloids belonging to the corynantheine-subtype, *i.e.*, 16(R)-sitsirikine (50) (Brown & Leonard, 1979; Kitajima *et al.*, 2014; Kohl *et al.*, 1982; Kutney & Brown, 1966), 16(R)-19,20-E-isositsirikine (51) (Kutney & Brown, 1966; Lounasmaa *et al.*, 1994 & 1995), 16(R)-19,20-Z-isositsirikine (52) (Kan, Kan *et al.*, 1981; Kutney & Brown, 1966; Lounasmaa *et al.*, 1994), and fluorocarpamine (53) (Jacquier *et al.*, 1982), were also obtained. The

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of these compounds are shown in Figures 2.85–2.102, while the <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Tables 2.26–2.35. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.

**Table 2.26:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 3-*Epi*-vobasinol (**36**), Vobasine (**37**), Vobasine *N*(4)-oxide (**38**), and 16-*Epi*-vobasine (**39**)

H	<b>36<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>37<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>38<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>39<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)
3	5.17 dd (12, 4)	-	-	-
5	3.93 td (9, 3)	3.98 ddd (10, 8, 3)	4.49 m	3.82 ddd (10, 9, 2)
6	3.15 dd (15, 8)	3.44 dd (15, 8)	3.44 m	3.44 dd (14, 9)
6	3.33 dd (15, 10)	3.53 dd (15, 10)	3.84 m	3.52 dd (14, 10)
9	7.55 d (8)	7.72 dd (8, 1)	7.72 d (8)	7.72 dd (8, 1)
10	7.09 t (8)	7.16 ddd (8, 5, 3)	7.22 ddd (8, 4, 4)	7.17 ddd (8, 7, 1)
11	7.17 t (8)	7.35 m	7.39 m	7.37 m
12	7.24 d (8)	7.35 m	7.39 m	7.37 m
14	2.12 ddd (15, 7, 4)	2.73 dd (14, 8)	2.82 dd (14, 8)	2.69 dd (13, 8)
14	2.61 m	3.32 dd (14, 12)	3.07 t (14)	3.35 t (13)
15	3.64 ddd (12, 7, 3)	3.76 ddd (12, 7, 3)	3.84 m	3.66 m
16	2.64 m	2.84 t (3)	4.38 s	2.81 t (2)
18	1.70 dd (7, 2)	1.72 dd (7, 2)	1.80 d (7)	1.74 dd (7, 2)
19	5.40 q (7)	5.48 qd (7, 2)	5.71 q (7)	5.50 br q (7)
21	2.94 d (14)	2.99 br d (14)	3.97 d (14)	2.97 br d (14)
21	3.72 d (14)	3.85 dt (14, 2)	4.49 m	3.66 m
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	2.45 s	2.65 s	2.60 s	3.57 s
N(4)-Me	2.55 s	2.61 s	3.59 s	2.53 s
N(1)-H	8.20 br s	9.05 br s	9.24 br s	9.38 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

**Table 2.27:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 3-*Epi*-vobasinol (**36**), Vobasine (**37**), Vobasine *N*(4)-oxide (**38**), and 16-*Epi*-vobasine (**39**)

C	<b>36<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>38<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>39<sup>a</sup></b>
2	135.5	134.2	134.2	135.1
3	67.5	190.2	188.8	190.7
5	59.0	57.3	73.2	56.3
6	19.3	20.4	25.3	19.2
7	110.4	120.3	115.9	121.4
8	129.1	128.5	127.8	128.5
9	118.3	120.9	120.3	120.9
10	119.3	120.4	121.2	120.7
11	122.8	126.8	127.2	127.1
12	110.4	111.8	112.1	112.4
13	136.0	136.4	136.1	136.7
14	37.5	43.1	42.6	42.9
15	30.8	30.5	28.9	29.1
16	46.6	46.6	40.7	44.6
18	12.4	12.4	12.9	12.3
19	119.3	121.0	128.5	121.9
20	137.0	135.8	129.5	134.2
21	52.3	51.9	64.2	52.0
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	171.9	171.3	170.3	173.6
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	50.1	50.4	50.6	52.0
N(4)-Me	42.3	42.4	56.0	42.4

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

**Table 2.28:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Perivine (**40**), Dregamine (**41**), and Tabernaemontanine (**42**)<sup>a</sup>

H	<b>40</b> (J/Hz)	<b>41</b> (J/Hz)	<b>42</b> (J/Hz)
5	4.16 m	3.95 ddd (10, 8, 3)	3.96 td (9, 3)
6	3.50 dd (15, 8)	3.32 dd (15, 10)	3.30 dd (15, 9)
6	3.67 dd (15, 10)	3.39 dd (15, 8)	3.44 dd (15, 9)
9	7.73 d (8)	7.70 dd (8, 1)	7.70 br d (8)
10	7.16 dd (8, 4)	7.16 ddd (8, 5, 3)	7.15 ddd (8, 5, 2)
11	7.34 m	7.33 m	7.33 m
12	7.34 m	7.33 m	7.33 m
14	3.39 dd (14, 12)	2.68 dd (12, 7)	2.76 dd (12, 7)
14	2.77 dd (14, 7)	3.11 t (12)	3.40 t (12)
15	3.86 m	2.90 m	2.70 m
16	2.68 t (2)	2.87 br s	3.03 t (3)
18	1.70 d (7)	1.02 t (8)	0.97 t (7)
19	5.44 br q (7)	1.35 m	1.54 m
19	-	1.35 m	1.73 m
20	-	1.91 m	1.54 m
21	3.25 d (15)	2.61 m	2.50 d (13)
21	4.16 br d (15)	2.78 t (13)	3.19 dd (13, 3)
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	2.65 s	2.64 s	2.61 s
N(4)-Me	-	2.64 s	2.57 s
N(4)-H	<i>n.o.</i>	-	-
N(1)-H	8.97 br s	8.97 br s	8.87 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

**Table 2.29:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Perivine (**40**), Dregamine (**41**), and Tabernaemontanine (**42**)<sup>a</sup>

C	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>
2	134.1	134.0	133.9
3	190.3	191.5	190.8
5	50.9	56.7	56.8
6	25.6	20.1	18.5
7	120.0	120.4	120.7
8	128.4	128.4	128.5
9	121.0	120.8	120.9
10	120.6	120.3	120.3
11	126.8	126.6	126.6
12	111.7	111.8	111.8
13	136.4	136.4	136.4
14	43.2	39.2	45.6
15	31.2	30.6	31.8
16	49.6	49.0	43.4
18	12.2	11.4	12.7
19	120.2	23.4	25.4
20	137.9	43.4	42.5
21	43.8	48.7	46.5
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	171.0	171.3	172.0
$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$	50.4	50.3	50.2
N(4)-Me	-	42.5	43.0

<sup>a</sup> $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

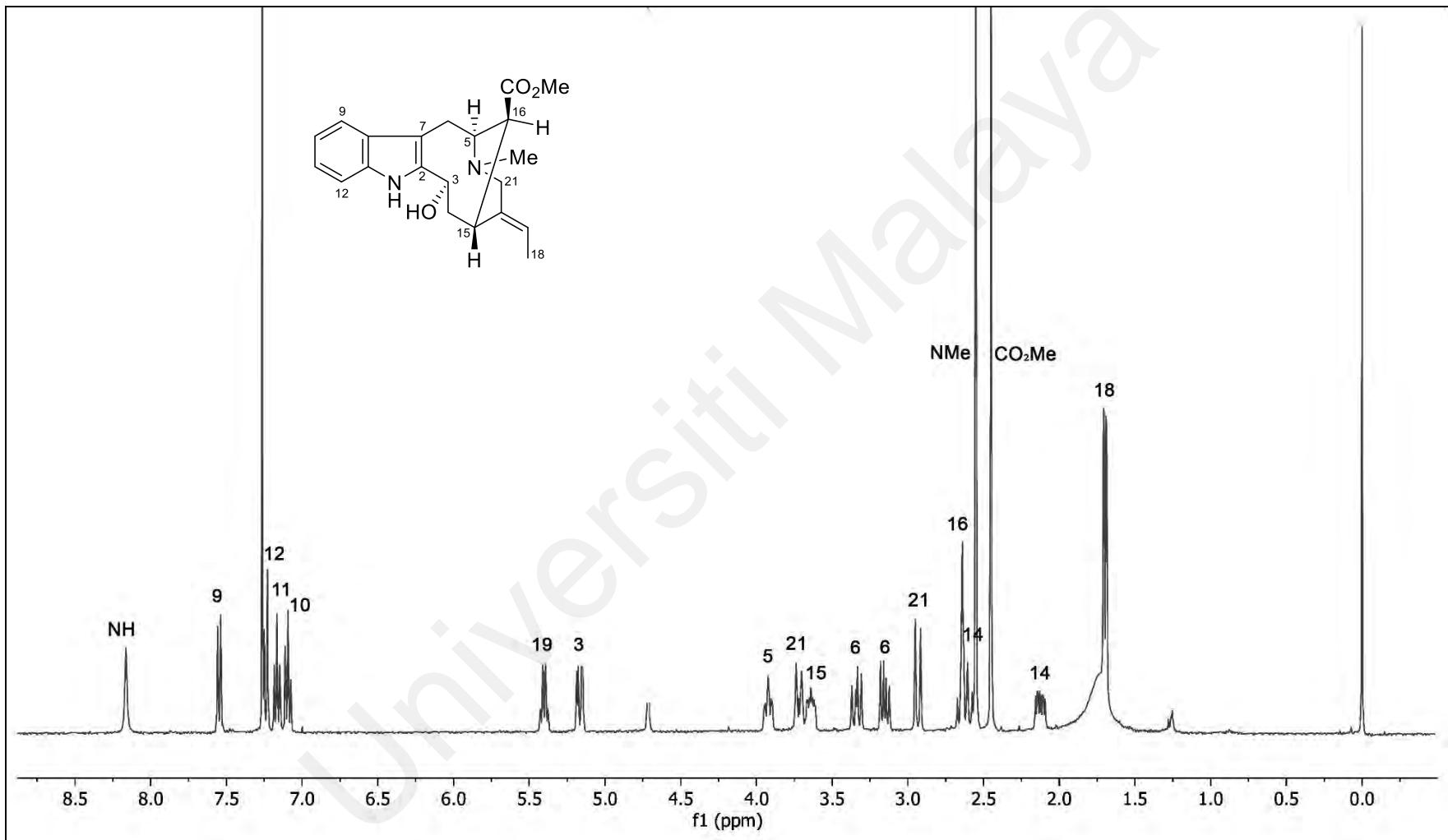
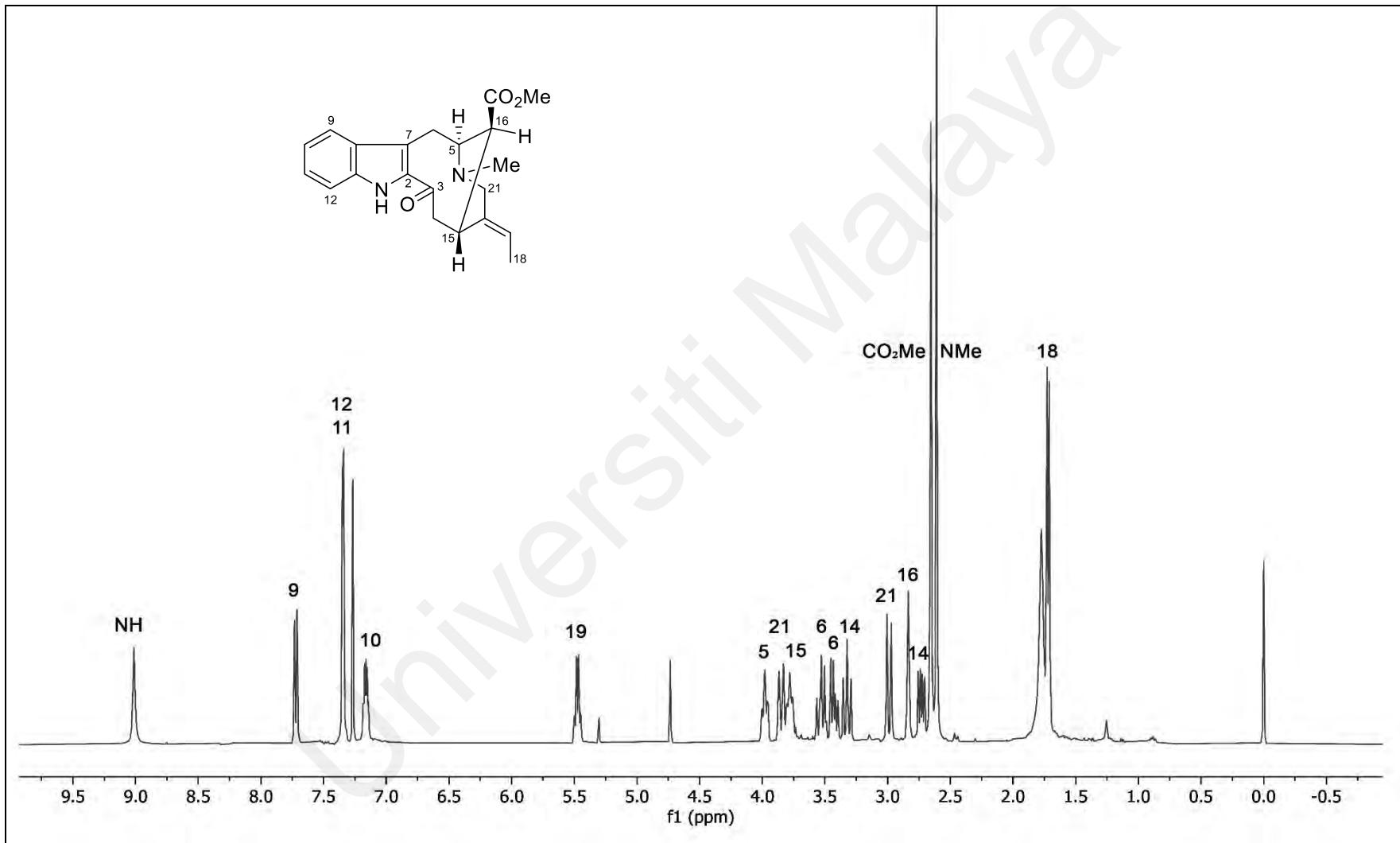
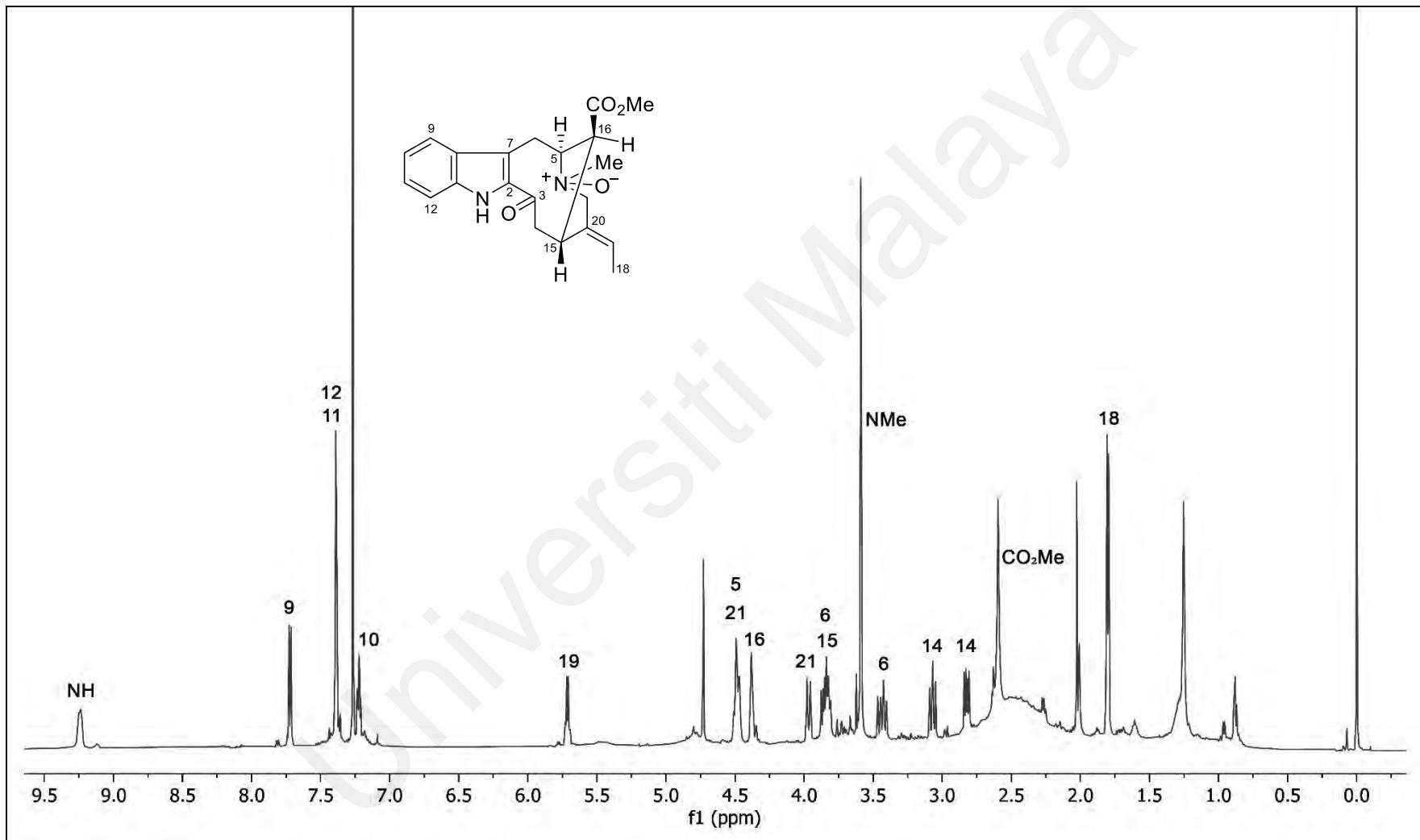


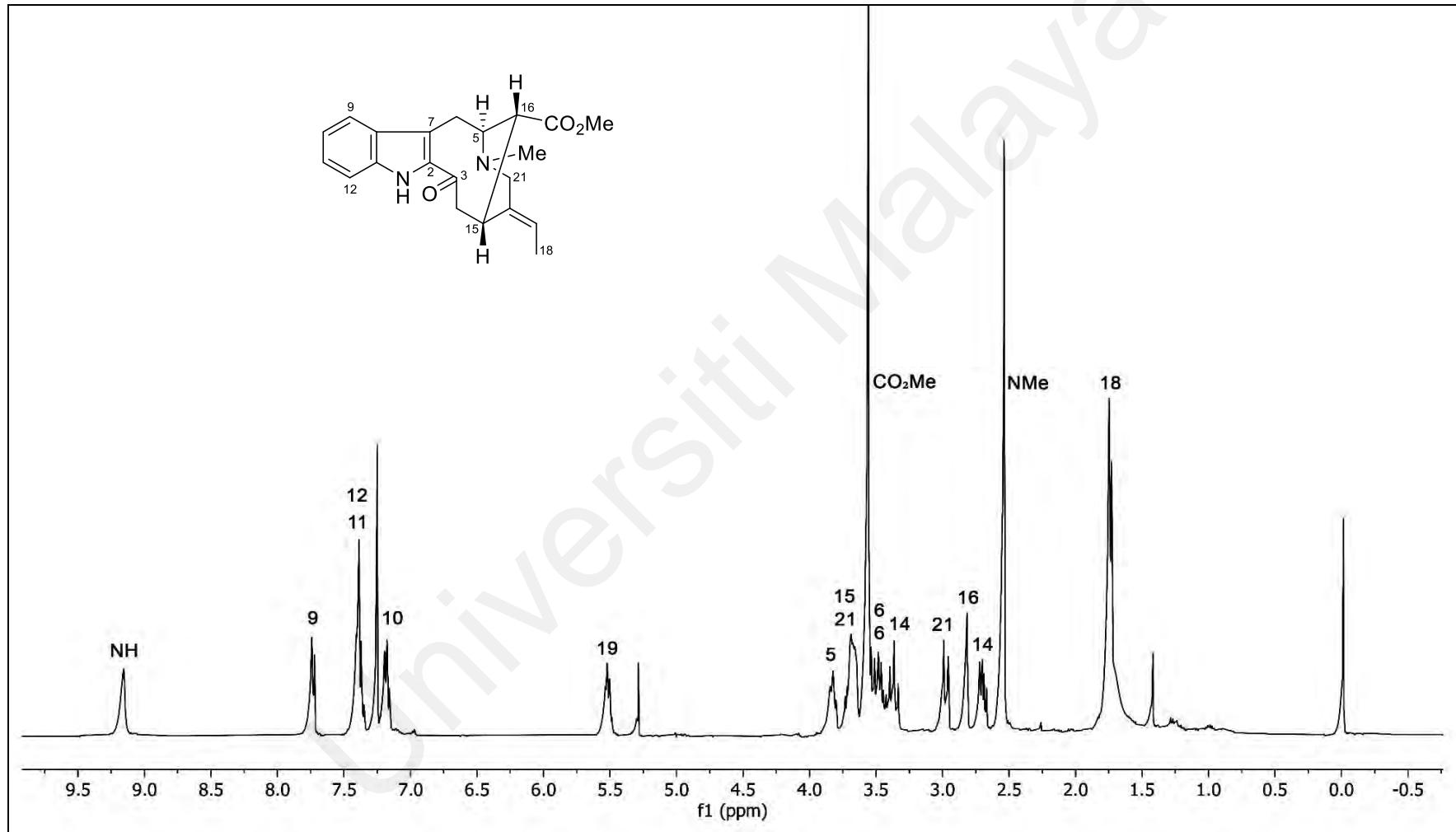
Figure 2.85:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of 3-*Epi*-vobasinol (**36**)



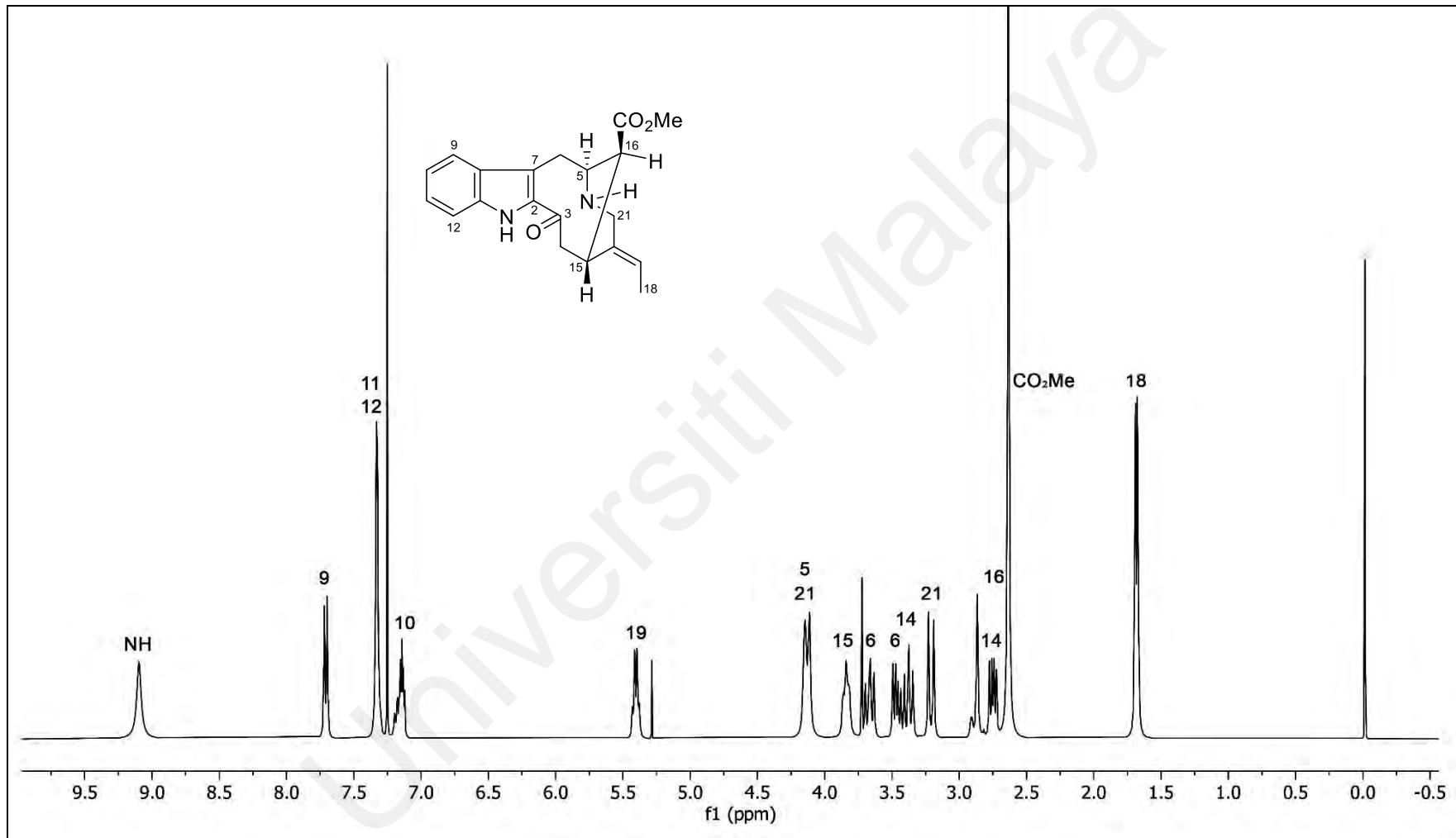
**Figure 2.86:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Vobasine (**37**)



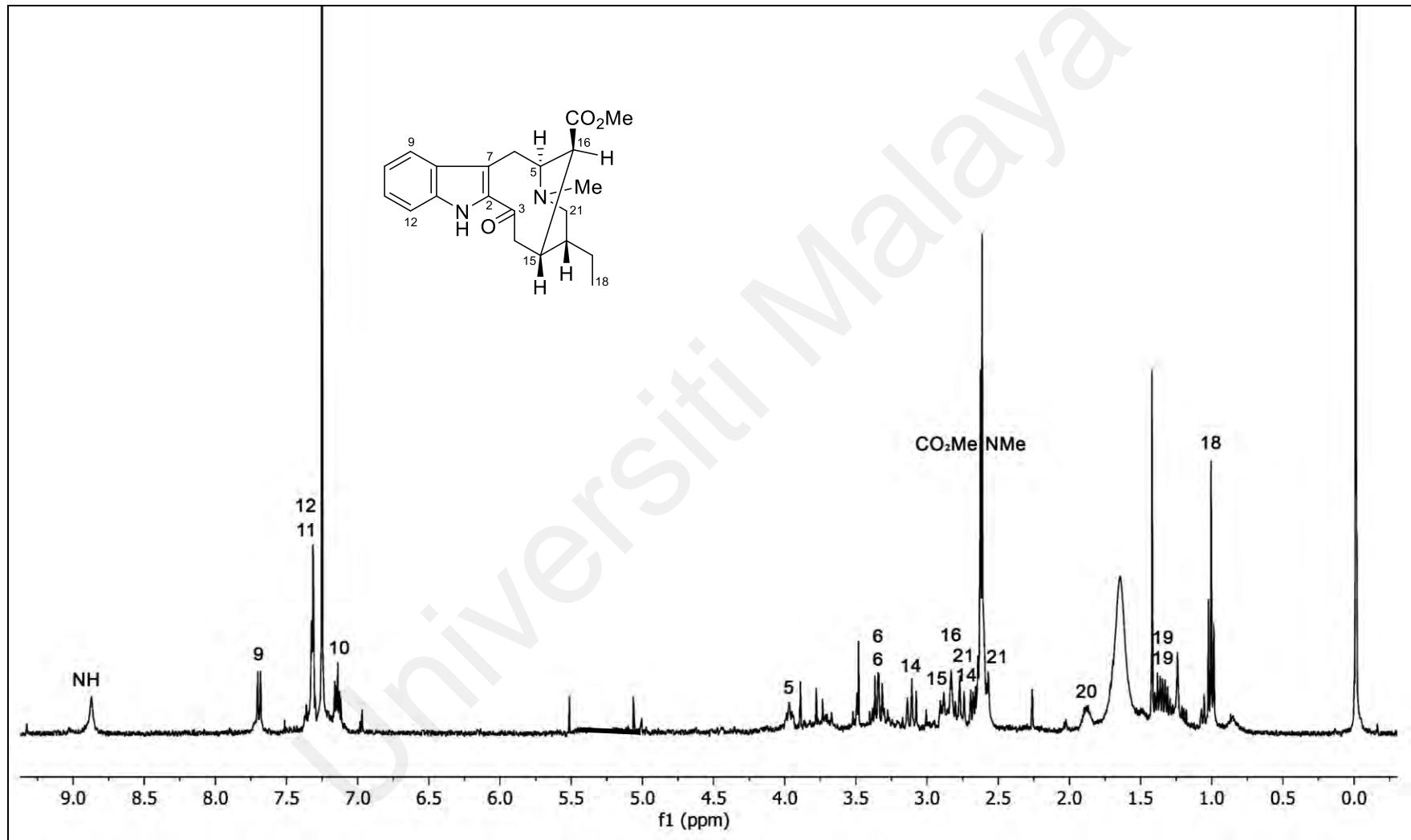
**Figure 2.87:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Vobasine-*N*(4)-oxide (**38**)



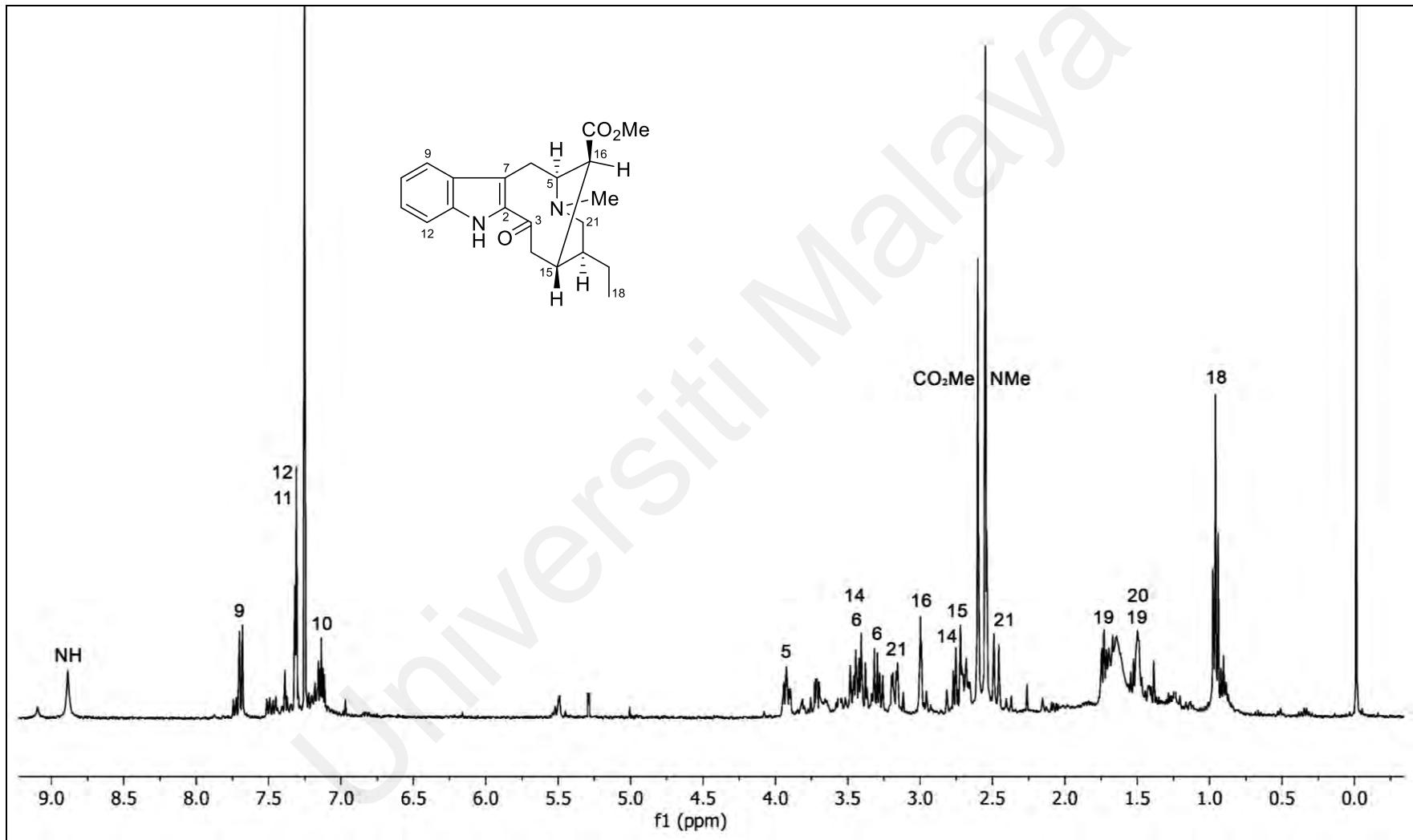
**Figure 2.88:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 16-*Epi*-vobasine (**39**)



**Figure 2.89:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Perivine (**40**)



**Figure 2.90:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Dregamine (41)



**Figure 2.91:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Tabernaemontanine (42)

**Table 2.30:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Vobasenal (**43**), Vobasidine D (**44**), Vobasidine E (**45**), and Vobasidine F (**46**)<sup>a</sup>

H	<b>43</b> (J/Hz)	<b>44</b> (J/Hz)	<b>45</b> (J/Hz)	<b>46</b> (J/Hz)
5	4.33 m	4.26 m	4.51 td (9, 4)	3.95 ddd (11, 8, 3)
6	2.96 t (12)	2.96 t (11)	3.10 dd (16, 9)	3.26 dd (15, 11)
6	3.92 m	3.91 m	4.05 dd (16, 9)	3.33 dd (15, 8)
9	7.73 d (8)	7.74 d (8)	7.70 d (8)	7.70 d (8)
10	7.17 t (8)	7.18 t (8)	7.19 td (8, 1)	7.15 ddd (8, 6, 2)
11	7.36 t (8)	7.36 t (8)	7.37 td (8, 1)	7.34 m
12	7.47 d (8)	7.39 d (8)	7.42 d (8)	7.34 m
14	2.63 br t (12)	2.59 m	2.84 t (13)	2.89 t (12)
14	3.59 m	3.57 dd (12, 7)	3.26 m	2.77 dd (12, 7)
15	3.87 m	3.93 m	3.37 m	2.72 m
16	2.59 br s	2.58 br s	3.01 dd (4, 2)	3.41 t (3)
18	-	2.24 s	-	1.06 t (8)
19	9.01 br s	-	-	1.53 m
19	-	-	-	1.53 m
20	-	-	4.24 d (6)	-
21	6.96 br s	7.32 br s	-	2.40 d (13)
21	-	-	-	3.03 d (13)
16-CO <sub>2</sub> Me	2.83 s	2.85 s	2.58 s	2.67 br s
20-CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-	3.24 s	
20-OH	-	-	-	<i>n.o.</i>
N(4)-Me	3.39 s	3.35 s	-	2.60 br s
N(1)-H	9.83 br s	9.41 br s	9.39 s	9.28 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

**Table 2.31:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Vobasenal (**43**), Vobasidine D (**44**), Vobasidine E (**45**), and Vobasidine F (**46**)<sup>a</sup>

C	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>
2	135.3	135.5	135.3	133.9
3	189.5	189.8	190.7	190.2
5	56.5	55.3	56.8	56.7
6	27.9	28.0	30.3	18.4
7	117.4	117.4	117.8	120.6
8	127.7	127.8	127.9	128.5
9	120.4	120.5	121.0	121.0
10	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.5
11	126.8	126.8	127.1	126.9
12	112.5	112.1	112.3	111.8
13	136.7	136.4	136.5	136.4
14	46.2	46.6	39.5	42.2
15	24.8	26.0	33.7	36.5
16	44.3	44.6	43.4	43.5
18	-	24.2	-	6.4
19	185.8	192.1	-	29.1
20	116.3	114.1	71.6	72.9
21	152.9	145.9	-	53.7
16-CO <sub>2</sub> Me	169.5	169.9	168.9	171.9
16-CO <sub>2</sub> Me	50.8	50.7	51.5	50.5
20-CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-	171.3	-
20-CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-	34.2	-
N(4)-Me	42.0	42.0	-	42.7

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

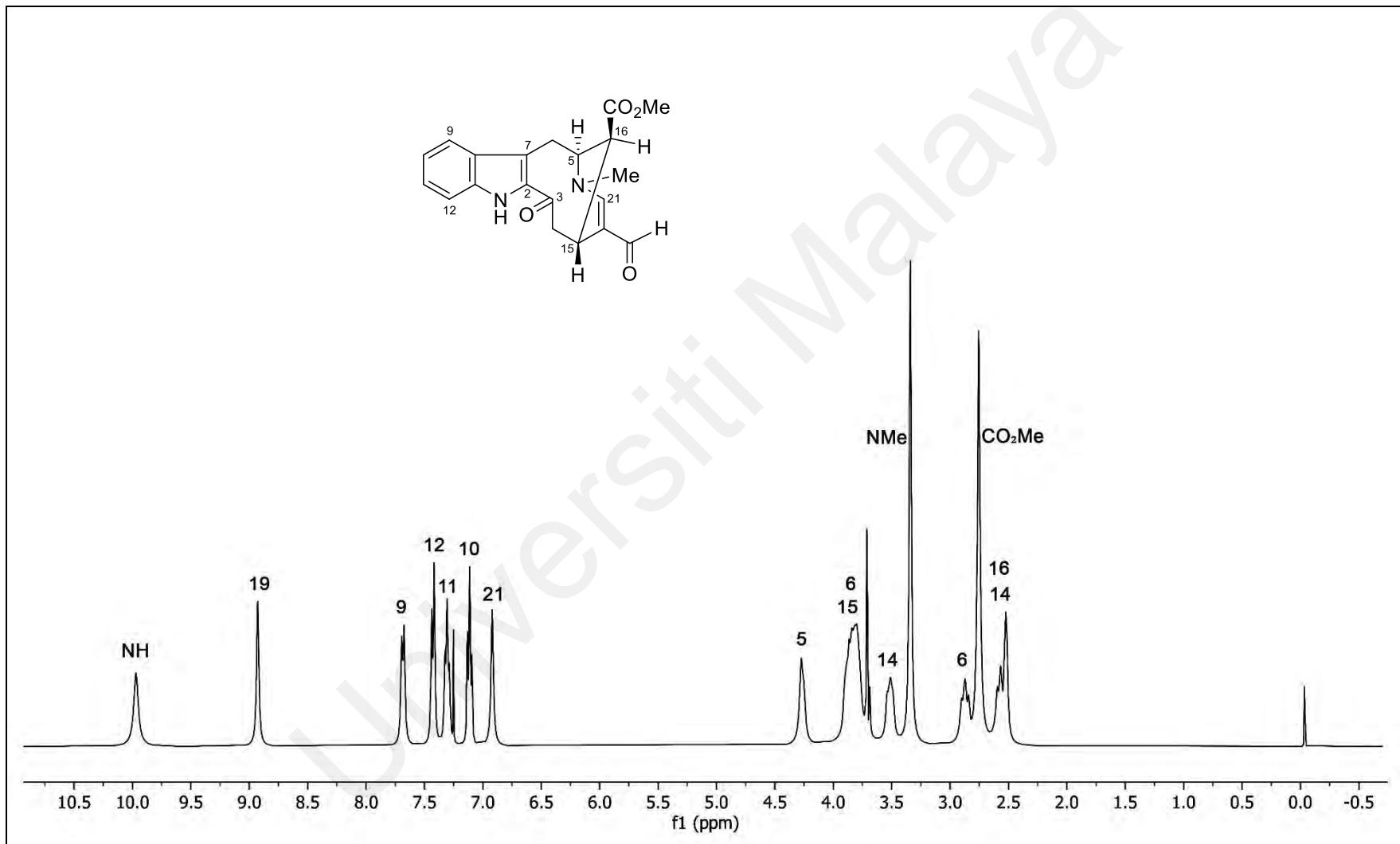
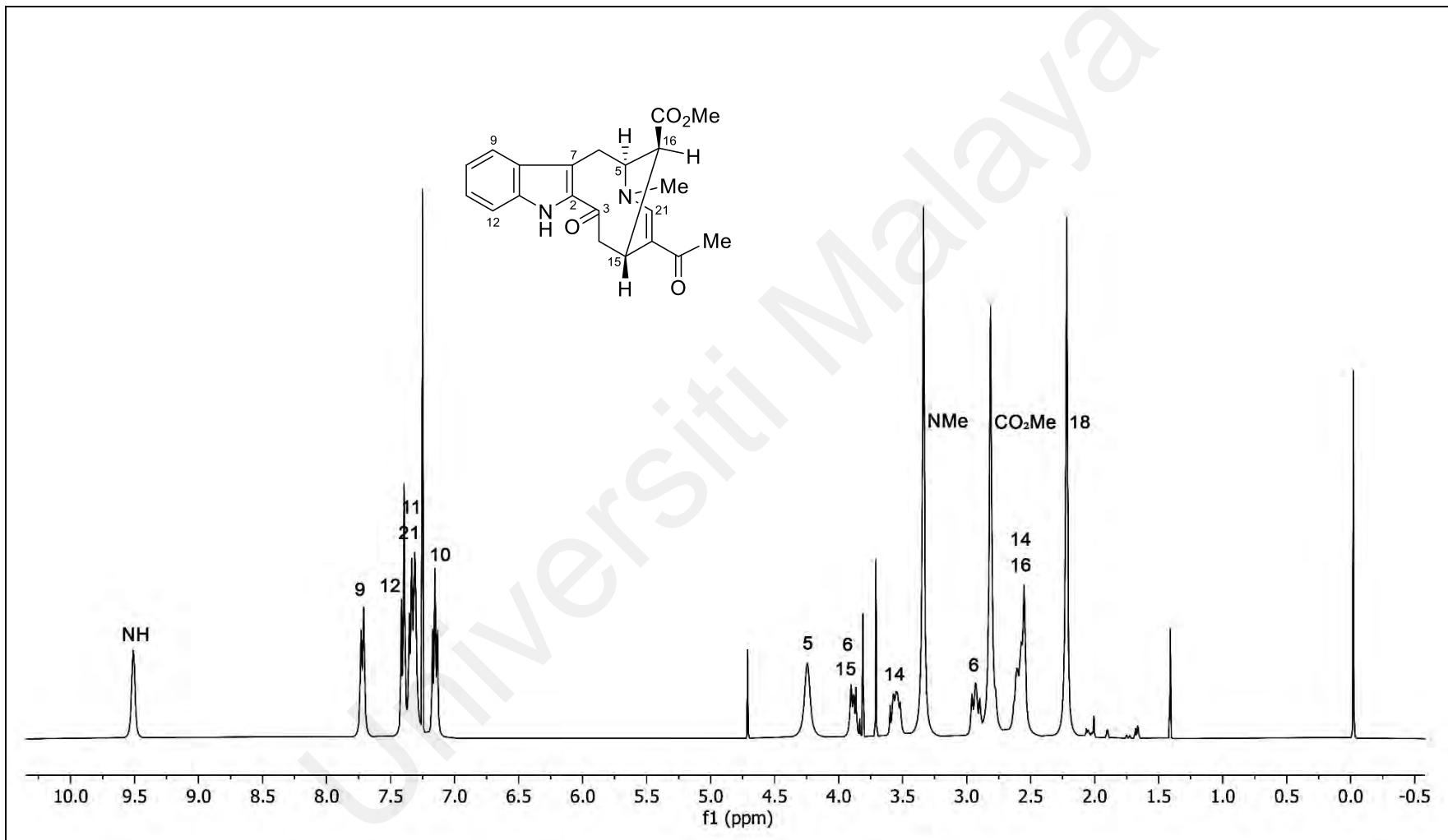


Figure 2.92:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Vobasenal (43)



**Figure 2.93:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Vobasidine D (44)

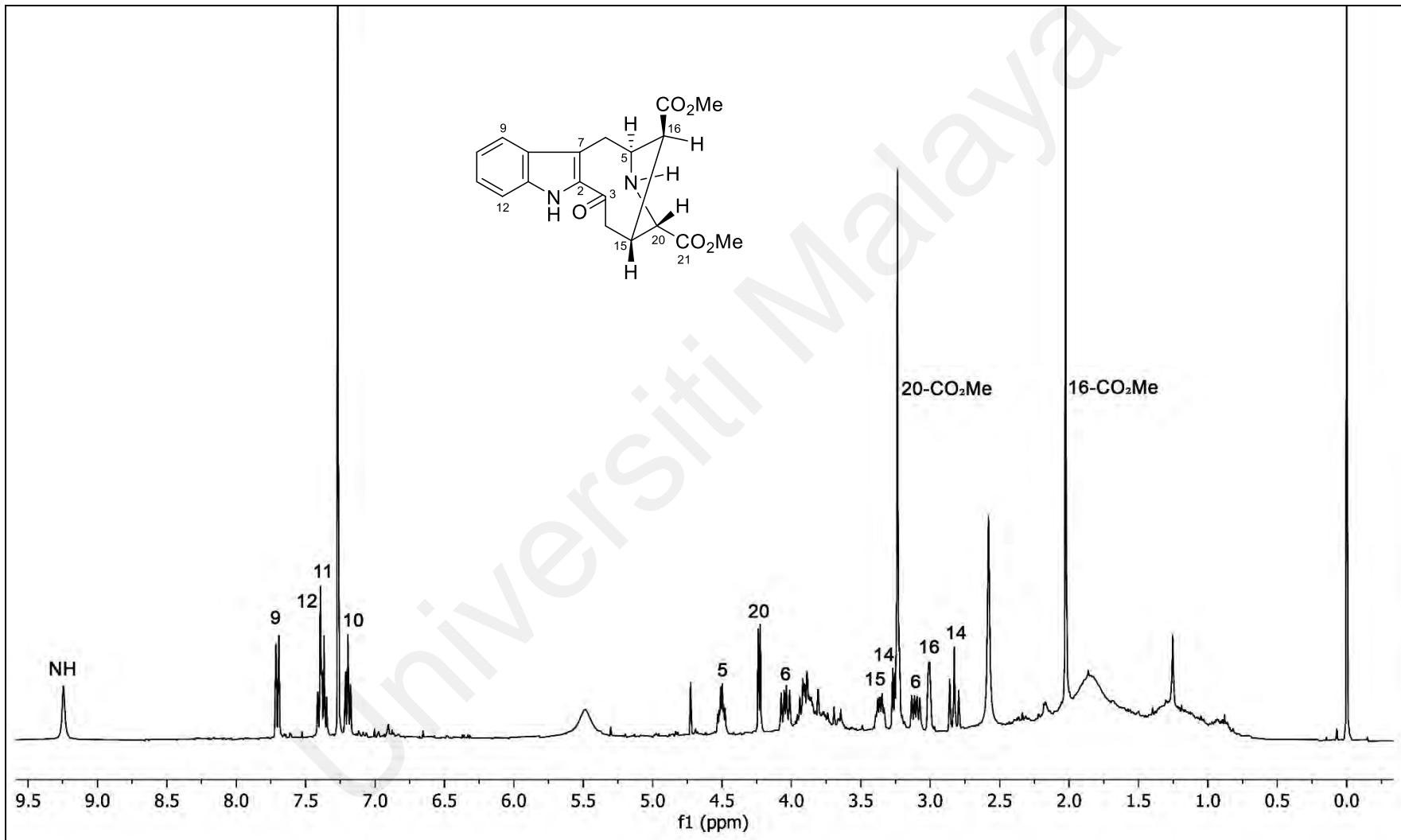


Figure 2.94:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Vobasidine E (45)

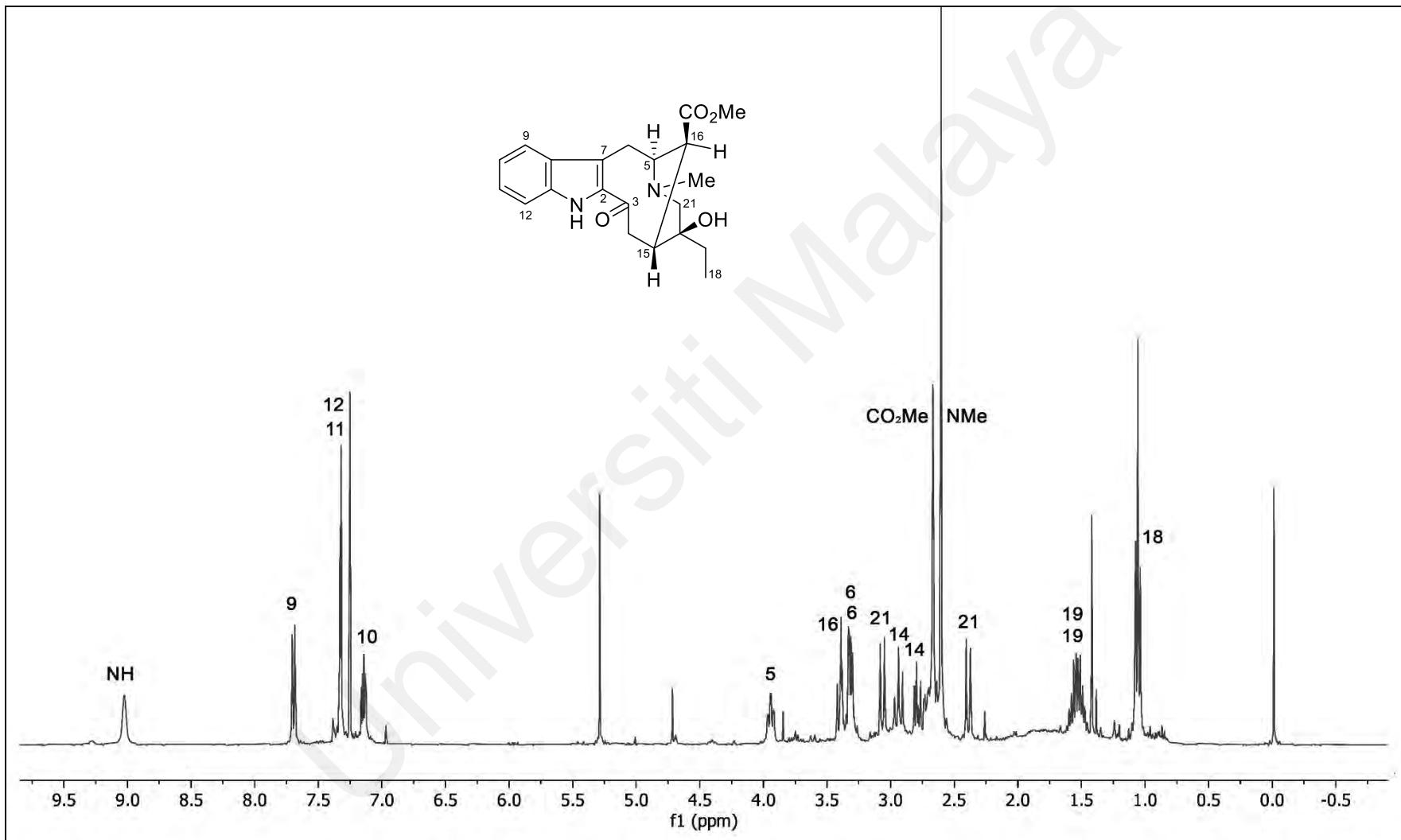


Figure 2.95:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Vobasidine F (46)

**Table 2.32:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Pericyclivine (**47**), 16-*Epi*-voacarpine (**48**), and 19-20-Dehydroervatamine (**49**)

H	<b>47<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>48<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>49<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)
3	4.20 br d (10)	-	-
5	3.68 ddd (11, 5, 2)	4.42 d (6)	2.24 d (12)
5	-	-	3.44 br d (12)
6	2.91 ddd (16, 5, 1)	2.70 br d (15)	2.88 d (15.5)
6	3.23 dd (16, 2)	2.80 dd (15, 6)	3.62 d (15.5)
9	7.41 ddd (8, 1, 1)	6.98 d (7)	7.59 br d (8)
10	7.04 td (8, 1)	6.87 t (7)	7.14 ddd (8, 7, 1)
11	7.10 td (8, 1)	7.01 t (7)	7.34 ddd (8, 7, 1)
12	7.25 ddd (8, 1, 1)	7.05 d (7)	7.42 br d (8)
14	1.72 ddt (13, 10, 2)	1.76 br d (14)	2.45 d (16)
14	2.56 ddd (13, 4, 2)	2.06 dd (14, 4)	3.09 dd (16, 11)
15	2.97 m	3.15 m	3.53 d (11)
16	2.82 ddd (11, 3, 2)	-	-
17	-	3.42 m	-
17	-	3.42 m	-
18	1.62 dt (7, 2)	1.57 d (7)	1.59 dd (7, 2)
19	5.26 qt (7, 2)	5.26 q (7)	5.43 qd (7, 2)
19	-	-	-
21	3.61 dt (17, 2)	3.28 d (17)	2.58 dt (12, 2)
21	3.61 dt (17, 2)	4.17 d (17)	3.10 dd (12, 2)
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.06 s	3.69 s	3.59 s
N(4)-Me	-	-	2.30 s
N(1)-H	7.85 br s	8.12 br s	9.16 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

**Table 2.33:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Pericyclivine (**47**), 16-*Epi*-voacarpine (**48**), and 19-20-Dehydroervatamine (**49**)

C	<b>47<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>48<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>49<sup>a</sup></b>
2	137.4	137.0	132.6
3	50.2	80.5	193.7
5	53.0	57.4	61.2
6	24.1	21.3	31.1
7	105.4	107.0	119.7
8	127.0	125.7	127.2
9	117.7	118.5	120.2
10	119.1	119.5	120.5
11	121.2	122.1	126.5
12	110.9	110.9	112.5
13	136.6	136.3	137.0
14	26.8	36.4	44.0
15	27.2	33.6	34.1
16	43.8	53.1	49.1
17	-	63.3	-
18	12.8	12.7	12.5
19	114.4	115.9	121.3
20	139.3	135.0	136.2
21	55.9	48.0	61.7
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	172.9	175.7	175.2
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	50.8	52.2	52.3
N(4)-Me	-	-	45.9

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

**Table 2.34:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 16(*R*)-Sitsirikine (**50**), 16(*R*)-19,20-*E*-isositsirikine (**51**), 16(*R*)-19,20-*Z*-isositsirikine (**52**), and Fluorocarpamine (**53**)

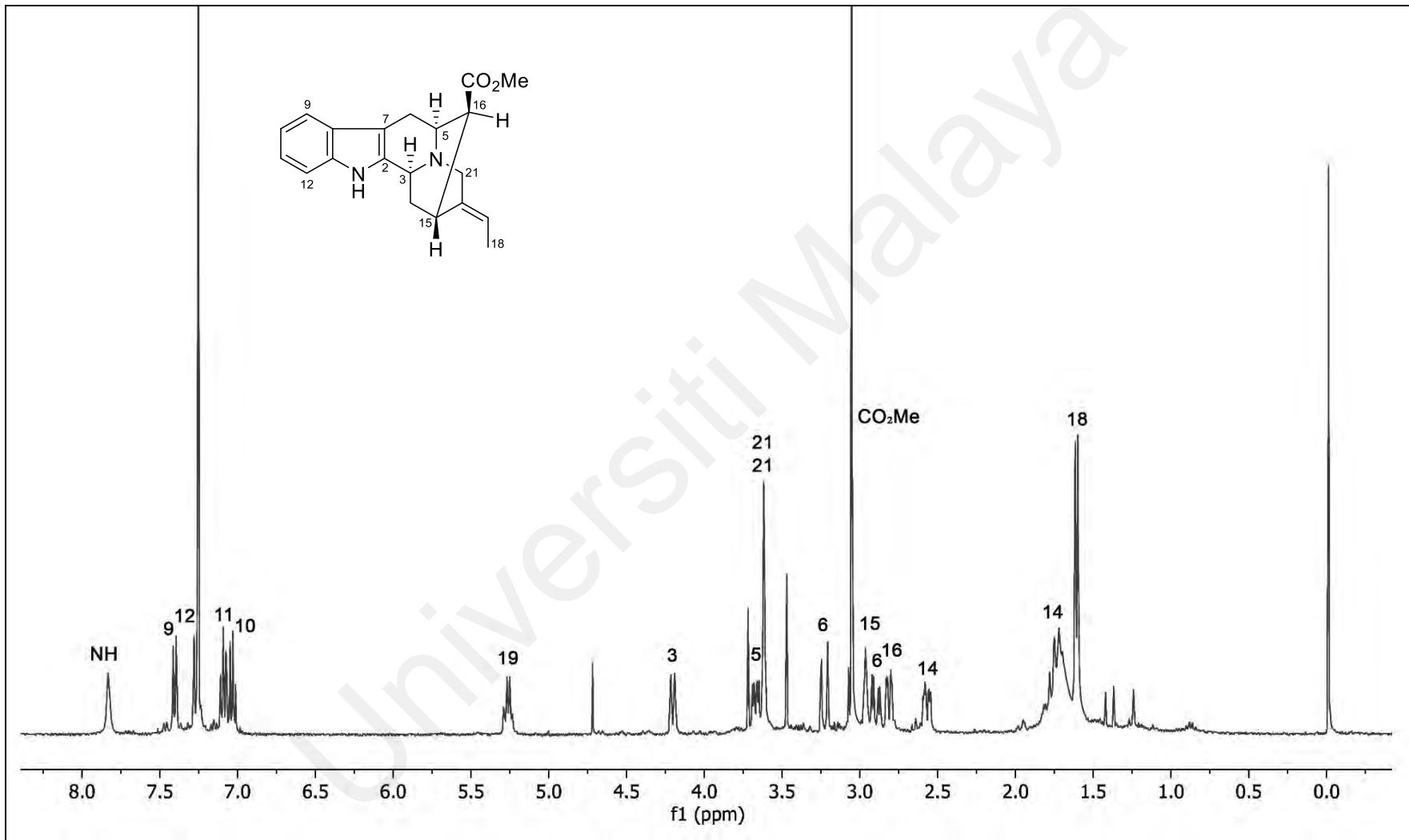
H	<b>50<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>51<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>52<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>53<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)
3	3.26 br d (12)	4.33 br s	3.62 d (9)	3.51 br s
5	2.58 td (11, 5)	3.15 m	2.74 m	2.99 m
5	3.06 br dd (11, 6)	3.27 ddd (13, 6, 2)	3.18 m	2.99 m
6	2.73 dd (15, 5)	2.67 dd (16, 6)	2.74 m	2.21 dd (12, 6)
6	3.00 m	2.99 m	2.97 m	2.99 m
9	7.46 d (8)	7.47 br d (8)	7.38 d (8)	7.62 br d (8)
10	7.08 td (8, 1)	7.10 td (8, 1)	6.97 td (8, 1)	6.90 br t (8)
11	7.14 td (8, 1)	7.16 td (8, 1)	7.04 td (8, 1)	7.51 br t (8)
12	7.31 dd (8, 1)	7.39 br d (8)	7.29 d (8)	6.70 br d (8)
14	1.42 q (13)	2.24 m	1.55 q (12)	1.37 dt (13, 3)
14	2.20 ddd (13, 3, 3)	2.24 m	2.31 dt (12, 3)	1.91 dt (13, 3)
15	1.77 br t (12)	3.15 m	2.47 t (8)	3.64 br d (9)
16	2.61 m	2.52 ddd (11, 8, 5)	3.04 q (8)	4.56 d (9)
17	2.28 br t (11)	3.54 m	3.84 dd (7, 2)	-
17	3.00 dd (11, 4)	3.54 m	3.84 dd (7, 2)	-
18	5.19 dd (10, 2)	1.66 dd (7, 2)	1.75 d (7)	1.63 d (6)
19	5.25 ddd (17, 2, 1)	-	-	5.50 br q (6)
20	5.59 ddd (17, 10, 9)	5.65 br q (7)	5.58 q (7)	-
21	2.94 m	-	-	3.31 d (14)
21	3.76 dd (11, 5)	2.98 d (13)	2.84 d (12)	3.38 br d (14)
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.98 dd (11, 8)	3.54 m	3.91 d (12)	3.72 s
N(1)-H	3.68 s	3.81 s	3.75 s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; <sup>b</sup>methanol-d<sub>4</sub>, 600 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

**Table 2.35:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 16(*R*)-Sitsirikine (**50**), 16(*R*)-19,20-*E*-isositsirikine (**51**), 16(*R*)-19,20-*Z*-isositsirikine (**52**), and Fluorocarpamine (**53**)

C	<b>50<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>51<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>52<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>53<sup>a</sup></b>
2	134.3	133.8	135.2	76.0
3	59.7	52.8	61.5	61.8
5	52.8	51.3	53.5	55.0
6	21.6	17.7	22.2	39.0
7	108.1	107.7	107.9	205.2
8	127.3	127.6	128.4	120.4
9	118.2	118.0	118.8	124.1
10	119.5	119.5	119.9	119.5
11	121.5	121.6	122.2	137.2
12	111.1	111.3	112.1	111.1
13	136.2	136.2	138.2	163.6
14	31.9	30.2	35.0	24.9
15	40.5	32.6	42.4	30.5
16	48.2	49.6	51.0	63.0
17	61.0	62.1	63.6	-
18	118.4	13.3	13.3	12.3
19	138.4	123.7	119.4	121.0
20	44.8	133.7	136.0	133.9
21	62.1	52.5	56.3	53.4
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	174.5	175.4	176.2	172.5
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	51.9	52.2	52.3	51.8

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; <sup>b</sup>methanol-d<sub>4</sub>, 150 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.



**Figure 2.96:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Pericyclivine (47)

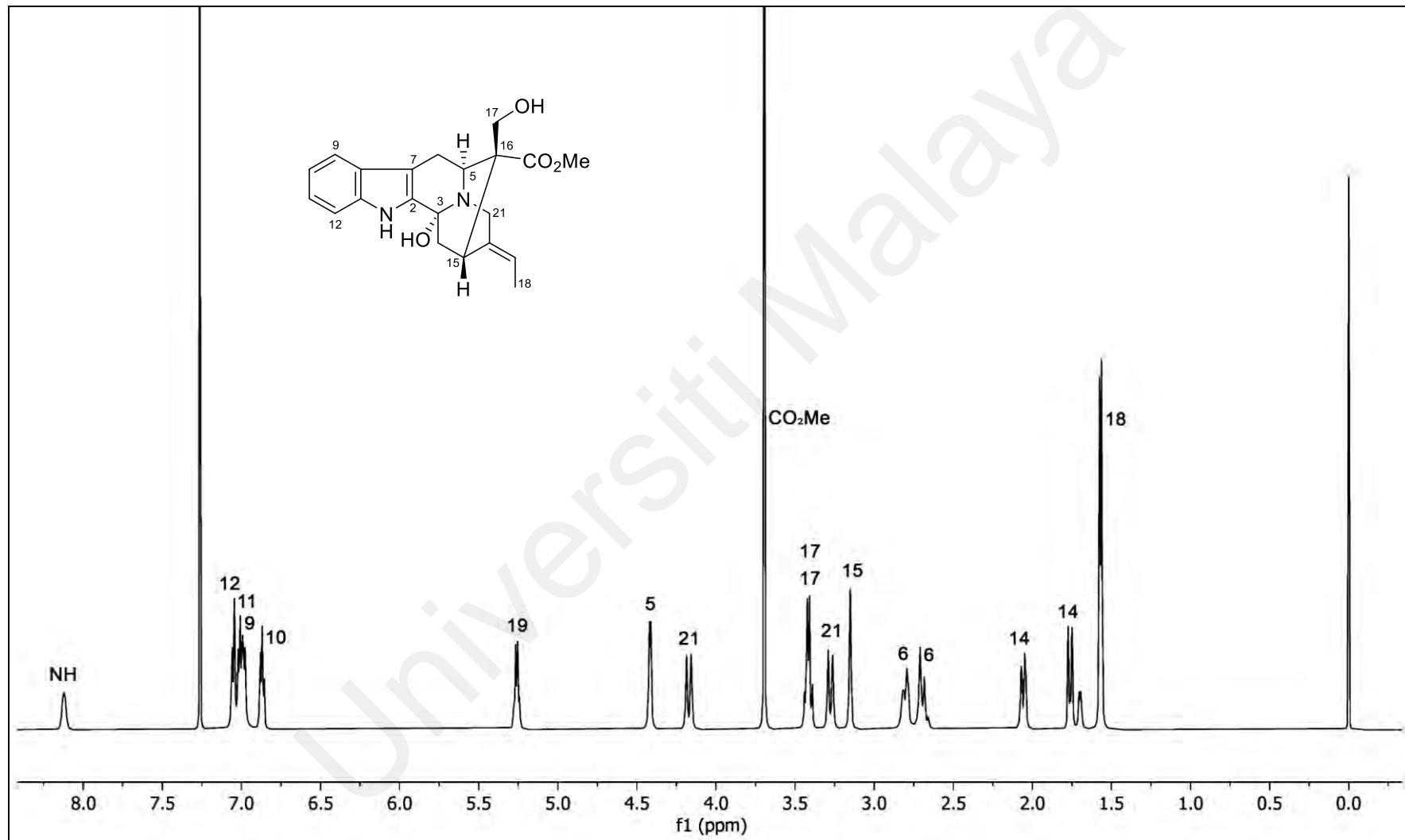
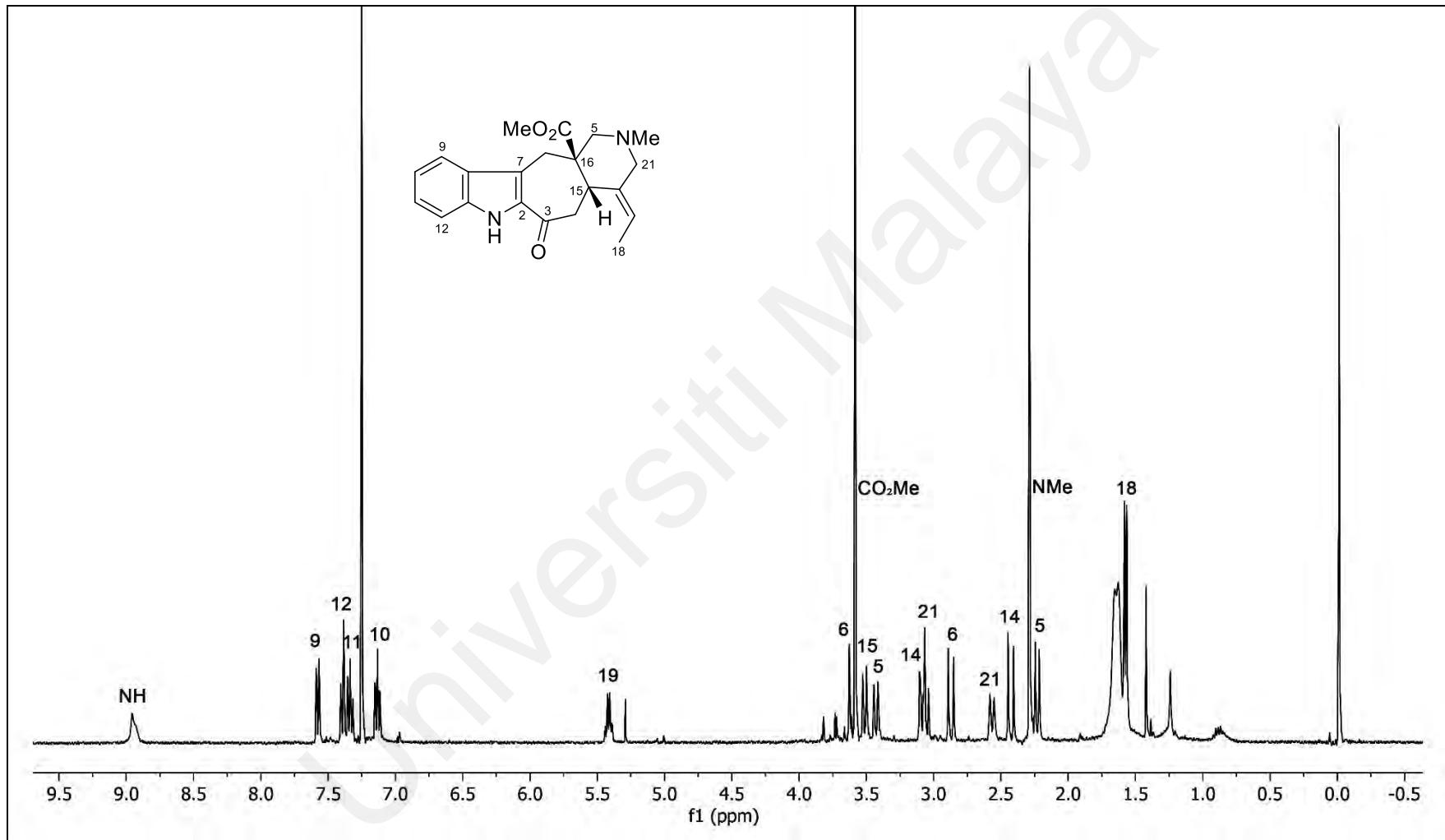
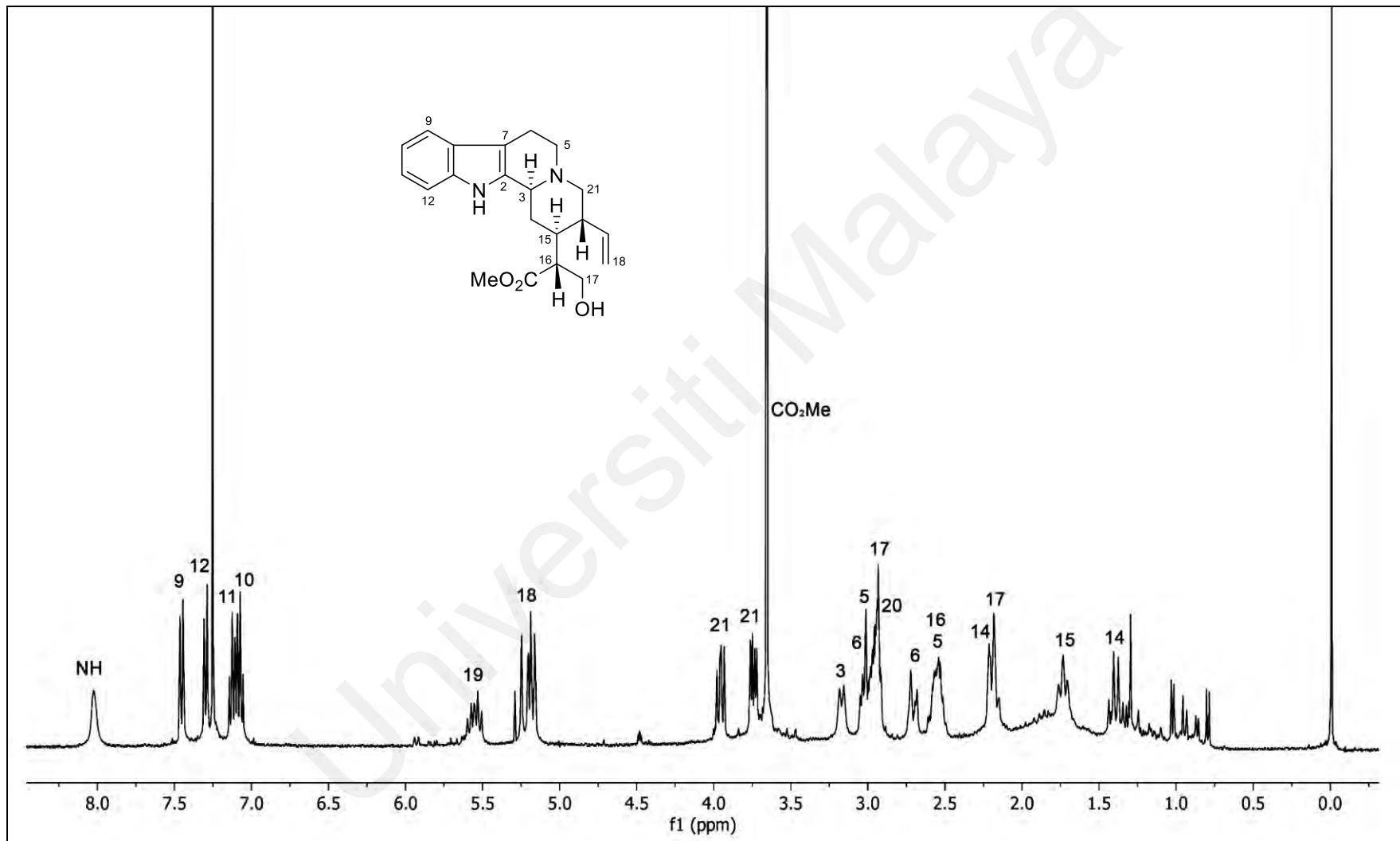


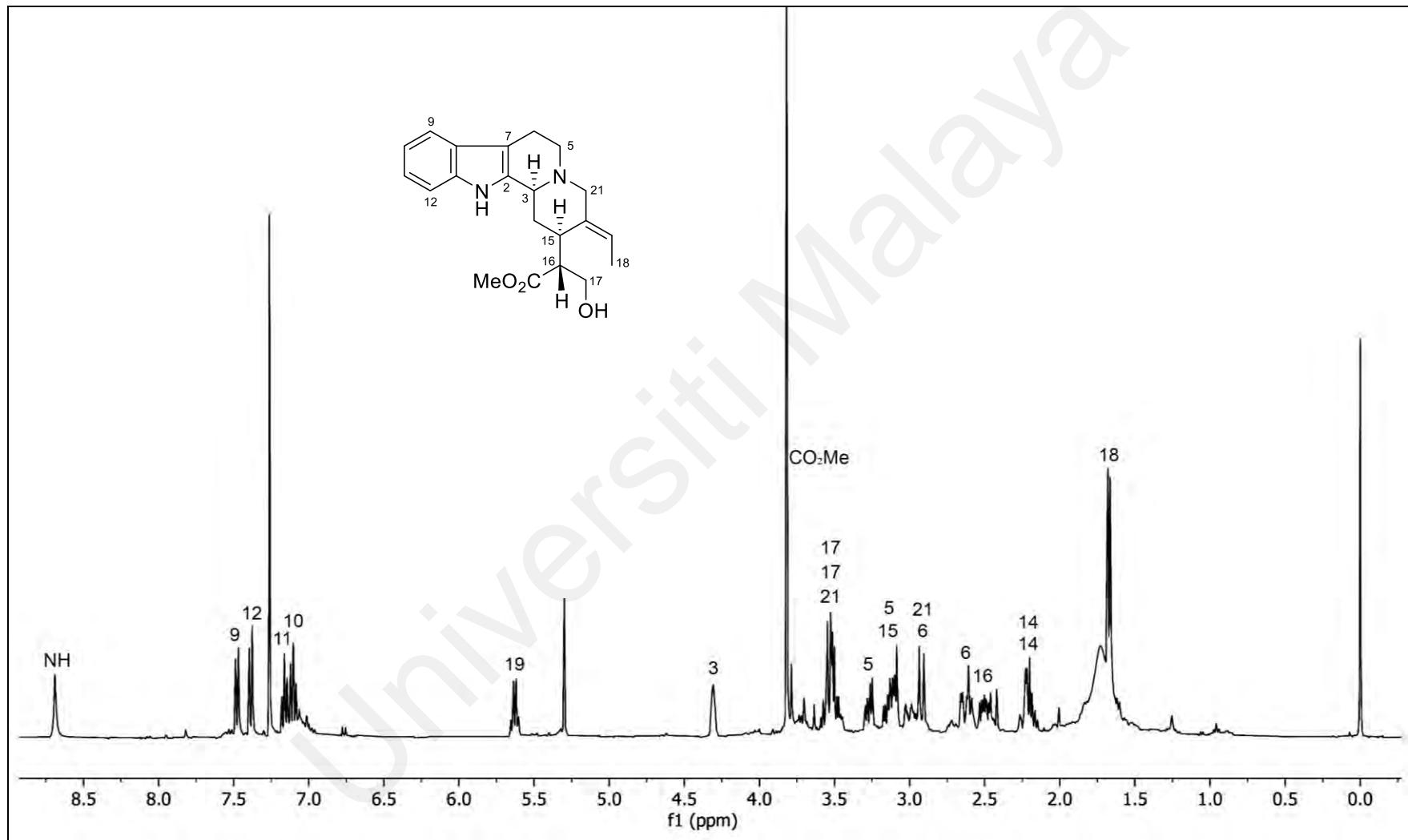
Figure 2.97:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of 16-*Epi*-voacarpine (**48**)



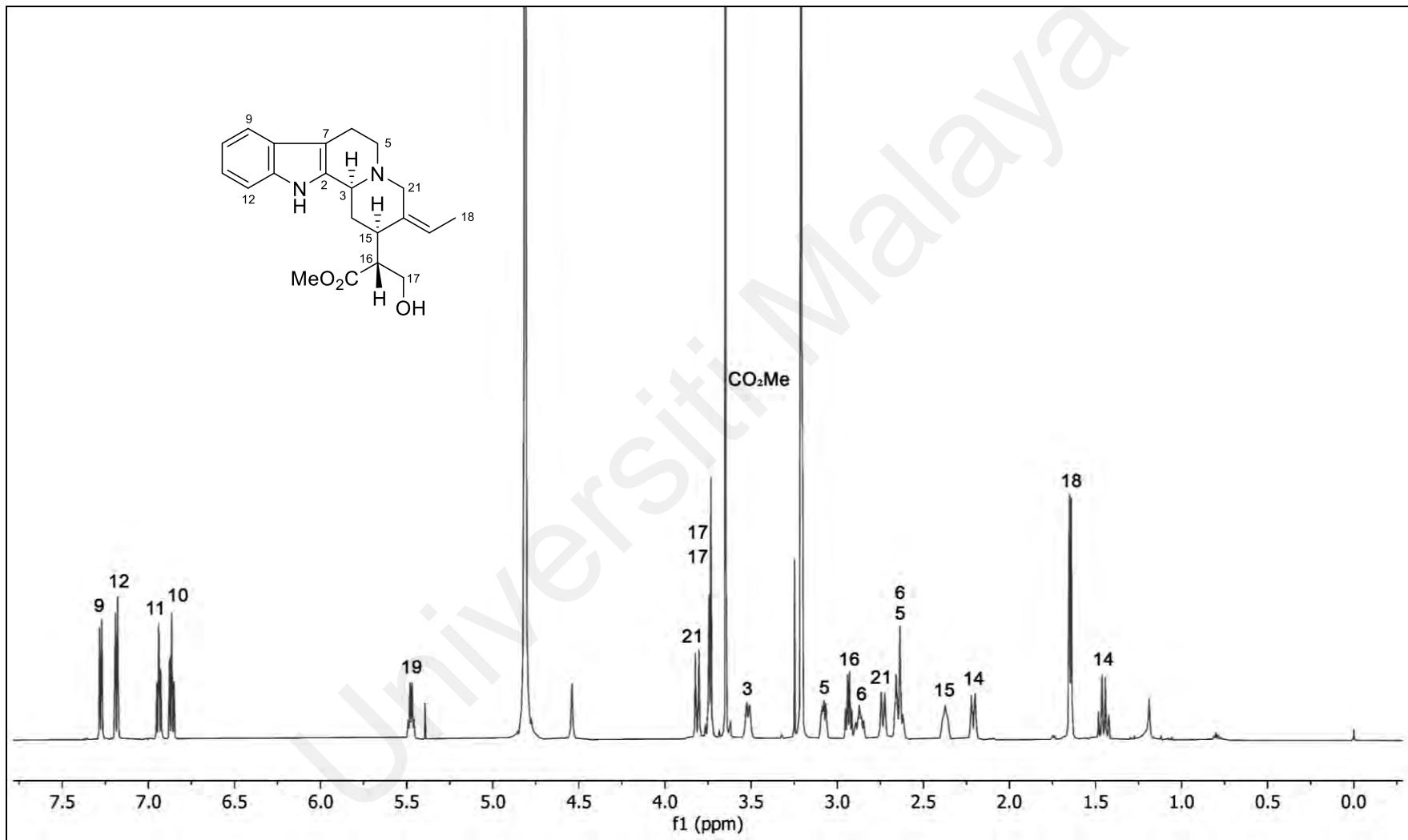
**Figure 2.98:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 19,20-Dehydroervatamine (**49**)



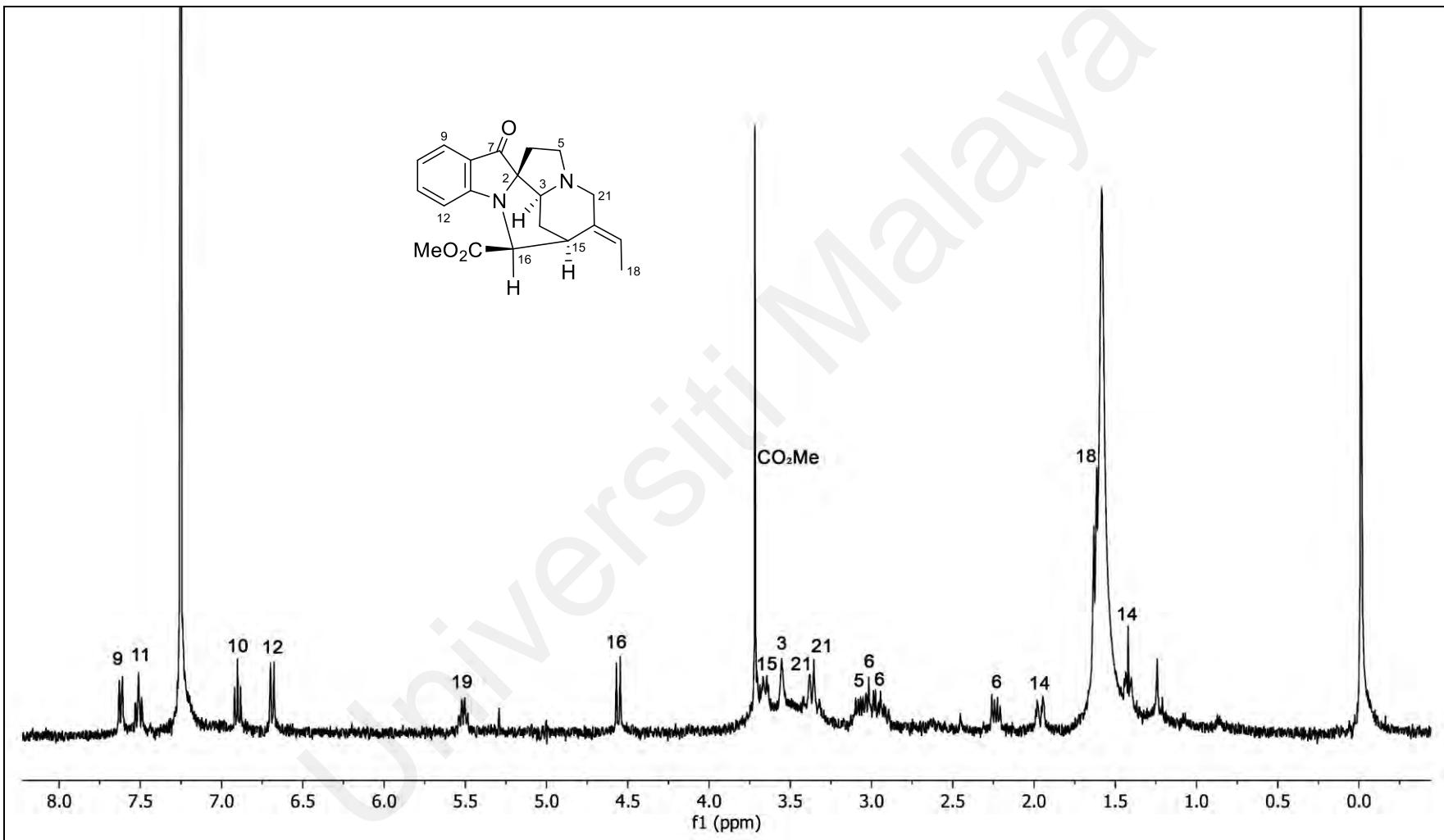
**Figure 2.99:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 16(*R*)-Sitsirikine (**50**)



**Figure 2.100:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 16(*R*)-19,20-*E*-isositsirikine (**51**)



**Figure 2.101:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 600 MHz) of 16(*R*)-19,20-*Z*-isositsirikine (**52**)



**Figure 2.102:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Fluorocarpamine (**53**)

## 2.1.4 Cleavamine and Quebrachamine Alkaloids

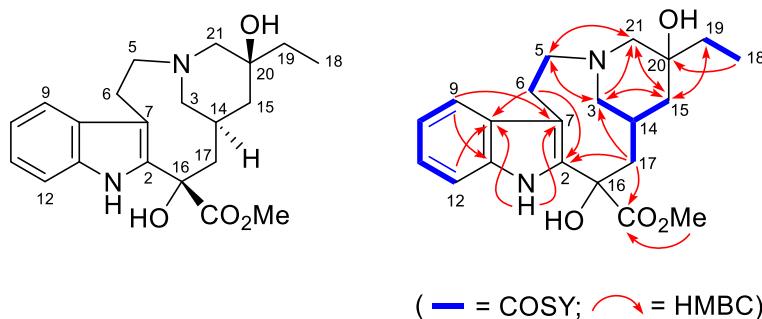
### 2.1.4.1 Polyneurine L (54)

Polyneurine L (**54**) was obtained as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -19$  (*c* 0.3,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The UV spectrum showed absorption maxima at 219, 224, 283, and 292 nm, indicating the presence of an indole chromophore, while the IR spectrum showed absorption bands due to NH/OH ( $3369 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and ester ( $1732 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) functions. The HRMS data showed an  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  peak at *m/z* 373.2134, corresponding to the molecular formula  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ .

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (Figure 2.107) showed the presence of an indolic NH ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  8.25), four aromatic hydrogens ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.11–7.52), a methyl ester group ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  3.76), and an ethyl side chain ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  0.81, 1.45). The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data (Table 2.36) showed a total of 21 carbon resonances, comprising one methyl, seven methylenes, five methines, two tertiary carbons bonded to indolic NH, four quaternary carbons, one methyl ester, and one ester carbonyl.

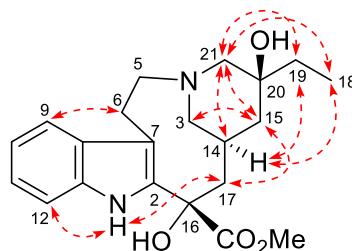
The COSY data showed three partial structures, *viz.*,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)\text{CH}_2$ , and  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  fragments, corresponding to C-5–C-6, C-3–C-14(C-17)–C-15, and C-19–C-18, respectively, while the HMBC data established the connectivity of these partial structures, which revealed a cleavamine-type alkaloid (Figure 2.103) (Bruneton *et al.*, 1976; Van Beek, Verpoorte *et al.*, 1984a; Wenkert, Hagaman *et al.*, 1976). The downfield quaternary carbon at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  67.5 was assigned to C-16, a carbon bearing a hydroxy and methyl ester group, based on the HMBCs from H-17 to C-16 and the ester carbonyl, while the other downfield quaternary carbon at  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  74.7 was attributed to an OH substituent at C-20, based on the HMBC from H-18 to C-20. In addition, the

presence of C-20-OH was also confirmed by an acetylation reaction ( $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$ , Pyr, cat. DMAP) to give an *O*-acetyl derivative **54a** (Figure 2.108).

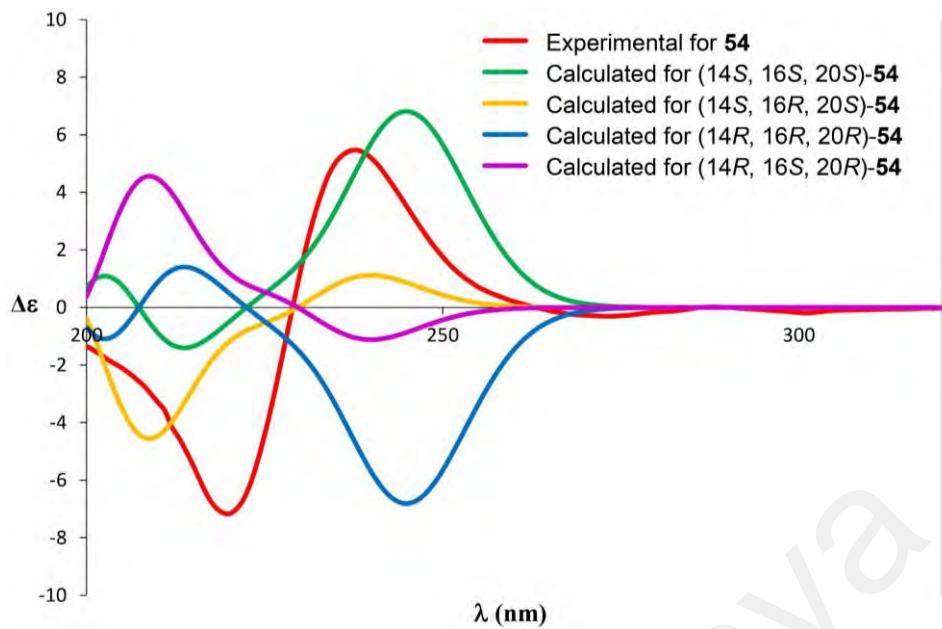


**Figure 2.103:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **54**

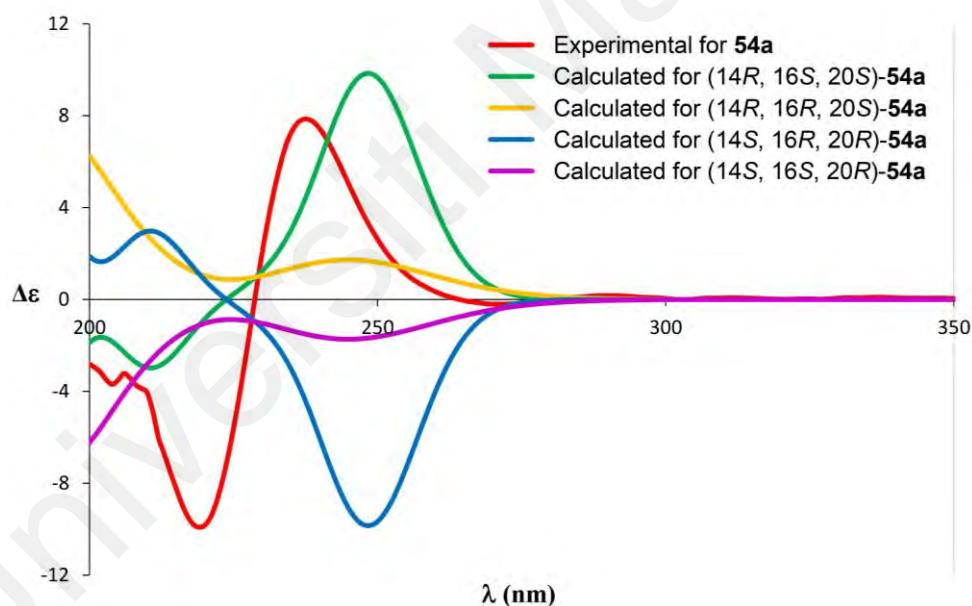
The NOE data revealed that both H-14 and the C-20 ethyl side chain were  $\alpha$  oriented ( $\text{C}-14S$ ,  $\text{C}-20S$ ), based on the H-14/H-18, H-19 enhancements (Figure 2.104). The NOE data were however insufficient to determine the configuration at C-16, and thus a GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis was carried out to determine the configuration at this centre. The experimental NMR data of **54** were compared with the calculated  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR shifts of **54** and its C-16 epimer using DP4+ analysis. The DP4+ results supported **54** with a  $16\beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}$  ( $16S$ ) as the most likely configuration with 93% DP4+ probability (all data). The GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis was also carried out on the *O*-acetyl derivative **54a**. The DP4+ results supported **54a** with a  $16\beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}$  ( $16S$ ) as the correct relative configuration, with 100% DP4+ probability (all data). The absolute configuration of **54** was eventually established as ( $14S$ ,  $16S$ ,  $20S$ ) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figures 2.105 and 2.106).



**Figure 2.104:** Selected NOEs of **54**



**Figure 2.105:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **54** and calculated ECD spectra of (14S, 16S, 20S)-**54**, (14S, 16R, 20S)-**54**, (14R, 16R, 20R)-**54**, and (14R, 16S, 20R)-**54**

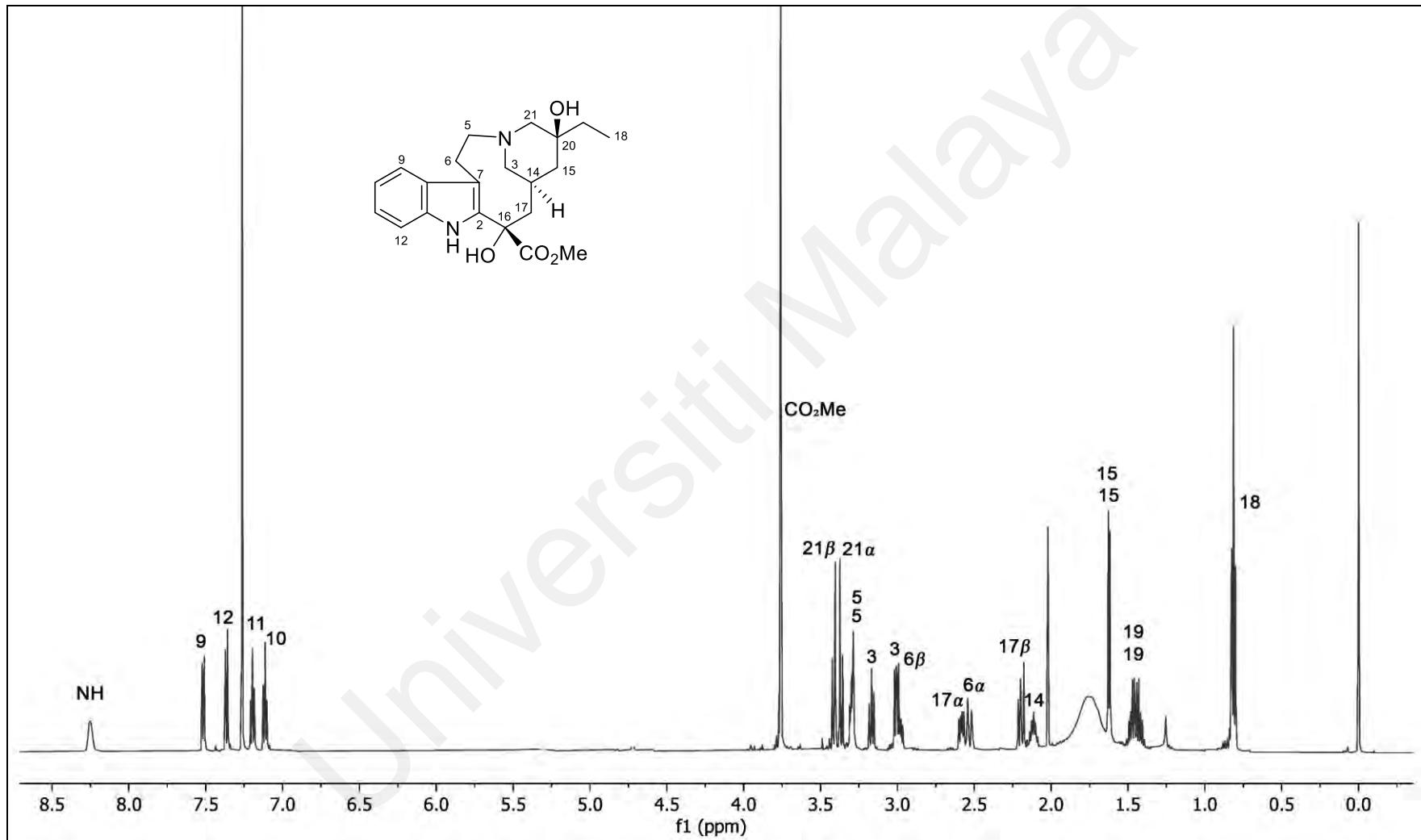


**Figure 2.106:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **54a** and calculated ECD spectra of (14R, 16S, 20S)-**54a**, (14R, 16R, 20S)-**54a**, (14S, 16R, 20R)-**54a**, and (14S, 16S, 20R)-**54a**

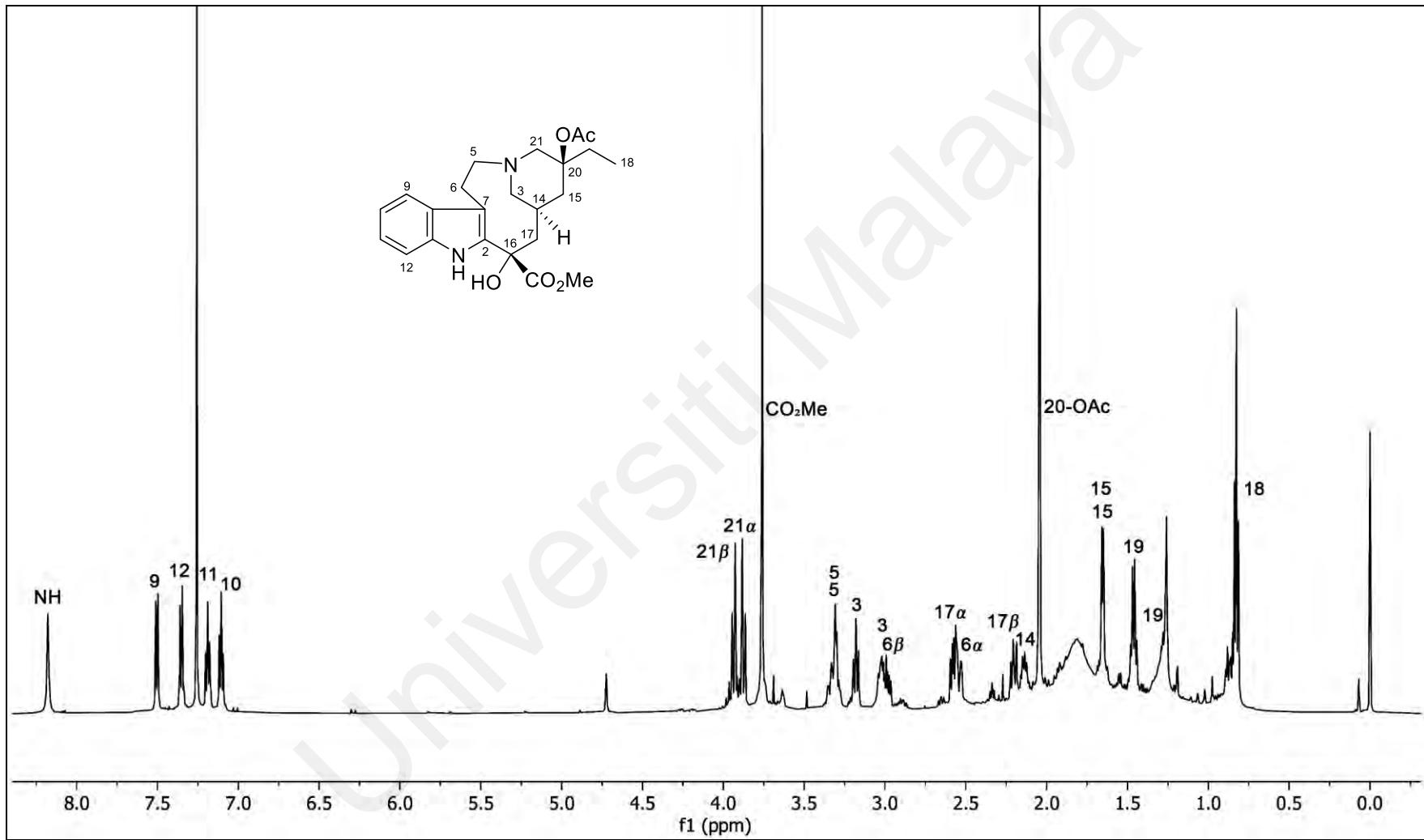
**Table 2.36:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurine L (**54**) and 20-*O*-Acetyl-polyneurine L (**54a**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	<b>54</b>		<b>54a</b>	
	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	131.7	-	131.6
3	3.01 m	56.2	3.02 m	56.6
3	3.17 t (9.5)		3.18 t (9.2)	
5	3.29 m	43.9	3.32 m	44.2
5	3.29 m		3.32 m	
6 $\alpha$	2.53 ddd (16.3, 3.7, 15.7 1.7)		2.55 m	15.9
6 $\beta$	2.99 m		2.99 m	
7	-	110.9	-	111.1
8	-	126.9	-	127.1
9	7.52 d (7.5)	118.4	7.50 d (8.0)	118.6
10	7.11 td (7.5, 1.0)	119.5	7.11 t (8.0)	119.7
11	7.20 td (7.5, 1.0)	122.3	7.19 t (8.0)	122.6
12	7.36 d (7.5)	111.1	7.35 d (8.0)	111.3
13	-	136.2	-	136.5
14	2.11 m	31.6	2.14 m	31.7
15	1.62 d (6.5)	40.0	1.65 dd (6.3, 1.6)	40.9
15	1.62 d (6.5)		1.65 dd (6.3, 1.6)	
16	-	67.5	-	67.8
17 $\beta$	2.20 dd (12.0, 9.4)	44.6	2.20 dd (12.4, 9.6)	44.7
17 $\alpha$	2.58 dd (12.0, 7.1)		2.58 dd (12.4, 6.9)	
18	0.81 t (7.6)	8.1	0.83 t (7.6)	8.0
19	1.45 dq (14.0, 7.6)	29.1	1.29 m	30.0
19	1.45 dq (14.0, 7.6)		1.46 q (7.6)	
20	-	74.7	-	73.7
21 $\alpha$	3.37 d (10.9)	67.6	3.87 d (11.3)	69.4
21 $\beta$	3.41 d (10.9)		3.94 d (11.3)	
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	174.0	-	173.8
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.76 s	52.8	3.76 s	52.9
20-OAc	-	-	-	171.2
20-OAc	-	-	2.04 s	21.0
N(1)-H	8.25 br s	-	8.18 br s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 150 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.



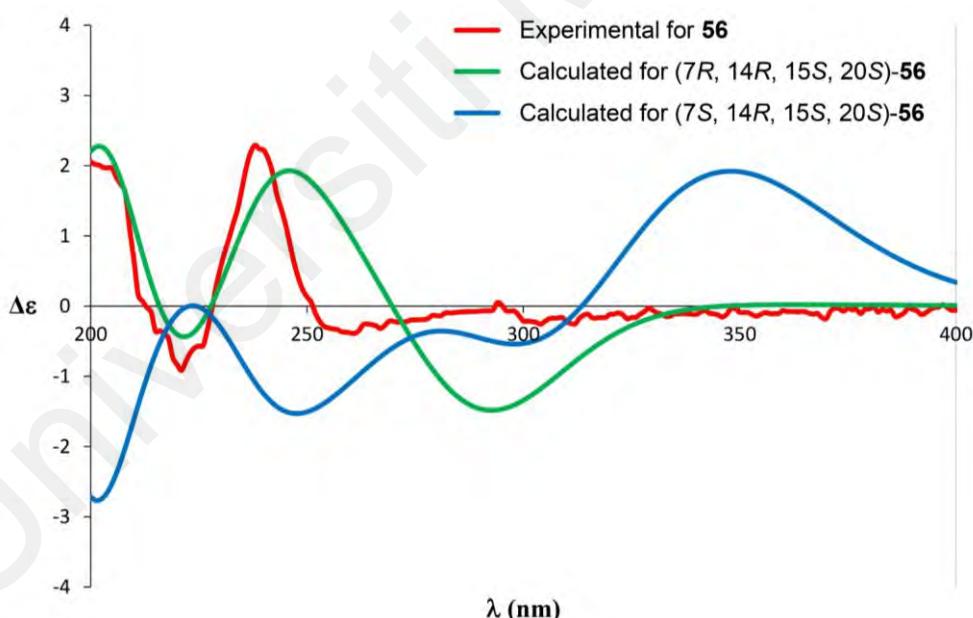
**Figure 2.107:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Polyneurine L (**54**)



**Figure 2.108:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of 20-*O*-Acetyl-polyneurine L (**54a**)

## 2.1.4.2 Voaphylline (55), Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine (56), and Voaphyllinediol (57)

Three known quebrachamine-type alkaloids including voaphylline (**55**) (Perera *et al.*, 1983; Robinson *et al.*, 1967), voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine (**56**) (Azoug *et al.*, 1995; Perera *et al.*, 1983), and voaphyllinediol (**57**) (Van Beek, Verpoorte, Baerheim Svendsen *et al.*, 1985) were also isolated in the present study. The absolute configuration of voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine (**56**) was confirmed by the TDDFT-ECD (Figure 2.109). The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of these compounds are shown in Figures 2.110–2.112, while the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Tables 2.37 and 2.38. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.



**Figure 2.109:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **56** and calculated ECD spectra of (*7R*, *14R*, *15S*, *20S*)-**56** and (*7S*, *14R*, *15S*, *20S*)-**56**

**Table 2.37:**  $^1\text{H}$  Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Voaphylline (**55**), Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine (**56**), and Voaphyllinediol (**57**)

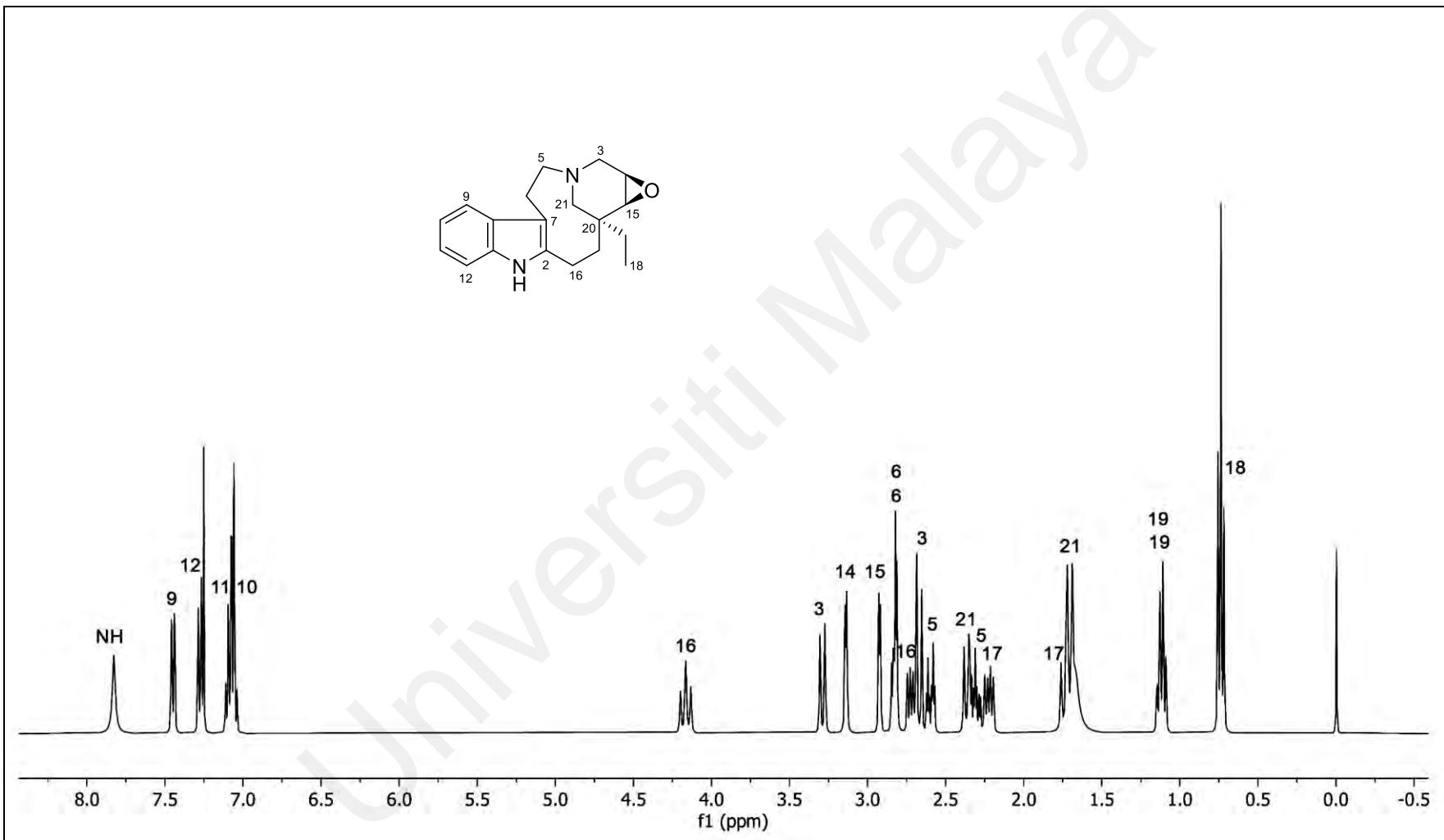
H	<b>55<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>56<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>57<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)
3	2.67 br d (13)	2.55 d (13)	2.42 d (13)
3	3.29 dt (13, 1)	3.23 d (13)	2.94 m
5	2.31 ddd (13, 10, 4)	1.61 m	2.33 m
5	2.60 dt (13, 4)	2.42 m	2.54 dt (12, 4)
6	2.83 ddd (14, 10, 4)	2.07 dd (13, 6)	2.94 m
6	2.85 dt (14, 4)	2.21 m	2.94 m
9	7.46 dd (7, 1)	7.40 d (8)	7.45 d (8)
10	7.06 td (7, 1)	7.14 t (8)	7.06 td (8, 1)
11	7.10 td (7, 1)	7.28 t (8)	7.09 td (8, 1)
12	7.29 dd (7, 1)	7.30 d (8)	7.26 d (8)
14	3.15 dt (4, 1)	3.08 d (4)	3.55 br s
15	2.93 dd (4, 1)	2.98 d (4)	3.55 br s
16	2.72 ddd (14, 8, 1)	2.42 m	2.75 dd (15, 8)
16	4.17 br dd (14, 13)	3.95 t (14)	2.94 m
17	1.73 ddd (14, 13, 1)	2.17 m	1.84 dd (14, 10)
17	2.23 ddt (14, 8, 1)	2.42 m	2.18 dd (15, 9)
18	0.74 t (8)	0.93 t (7)	0.86 t (7)
19	1.12 m	1.30 m	1.26 m
19	1.12 m	1.30 m	1.26 m
21	1.71 dd (12, 1)	1.94 d (12)	1.93 d (13)
21	2.37 br d (12)	2.51 d (12)	3.02 d (12)
N(1)-H	7.81 br s	-	7.84 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

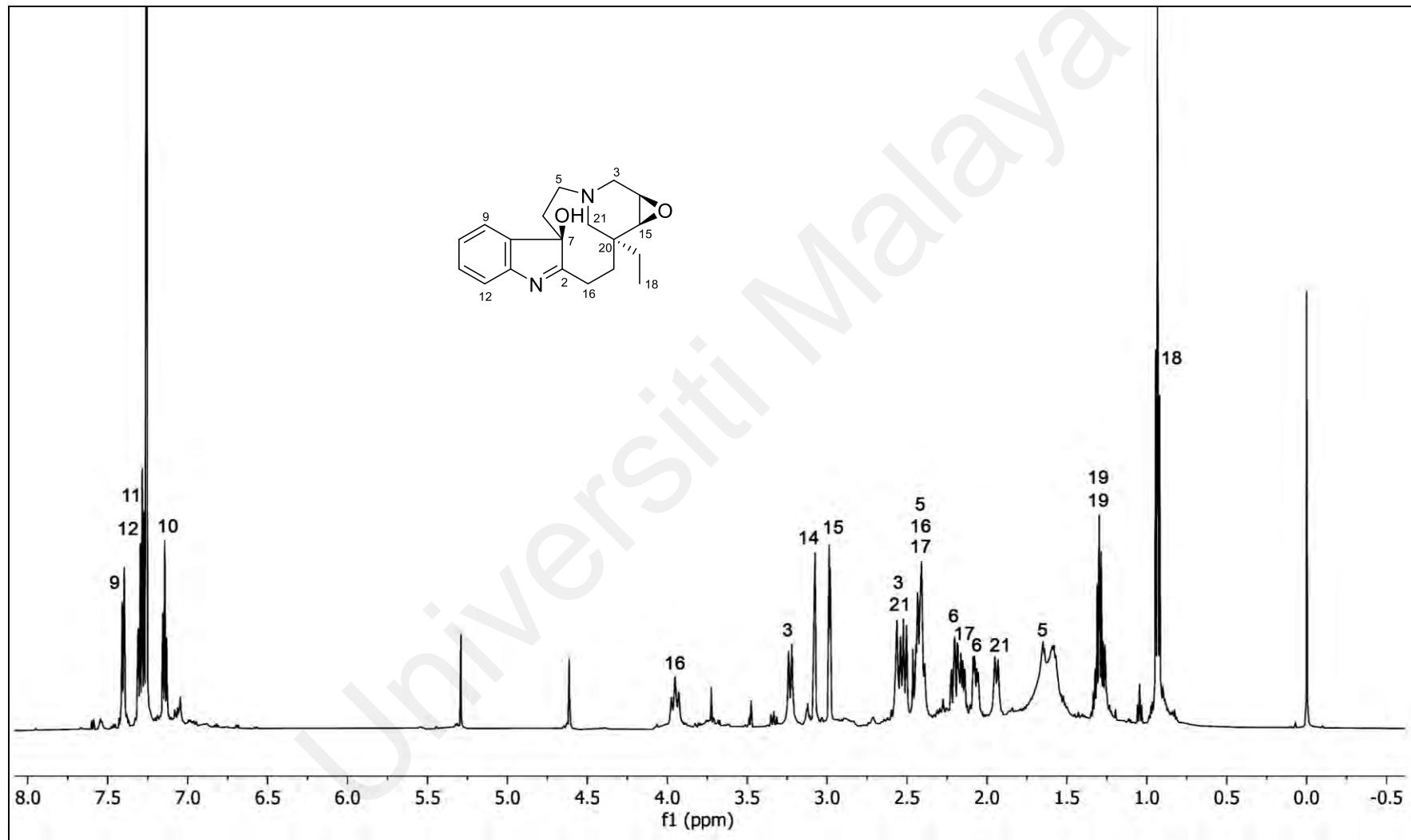
**Table 2.38:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Voaphylline (**55**), Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine (**56**), and Voaphyllinediol (**57**)

C	<b>55<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>56<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>57<sup>a</sup></b>
2	139.2	192.1	138.8
3	53.4	52.3	58.7
5	53.2	50.3	52.6
6	25.8	40.8	23.1
7	108.8	87.6	108.9
8	128.1	140.9	128.1
9	117.2	122.2	117.5
10	118.2	125.7	119.0
11	120.0	129.7	120.8
12	110.0	119.7	110.4
13	135.3	153.5	135.2
14	52.1	51.6	71.1
15	59.2	59.5	73.6
16	22.8	27.4	21.5
17	36.1	33.5	32.0
18	7.1	7.5	7.4
19	31.9	31.7	28.0
20	33.1	33.0	40.2
21	57.9	59.0	53.4

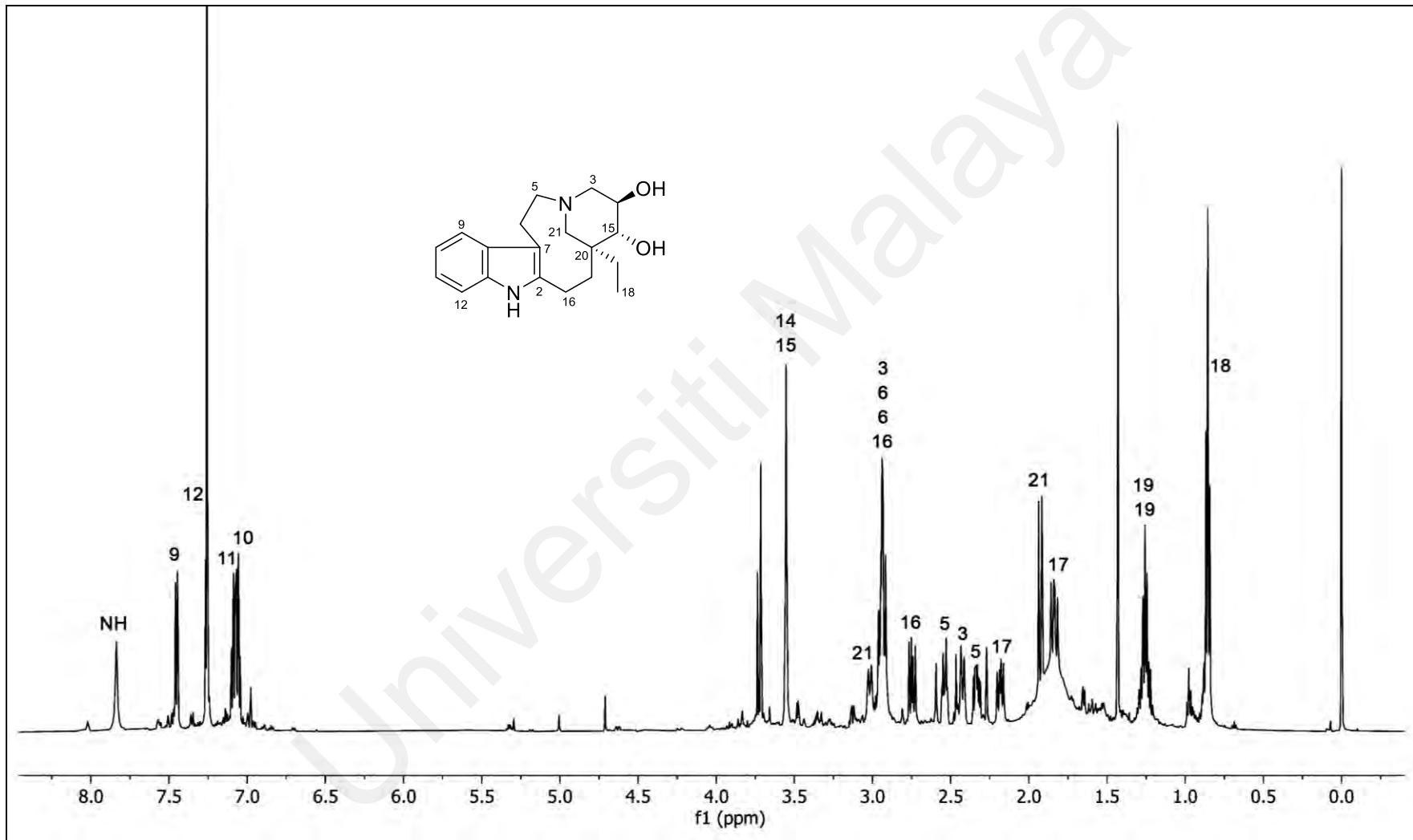
<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.



**Figure 2.110:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Voaphylline (**55**)



**Figure 2.111:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine (**56**)



**Figure 2.112:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Voaphyllinediol (**57**)

## 2.1.5 Vallesiachotamine, Vincamine, Aspidospermatan, and Other Alkaloids

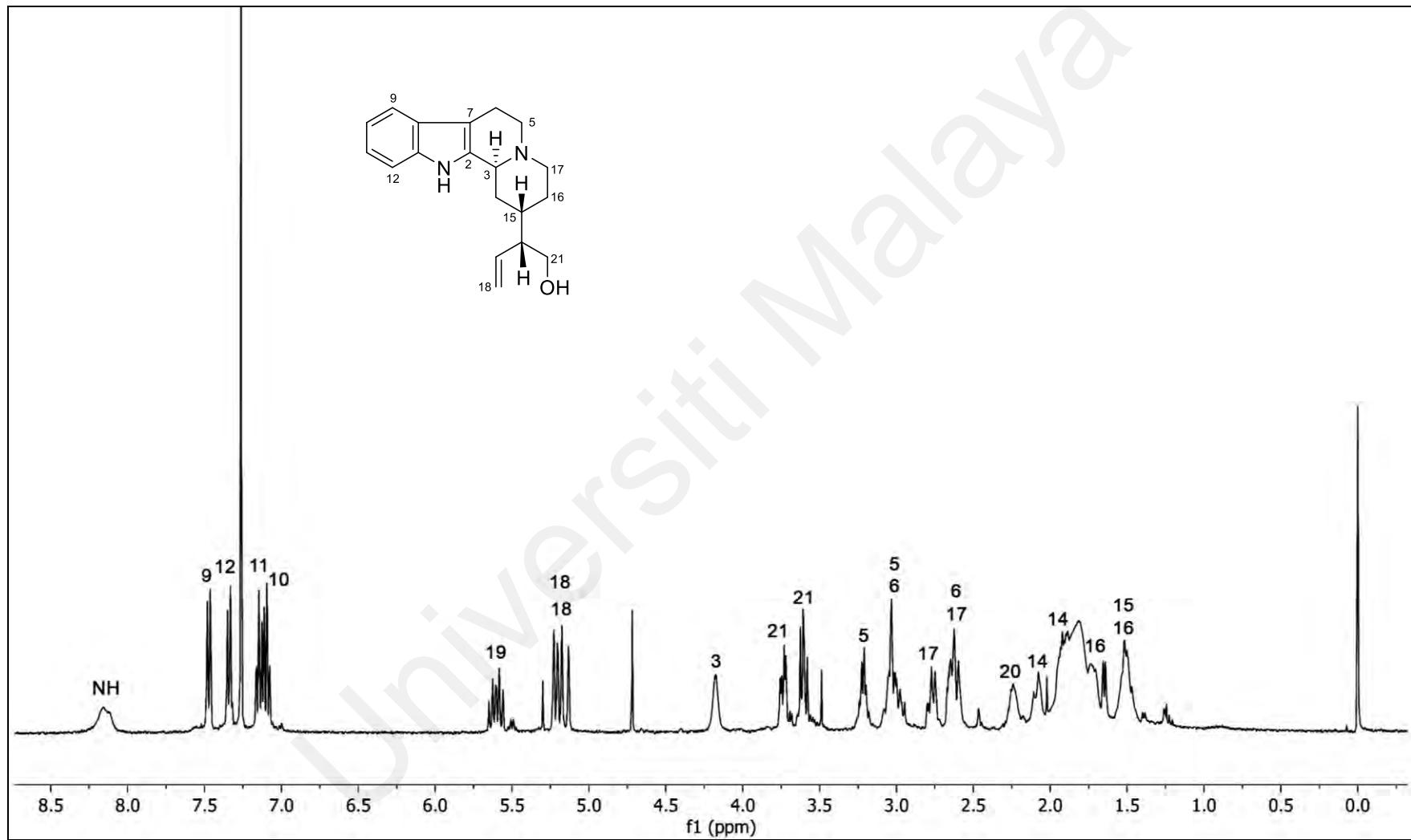
### 2.1.5.1 Antirhine (58)

One known alkaloid belonging to the vallesiachotamine-subtype, *viz.*, antirhine (**58**) (Johns *et al.*, 1967), was isolated. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is shown in Figure 2.113, while the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Table 2.39. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.

**Table 2.39:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Antirhine (**58**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	133.2	15	1.54 m	31.1
3	4.15 br s	54.2	16	1.47 m	28.6
5	3.03 m	51.5	16	1.72 m	
5	3.21 m		17	2.62 m	46.6
6	2.64 m	18.0	17	2.76 ddd (12, 9, 4)	
6	3.03 m		18	5.16 dd (17, 2)	117.7
7	-	107.0	18	5.22 dd (10, 2)	
8	-	127.2	19	5.60 ddd (17, 10, 9)	138.3
9	7.47 d (8)	117.7	20	2.24 m	49.6
10	7.09 td (8, 1)	119.0	21	3.59 dd (11, 7)	63.3
11	7.14 td (8, 1)	121.0	21	3.74 dd (10, 4)	
12	7.33 d (8)	110.9	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-
13	-	135.8	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-
14	1.90 m	31.2	N(1)-H	8.22 br s	-
14	2.05 m				

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.



**Figure 2.113:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Antirrhine (**58**)

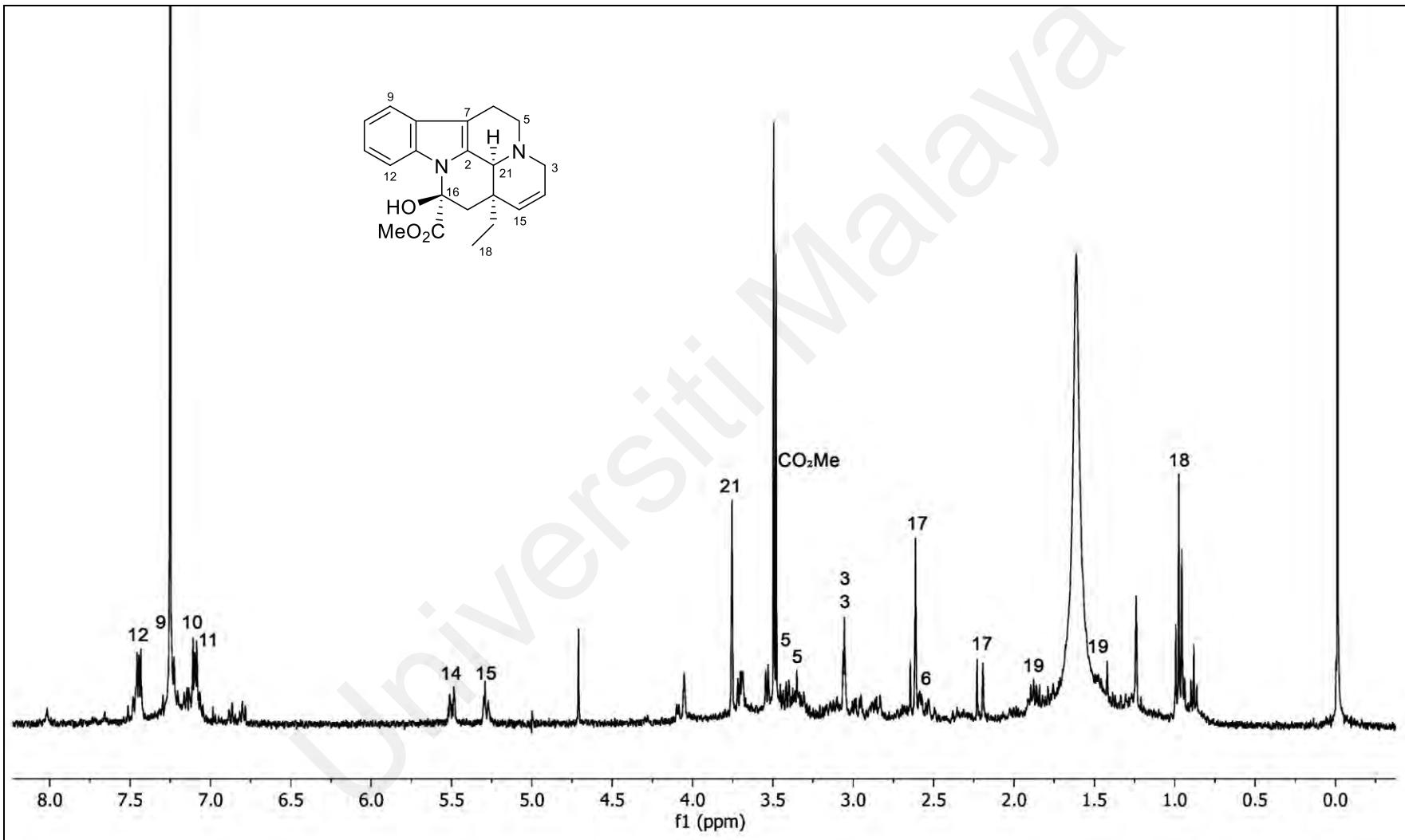
### 2.1.5.2 14,15-Dehydro-16-*epi*-vincamine (59)

One known alkaloid belonging to the vincamine group, *viz.*, 14,15-dehydro-16-*epi*-vincamine (**59**) (Aimi *et al.*, 1978; Kitajima *et al.*, 2014; Panas *et al.*, 1974; Zhang *et al.*, 2003), was isolated. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is shown in Figure 2.114, while the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Table 2.40. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.

**Table 2.40:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of 14,15-Dehydro-16-*epi*-vincamine (**59**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	H/C	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	132.8	13	-	136.7
3	3.00 m	43.9	14	5.46 dt (10, 3)	125.8
3	3.00 m		15	5.24 br d (10)	126.8
5	3.24 m	49.8	16	-	83.9
5	3.37 dd (14, 8)		17	2.02 d (14)	46.0
6	2.51 ddd (16, 6, 16.7 2)		17	2.56 d (14)	
6	3.09 m		18	0.92 t (8)	8.5
7	-	106.5	19	1.45 dq (15, 8)	35.4
8	-	129.0	19	1.78 dq (15, 8)	
9	7.43 m	118.1	20	-	38.5
10	7.10 m	120.3	21	3.79 br s	57.1
11	7.09 m	121.7	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	172.3
12	7.45 m	112.7	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.46 s	52.7

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.



**Figure 2.114:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 14,15-Dehydro-16-*epi*-vincamine (**59**)

### **2.1.5.3 Tubotaiwine (60), Tubotaiwine N(4)-oxide (61), N(4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride (62), and Janetine (63)**

Four known aspidospermatan-type alkaloids including tubotaiwine (**60**) (Lounasmaa *et al.*, 1986; Pinar *et al.*, 1972; Schripsema *et al.*, 1987), tubotaiwine *N*(4)-oxide (**61**) (Pinar *et al.*, 1972), *N*(4)-chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride (**62**) (Besseliere *et al.*, 1972), and janetine (**63**) (Azoug *et al.*, 1995) were also isolated in the present study. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of these compounds are shown in Figures 2.115–2.118, while the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Tables 2.41 and 2.42. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.

**Table 2.41:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Tubotaiwine (**60**), Tubotaiwine *N*(4)-oxide (**61**), *N*(4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride (**62**), and Janetine (**63**)<sup>a</sup>

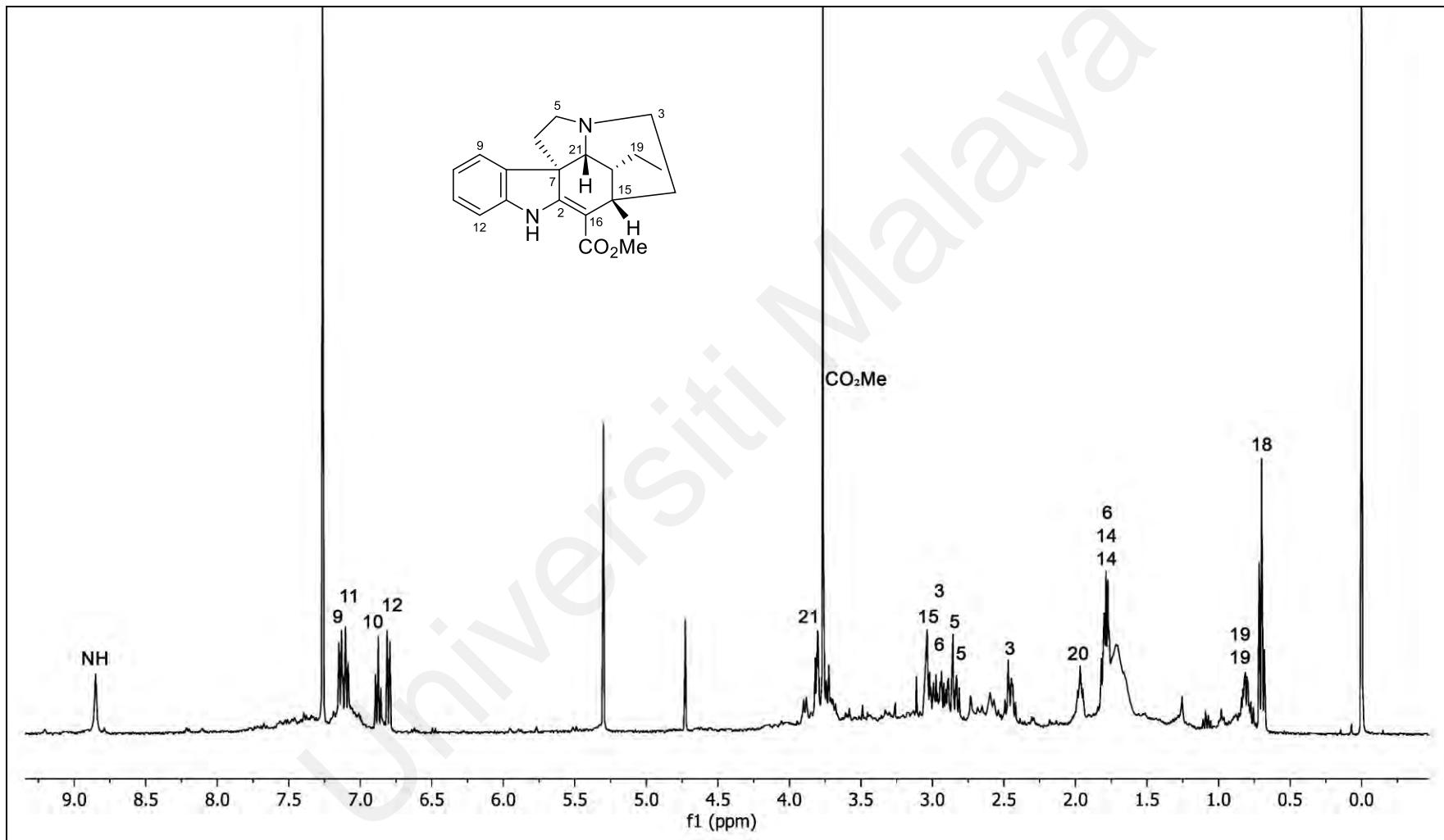
H	<b>60</b> (J/Hz)	<b>61</b> (J/Hz)	<b>62</b> (J/Hz)	<b>63</b> (J/Hz)
3	2.45 dt (12, 9)	3.49 m	3.39 td (14, 4)	3.07 ddd (13, 9, 6)
3	2.95 dt (12, 4)	3.49 m	4.09 dd (14, 4)	3.35 dt (13, 6)
5	2.83 dd (11, 7)	3.62 dd (11, 8)	3.80 m	-
5	2.89 m	3.73 td (12, 8)	4.44 td (12, 8)	-
6	1.80 m	2.10 dd (15, 8)	2.26 dd (14, 8)	-
6	2.92 m	2.60 td (14, 8)	2.89 ddd (14, 12, 8)	-
9	7.13 dd (8, 1)	7.26 d (8)	8.00 br d (8)	8.00 d (8)
10	6.87 td (8, 1)	6.94 t (8)	6.99 td (8, 1)	7.18 td (8)
11	7.10 td (8, 1)	7.17 t (8)	7.18 td (8, 1)	7.36 t (8)
12	6.80 dd (8, 1)	6.85 d (8)	6.87 br d (8)	7.40 d (8)
14	1.80 m	1.78 br d (13)	1.98 br d (14)	2.84 m
14	1.80 m	2.38 m	2.30 m	2.84 m
15	3.04 m	3.20 m	3.33 m	-
17	-	-	-	2.34 s
18	0.70 t (7)	0.73 t (7)	0.77 t (7)	1.59 d (6)
19	0.81 m	0.87 m	0.88 dq (14, 7)	4.28 q (6)
19	0.81 m	0.87 m	1.01 dq (14, 7)	-
20	1.96 tt (7, 3)	2.51 m	2.30 m	-
21	3.79 m	4.25 m	5.51 m	7.71 s
22	-	-	5.97 d (10)	-
22	-	-	6.60 d (10)	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.76 s	3.79 s	3.81 s	-
N(1)-H	8.86 s	8.77 s	8.81 s	8.53 s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignments based on COSY and HSQC.

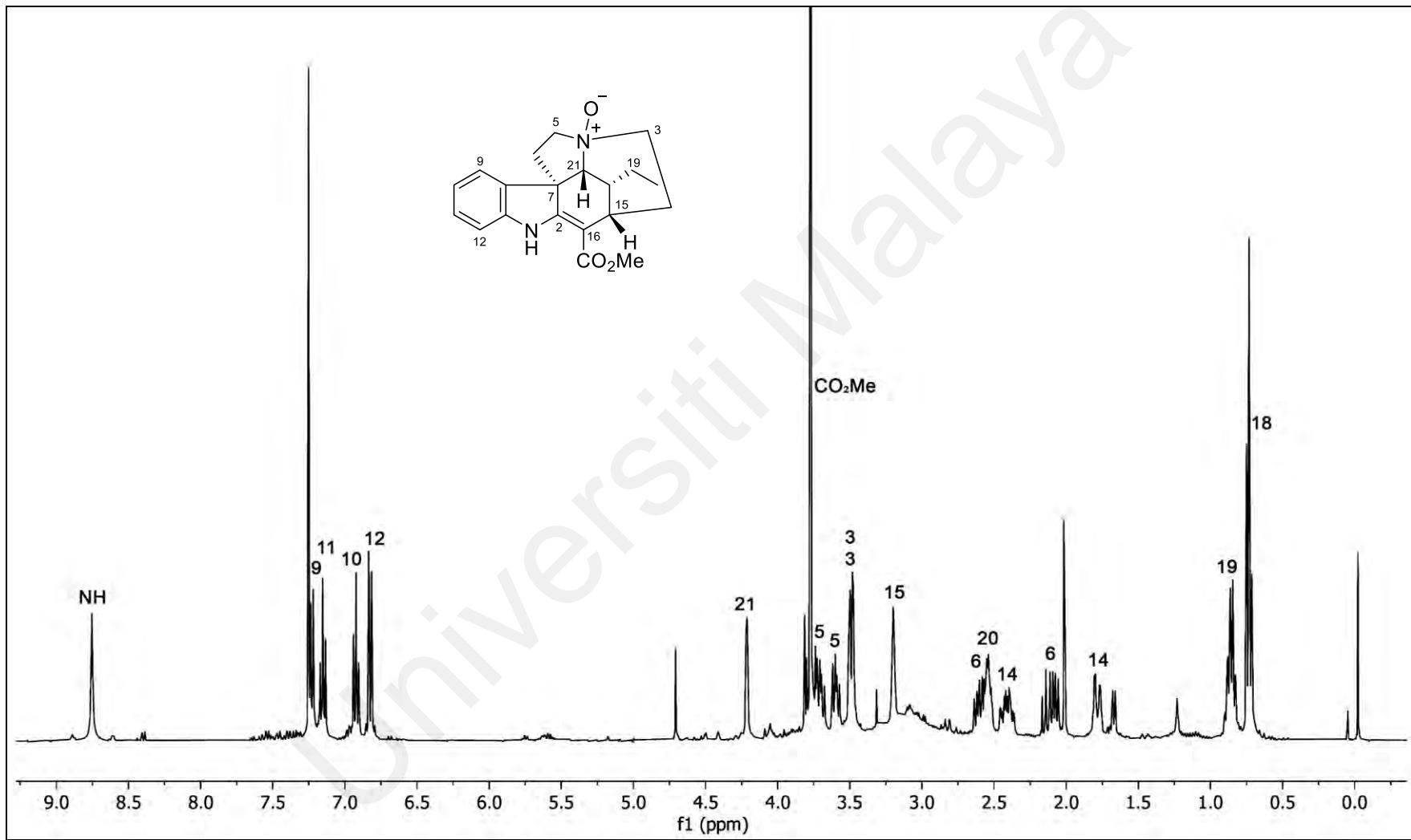
**Table 2.42:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Tubotaiwine (**60**), Tubotaiwine *N*(4)-oxide (**61**), *N*(4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride (**62**), and Janetine (**63**)<sup>a</sup>

C	<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>
2	170.8	166.7	166.7	138.0
3	45.3	59.9	50.2	41.6
5	54.1	67.6	59.5	-
6	44.1	39.3	38.9	-
7	55.2	51.3	53.6	120.9
8	137.3	134.5	133.2	123.7
9	119.6	119.6	121.8	120.1
10	121.1	121.9	122.6	119.0
11	127.2	128.5	128.7	125.4
12	109.7	110.5	110.2	110.6
13	143.7	143.1	142.3	139.9
14	28.6	24.8	24.4	27.6
15	31.0	29.6	29.0	130.3
16	95.7	95.8	95.0	117.3
17	-	-	-	12.9
18	11.7	11.2	10.9	23.2
19	24.0	22.5	22.5	52.2
20	41.3	36.8	37.3	131.7
21	65.6	78.7	73.6	114.7
22	-	-	65.2	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	168.9	168.0	167.5	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	51.2	51.5	50.2	-

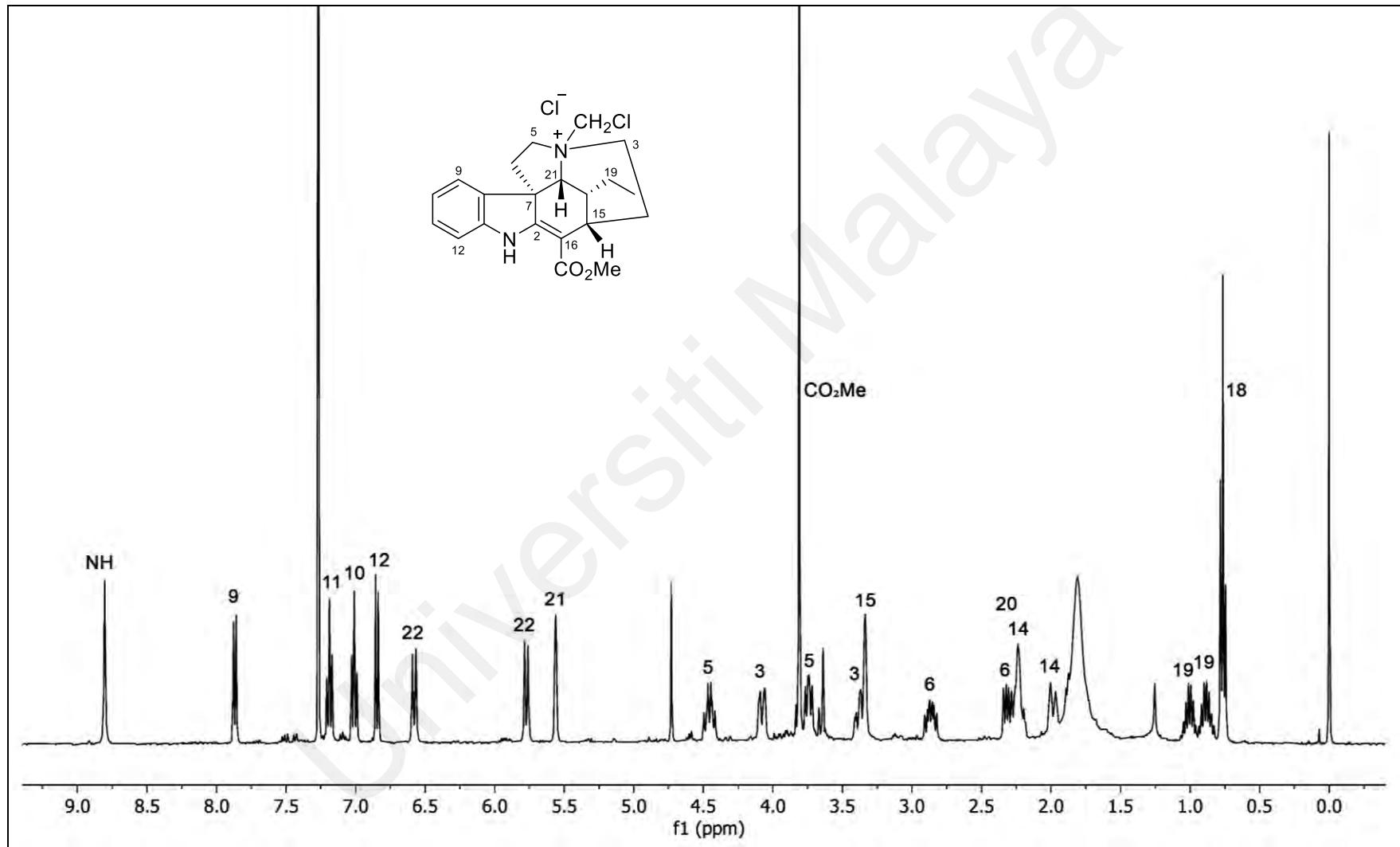
<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.



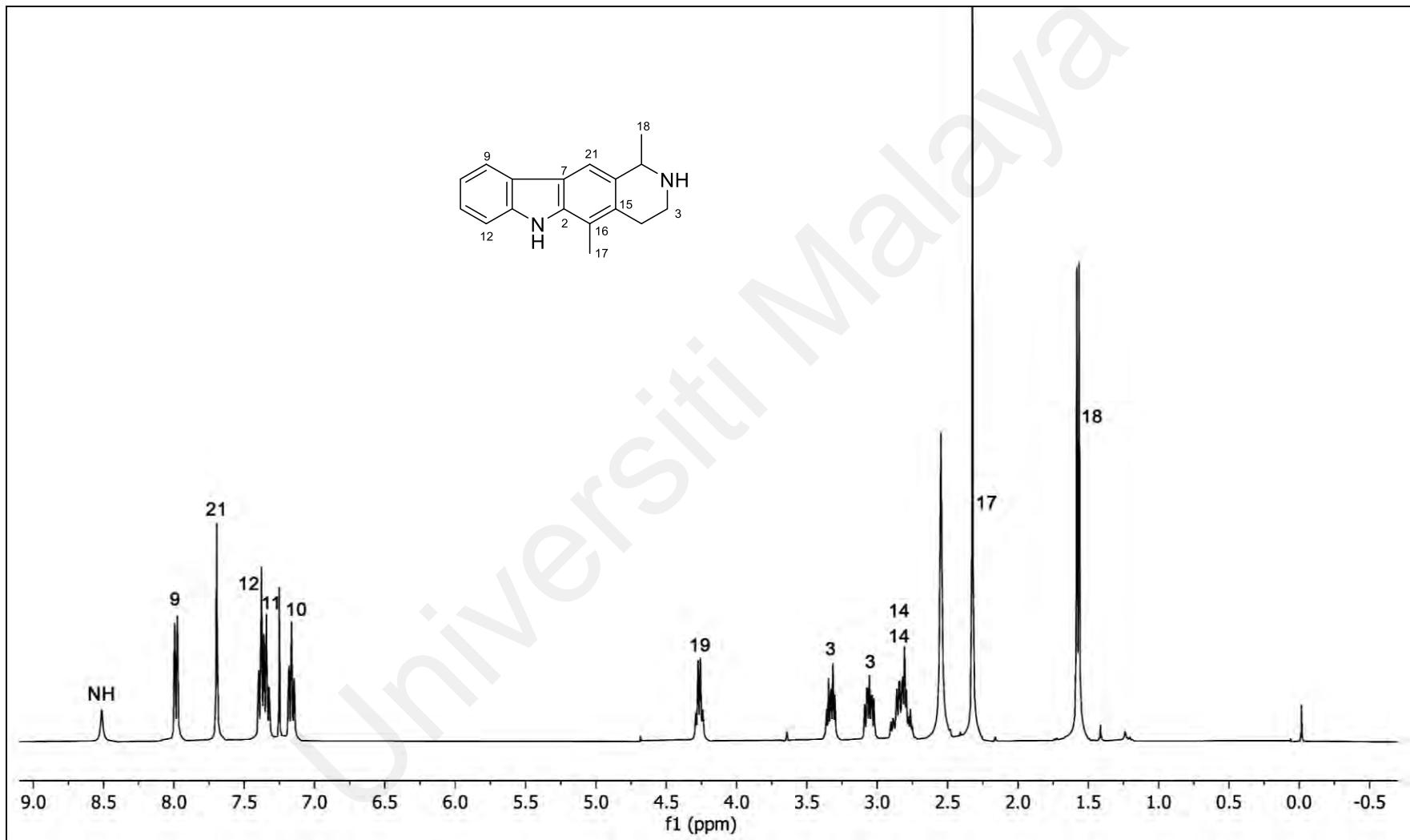
**Figure 2.115:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Tubotaiwine (**60**)



**Figure 2.116:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Tubotaiwine  $N$ (4)-oxide (**61**)



**Figure 2.117:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of *N*(4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride (**62**)



**Figure 2.118:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Janetine (**63**)

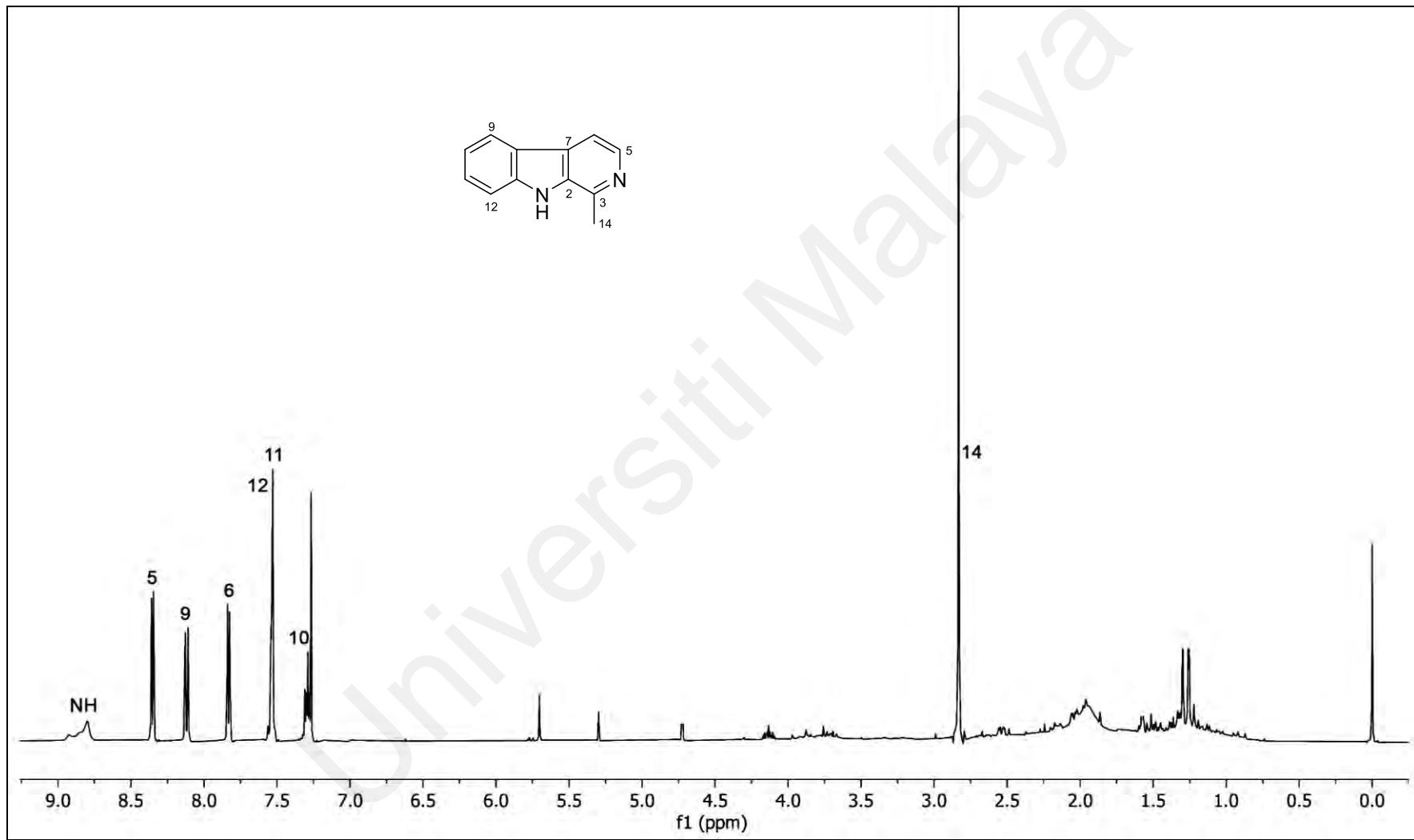
#### **2.1.5.4 Harmane (64) and Taberdivamine B (65)**

Other types of alkaloids including harmane (**64**) (Coune *et al.*, 1980; Omar *et al.*, 2010) and taberdivamine B (**65**) (Zhu *et al.*, 2020) were also isolated and identified. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of these compounds are shown in Figures 2.119–2.120, while the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Table 2.43. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.

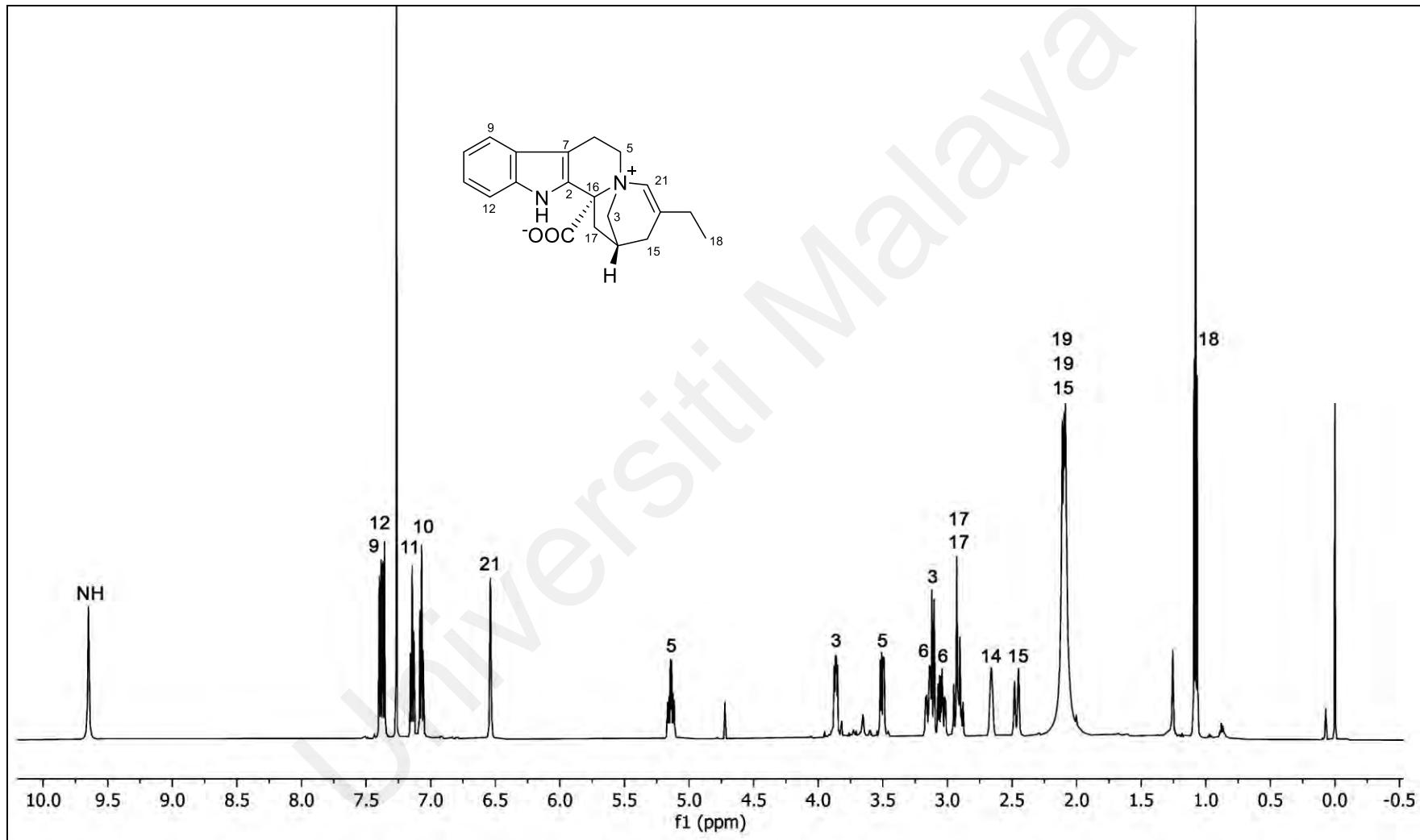
**Table 2.43:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Harmane (**64**) and Taberdivamine B (**65**)<sup>a</sup>

H/C	<b>64</b>		<b>65</b>	
	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (J/Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
2	-	134.5	-	133.2
3	-	141.7	3.11 d (10)	60.3
3	-		3.86 dd (10, 5)	
5	8.36 d (6)	138.6	3.50 dd (12, 6)	54.3
5	-		5.14 td (12, 6)	
6	7.83 d (6)	112.9	3.04 ddd (17, 13, 6)	17.2
6	-		3.15 dd (17, 6)	
7	-	128.3	-	101.5
8	-	122.1	-	125.5
9	8.12 br d (8)	111.6	7.39 d (8)	117.8
10	7.29 m	128.4	7.07 td (8, 1)	119.8
11	7.41 m	120.2	7.14 td (8, 1)	122.7
12	7.41 m	122.1	7.36 d (8)	111.9
13	-	140.1	-	137.0
14	2.84 s	20.3	2.66 s	29.6
15	-	-	2.10 m	36.4
15	-	-	2.47 d (18)	
16	-	-	-	86.6
17	-	-	2.92 m	40.7
17	-	-	2.92 m	
18	-	-	1.08 t (7)	11.6
19	-	-	2.10 m	26.8
19	-	-	2.10 m	
20	-	-	-	136.8
21	-	-	6.54 s	132.2
COO <sup>-</sup>	-	-	-	167.7
N(1)-H	8.50 br s	-	9.65 br s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.



**Figure 2.119:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Harmane (**64**)



**Figure 2.120:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Taberdivamine B (**65**)

## 2.1.6 Bisindole Alkaloids

### 2.1.6.1 Polyneurine P (66)

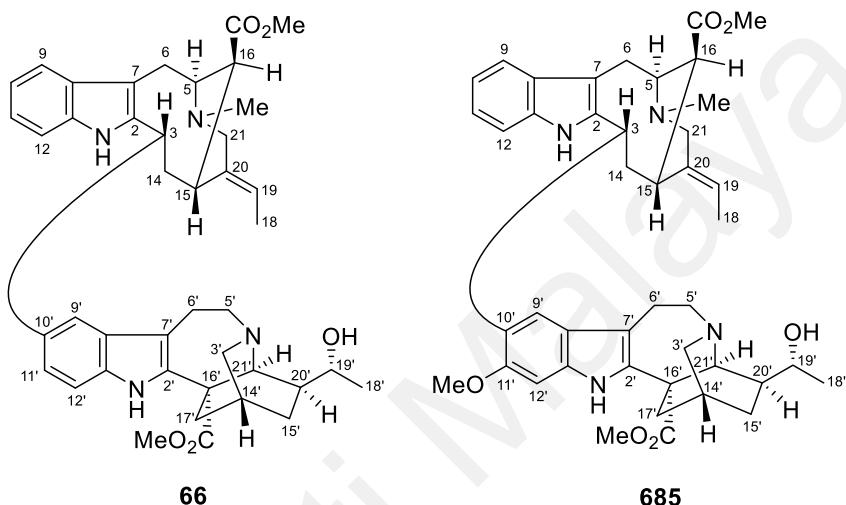
Polyneurine P (**66**) was obtained as a light yellowish oil,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -103$  (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

The UV spectrum exhibited absorption maxima indicative of an indole chromophore at 225 and 288 nm, while the IR spectrum showed the presence of NH/OH and ester carbonyl groups at 3373 and 1714 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The HRMS data ([M + H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 691.3870) established the molecular formula of **66** as C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (Figure 2.125) showed signals for two indolic NH ( $\delta_H$  7.47, 7.83), an unsubstituted indole moiety ( $\delta_H$  7.03–7.57), another indole ring substituted at C-10' ( $\delta_H$  7.00–7.29), two methyl ester groups ( $\delta_H$  2.46, 3.69), an *N*(4)-methyl ( $\delta_H$  2.60), an ethyldene side chain ( $\delta_H$  1.65, 5.32), and a hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_H$  1.26, 3.88). The <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (Table 2.44) revealed resonances for all 42 carbon atoms, including two ester carbonyls ( $\delta_C$  171.7, 174.9), two ester methyls ( $\delta_C$  50.0, 52.8), an *N*(4)-methyl ( $\delta_C$  42.3), two olefinic carbons ( $\delta_C$  119.1, 137.2), and a hydroxyethyl side chain ( $\delta_C$  22.2, 70.8). All the data mentioned earlier confirmed the dimeric nature of compound **66** which is constituted from the union of two monomeric units (A and B).

The gross structure of unit A (vobasanyl half) was elucidated based on the presence of a characteristic CH<sub>2</sub>CHCHCHCH<sub>2</sub>CH (C-6–C-5–C-16–C-15–C-14–C-3) partial structure (Figure 2.122), which was further confirmed by the HMBC data (Figure 2.122). The 16*S* configuration was deduced from the high-field signal of the methyl ester at  $\delta_H$  2.46, indicating the orientation of the ester function within the shielding zone of the indole ring, whereas the observed NOEs H-15/H-18 and H-19/H-21 (Figure 2.123) determined the *E* geometry of the 19,20-double bond. The remaining COSY fragments, *viz.*, CHCH (C-11'-C-12'), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (C-5'-C-6'),

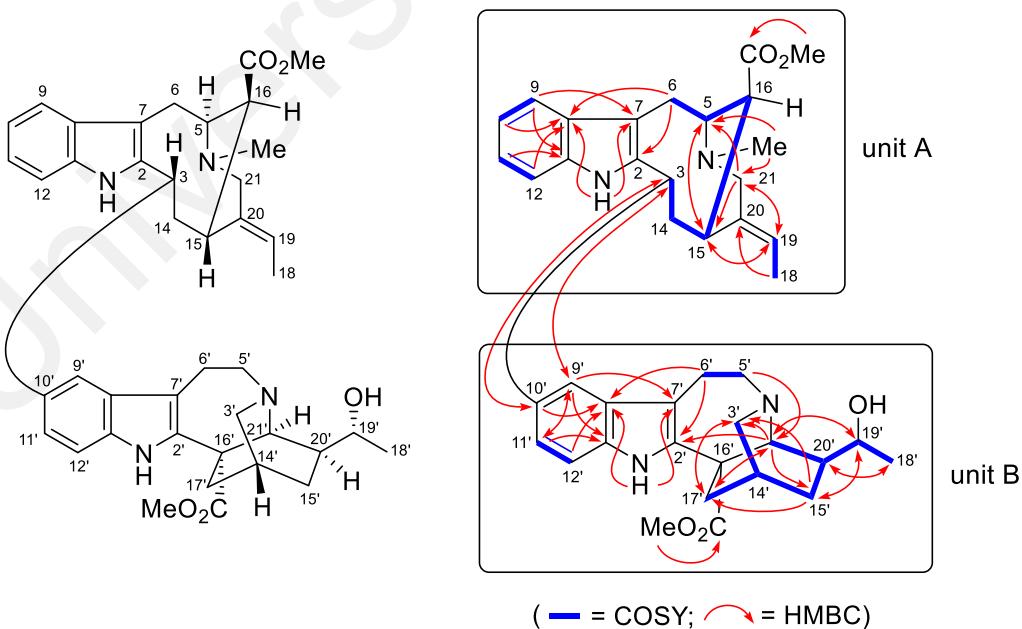
$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH})\text{CHCH}_3$  (C-17'–C-14'(C-3')–C-15'–C-20'(C-21')–C-19'–C-18'), corresponded to those in unit B (Figure 2.122). Examination of the HMBC data (Figure 2.122) indicated that unit B possessed an iboga-type framework, corresponding to that of 19'(*R*)-hydroxyconoduramine (**685**), as evident from the similarity of the NMR data (Takayama *et al.*, 1994), except for changes involving the aromatic signals (Figure 2.121).



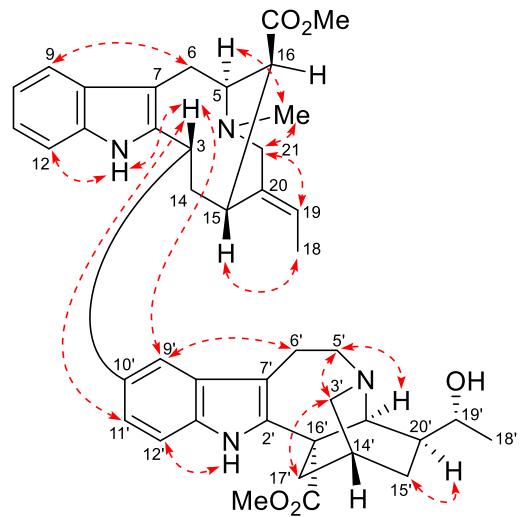
**Figure 2.121:** Structures of **66** and **685**

In unit B, an isolated aromatic hydrogen at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.29 was attributed to H-9' from the observed three-bond correlations from this proton to C-7', C-11', and C-13' in the HMBC spectrum (Figure 2.122), as well as the NOE observed between H-9' and H-6' (Figure 2.123). This suggested C-10' as the branching point of the bisindole from the iboga half as H-11' and H-12' were observed as a pair of AB doublet at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.00 and 7.16 with  $J = 8.0$  Hz. In unit A, the H-3 resonance was observed as a 1H doublet of doublet at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  4.65 ( $J = 13.1, 3.3$  Hz), indicating that the branching of the bisindole is from C-3 of the vobasanyl half. The observed three-bond correlations H-9', H-11'/C-3 and H-3/C-9', C-11' in the HMBC spectrum (Figure 2.122) provided confirmation for the linkage between the two monomeric units of the bisindole *via* C-3–C-10' bond. The H-3 $\beta$  configuration was assigned based on the observed NH/H-3 NOE and  $J_{3\beta-14\alpha}$  coupling value of 13.1 Hz. Other NOEs, such as H-3/H-9', H-11' were also consistent with the

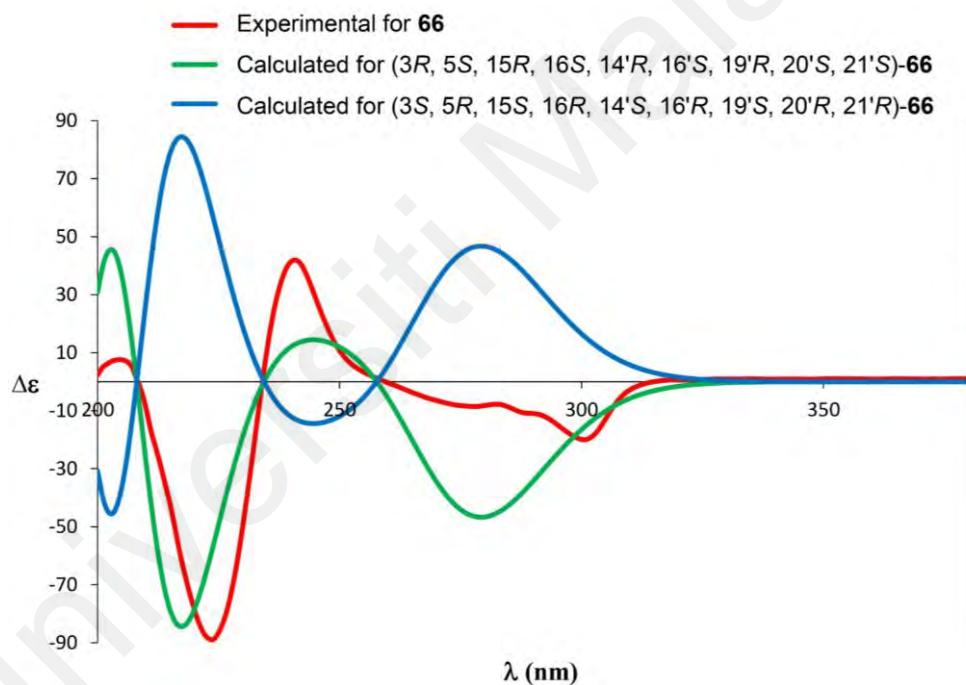
proposed structure. In unit B, the 20'S configuration was determined based on the H-15'α/H-20' NOE enhancement (Figure 2.123) and the observed  $J_{15'\alpha-20'}$  coupling value of 9.0 Hz, which requires the H-20'α/H-15'α dihedral angle to be ~0° (Nge, Chong *et al.*, 2016). The 19'R configuration was assigned based on the carbon shifts of C-15' ( $\delta_c$  28.6) and C-21' ( $\delta_c$  54.1), which correspond to those of the 19R series of iboga alkaloids with a β-substituted hydroxyethyl side chain at C-20 (Sim *et al.*, 2016; Takayama *et al.*, 1994; Wenkert, Cochran *et al.*, 1976). The 19'R configuration was further confirmed by GIAO NMR calculations and DP4+ analysis. The experimental NMR data were compared with the calculated  $^1H$  and  $^{13}C$  NMR shifts of **66** and its C-19' epimer using DP4+ analysis. The DP4+ results supported **66** with 19'R configuration as the correct relative configuration, with 100% DP4+ probability (all data). The absolute configuration of **66** was eventually established as (3R, 5S, 15R, 16S, 14'R, 16'S, 19'R, 20'S, 21'S) based on comparison of the experimental and calculated ECD spectra (Figure 2.124).



**Figure 2.122:** COSY and selected HMBCs of **66**



**Figure 2.123:** Selected NOEs of **66**

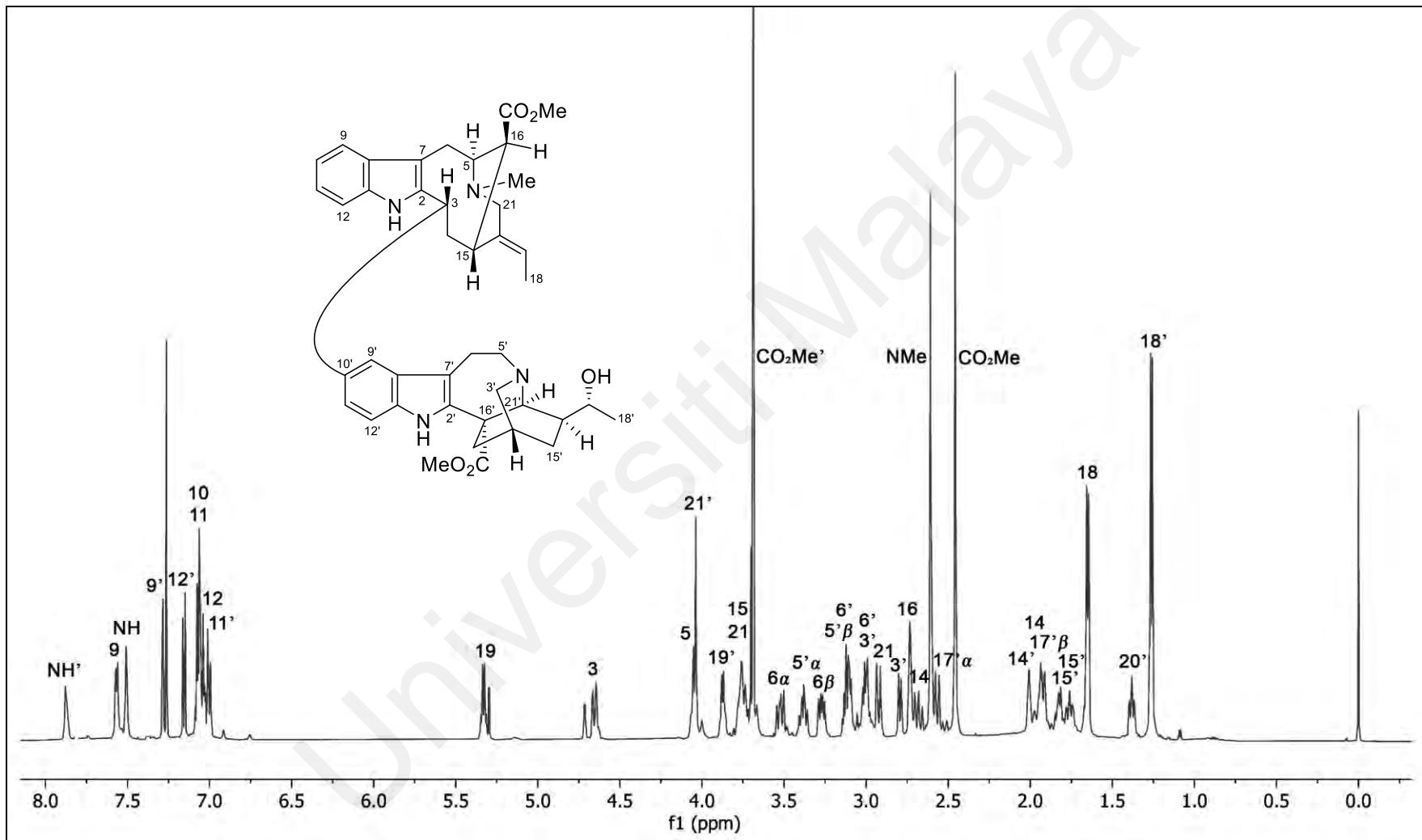


**Figure 2.124:** Experimental ECD spectrum of **66** and calculated ECD spectra of (*3R, 5S, 15R, 16S, 14'R, 16'S, 19'R, 20'S, 21'S*)-**66** and (*3S, 5R, 15S, 16R, 14'S, 16'R, 19'S, 20'R, 21'R*)-**66**

**Table 2.44:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Polyneurine P (**66**)<sup>a</sup>

<b>H/C</b>	<b><math>\delta_{\text{H}}</math> (J/Hz)</b>	<b><math>\delta_{\text{C}}</math></b>	<b>H/C</b>	<b><math>\delta_{\text{H}}</math> (J/Hz)</b>	<b><math>\delta_{\text{C}}</math></b>
2	-	137.3	2'	-	136.4
3	4.65 dd (13.1, 3.3)	45.3	3'	2.80 d (9.0)	50.7
			3'	3.01 m	
5	4.04 m	59.7	5' $\beta$	3.12 m	51.9
			5' $\alpha$	3.38 m	
6 $\beta$	3.26 dd (14.6, 8.0)	19.4	6'	3.01 m	21.6
6 $\alpha$	3.52 dd (14.6, 10.4)		6'	3.12 m	
7	-	110.1	7'	-	109.8
8	-	129.8	8'	-	128.7
9	7.57 d (8.0)	117.6	9'	7.29 s	117.1
10	7.07 m	119.0	10'	-	137.4
11	7.07 m	121.7	11'	7.00 dd (8.0, 1.0)	122.4
12	7.03 m	109.9	12'	7.16 d (8.0)	110.9
13	-	136.0	13'	-	134.3
14	1.94 m	39.1	14'	2.01 br s	26.9
14	2.66 m				
15	3.75 m	33.5	15'	1.76 m	28.6
			15'	1.84 m	
16	2.72 t (3.3)	47.0	16'	-	53.9
17	-	-	17' $\beta$	1.91 m	36.6
			17' $\alpha$	2.57 d (13.3)	
18	1.65 d (6.8)	12.4	18'	1.26 d (6.4)	22.2
19	5.32 q (6.8)	119.1	19'	3.88 qd (6.4, 2.3)	70.8
20	-	137.2	20'	1.38 t (9.0)	39.9
21	2.91 d (13.8)	52.3	21'	4.04 br s	54.1
21	3.73 m				
N(4)-Me	2.60 s	42.3	N(4)-Me'	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	171.7	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	-	174.9
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	2.46 s	50.0	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	3.69 s	52.8
N(1)-H	7.47 br s	-	N(1)-H'	7.83 br s	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 100 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ); assignments based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and 1D/2D NOESY.



**Figure 2.125:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Polyneurine P (**66**)

## **2.1.6.2 Tabernamine (67), 19'(*R*)-Hydroxytabernamine (68), Ervahaimine A (69), Ervahaimine B (70), Conophylline (71), and Conophylline quinone (72)**

Four known vobasanyl-iboga alkaloids, *viz.*, tabernamine (**67**) (Kam & Sim, 2002b; Perera *et al.*, 1985), 19'(*R*)-hydroxytabernamine (**68**) (Kam & Sim, 2002b), and ervahaimines A (**69**) and B (**70**) (Feng *et al.*, 1989) were isolated in the present study. Another two known bisindole alkaloids belonging to the Aspidosperma-aspidosperma type, *viz.*, conophylline (**71**) (Kam, Loh *et al.*, 1992 & 1993) and conophylline quinone (**72**) (Kam, Pang *et al.*, 2003), were also obtained. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of these compounds are shown in Figures 2.126–2.131, while the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopic data are summarized in Tables 2.45–2.50. Other data are given in the Experimental Section.

**Table 2.45:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Tabernamine (**67**) and 19'(*R*)-Hydroxytabernamine (**68**)<sup>a</sup>

H	<b>67</b> (J/Hz)	<b>68</b> (J/Hz)	H	<b>67</b> (J/Hz)	<b>68</b> (J/Hz)
3	4.63 dd (13, 3)	4.64 dd (13, 3)	3'	2.93 dt (9, 3)	3.01 m
5	4.05 ddd (10, 8, 3)	4.03 ddd (10, 8, 3)	5'	3.01 dt (9, 2)	3.01 m
6	3.25 dd (15, 8)	3.24 m	6'	3.09 m	3.12 m
6	3.25 dd (15, 10)	3.24 dd (15, 10)	6'	3.33 m	3.24 m
9	7.56 dd (7, 1)	7.56 dd (8, 2)	9'	7.35 d (7)	7.36 d (9)
10	7.05 m	7.05 m	10'	6.96 dd (7, 1)	6.99 dd (9, 2)
11	7.05 m	7.05 m	11'	-	-
12	7.05 m	7.05 m	12'	7.01 d (1)	6.97 d (1)
14	1.97 m	1.93 m	14'	1.80 m	1.93 m
14	2.64 m	2.65 m			
15	3.77 dt (8, 3)	3.77 m	15'	1.18 tdd (12, 4, 2)	1.81 td (14, 4)
			15'	1.76 m	1.87 m
16	2.71 t (3)	2.72 t (3)	16'	2.85 ddd (12, 4, 2)	2.84 ddd (12, 4, 2)
17	-	-	17'	1.50 m	1.56 m
			17'	1.97 m	2.00 m
18	1.65 dd (7, 2)	1.65 dd (7, 1)	18'	0.88 d (7)	1.25 d (6)
19	5.31 qd (7, 1)	5.32 q (7)	19'	1.50 m	3.86 qd (6, 3)
			19'	1.50 m	
20	-	-	20'	1.50 m	1.56 m
21	2.89 d (14)	2.89 d (14)	21'	2.79 t (2)	3.31 t (2)
21	3.72 dd (14, 2)	3.72 br d (14)			
N(4)-Me	2.59 s	2.59 s	N(4)-Me'	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	2.47 s	3.46 s	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	-	-
N(1)-H	7.51 br s	7.52 br s	N(1)-H'	7.47 br s	7.57 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignment based on COSY, HSQC, and NOESY.

**Table 2.46:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Tabernamine (**67**) and 19'(*R*)-Hydroxytabernamine (**68**)<sup>a</sup>

C	<b>67</b>	<b>68</b>	C	<b>67</b>	<b>68</b>
2	137.4	137.4	2'	142.0	141.1
3	45.1	45.2	3'	49.7	49.0
5	59.6	59.7	5'	54.0	52.7
6	19.2	19.4	6'	20.5	20.2
7	110.1	110.3	7'	108.8	108.5
8	129.6	129.7	8'	128.2	128.2
9	117.4	117.5	9'	117.9	118.2
10	118.9	119.0	10'	119.2	119.5
11	121.6	121.7	11'	138.6	139.3
12	109.8	109.9	12'	109.1	109.2
13	135.9	136.0	13'	134.6	134.9
14	38.9	38.9	14'	26.3	26.0
15	33.5	33.6	15'	31.9	29.0
16	47.0	47.0	16'	41.2	40.0
17	-	-	17'	34.0	34.1
18	12.2	12.3	18'	11.8	22.7
19	118.6	118.8	19'	27.7	71.5
20	137.6	137.6	20'	41.8	42.5
21	52.3	52.4	21'	57.5	54.6
N(4)-Me	42.2	42.4	N(4)-Me'	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	171.7	171.8	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	49.8	49.9	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	-	-

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

**Table 2.47:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Ervahaimines A (69) and B (70)

<b>H</b>	<b>69<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>70<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>H</b>	<b>69<sup>a</sup></b> (J/Hz)	<b>70<sup>b</sup></b> (J/Hz)
3	4.64 dd (13, 3)	4.64 dd (13, 3)	3'	-	-
			3'	-	-
5	4.12 t (7)	4.06 t (9)	5'	3.18 m	3.24 m
			5'	4.45 m	4.50 m
6	3.26 dd (15, 8)	3.24 m	6'	3.15 m	3.12 m
6	3.49 m	3.53 dd (14, 11)	6'	3.15 m	3.12 m
9	7.56 m	7.56 m	9'	7.38 d (8)	7.31 s
10	7.09 m	7.07 m	10'	7.00 dd (8, 2)	-
11	7.09 m	7.07 m	11'	-	6.95 dd (8, 1)
12	7.09 m	7.07 m	12'	6.99 s	7.13 d (8)
14	1.94 m	1.93 m	14'	2.55 m	2.56 m
14	2.66 m	2.56 m			
15	3.78 m	3.77 m	15'	1.34 m	1.35 m
			15'	1.94 m	1.93 m
16	2.73 dd (2)	2.74 m	16'	-	-
17	-	-	17'	2.18 dt (13, 4)	2.22 dt (14, 2)
			17'	2.58 m	2.56 m
18	1.66 dd (7, 2)	1.65 d (7)	18'	0.96 t (7)	0.96 t (7)
19	5.33 q (7)	5.33 q (7)	19'	1.41 m	1.41 m
			19'	1.50 dq (14, 7)	1.51 m
20	-	-	20'	1.73 m	1.71 m
21	2.92 d (14)	2.93 d (14)	21'	4.61 s	4.47 s
21	3.78 m	3.77 m			
N(4)-Me	2.60 s	2.62 s	N(4)-Me'	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	2.47 s	2.47 s	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	3.73 s	3.69 s
N(1)-H	7.49 s	7.60 s	N(1)-H'	7.90 s	8.09 s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignment based on COSY, HSQC, and NOESY.

**Table 2.48:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Ervahaimines A (**69**) and B (**70**)

C	<b>69<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>70<sup>b</sup></b>	C	<b>69<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>70<sup>b</sup></b>
2	137.1	137.2	2'	134.0	134.5
3	45.2	45.3	3'	175.7	175.8
5	59.8	59.7	5'	42.6	42.5
6	19.4	19.3	6'	21.1	21.1
7	110.3	110.0	7'	109.3	109.3
8	129.7	129.8	8'	126.6	127.9
9	117.6	117.5	9'	118.7	117.0
10	119.1	118.9	10'	119.9	137.4
11	121.8	121.6	11'	140.4	122.4
12	110.0	110.0	12'	109.5	111.1
13	136.0	136.1	13'	135.9	134.6
14	38.9	38.8	14'	38.1	38.0
15	33.6	33.5	15'	30.9	31.0
16	46.9	47.0	16'	55.5	55.6
17	-	-	17'	35.8	35.9
18	12.4	12.4	18'	11.3	11.3
19	118.9	119.0	19'	27.6	27.6
20	137.6	137.4	20'	35.4	35.4
21	52.3	52.4	21'	56.1	56.1
N(4)-Me	42.3	42.3	N(4)-Me'	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	171.7	171.7	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	172.9	172.9
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	50.0	50.0	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	53.0	53.0

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 150 MHz; <sup>b</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.

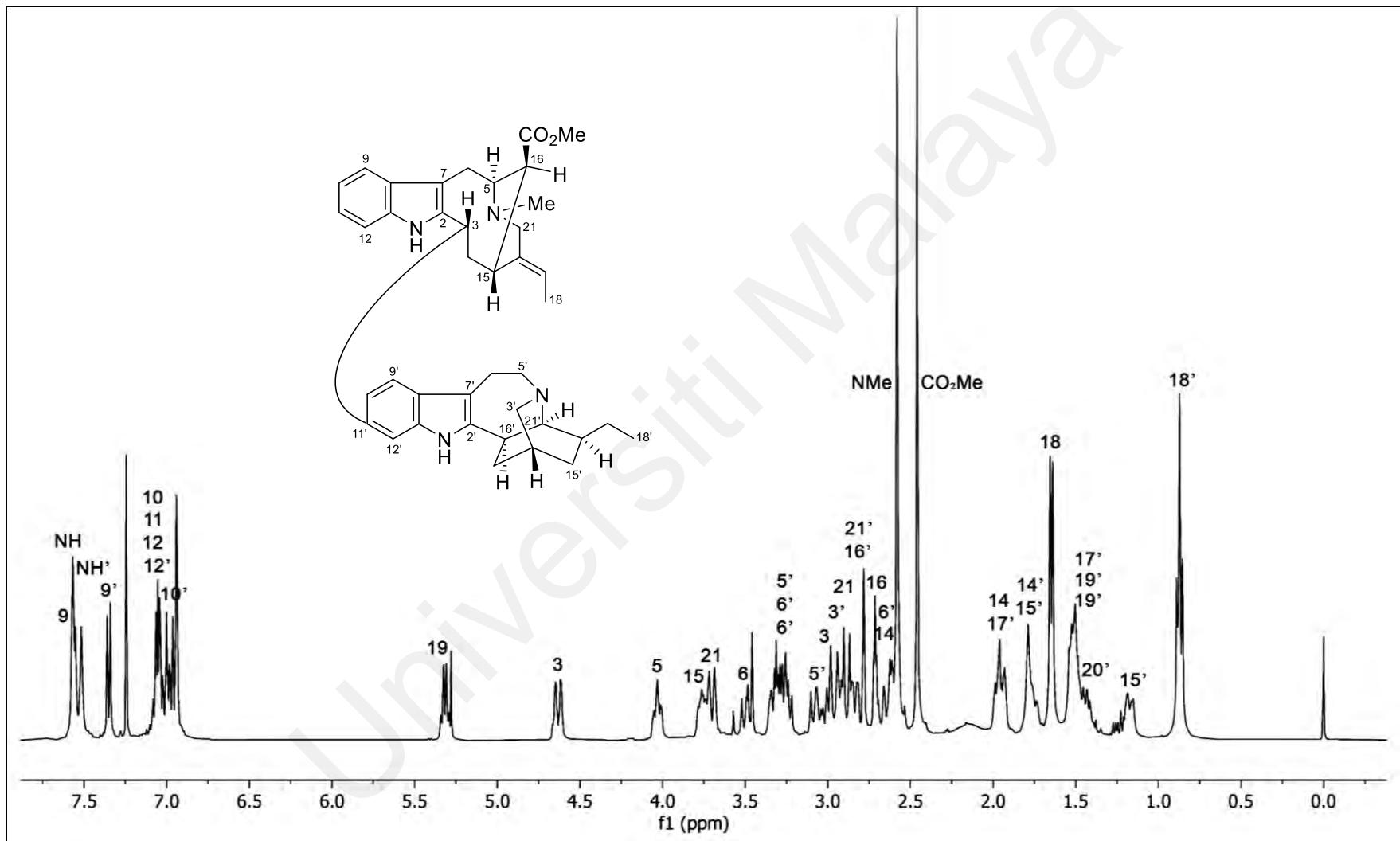


Figure 2.126:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Tabernamine (67)

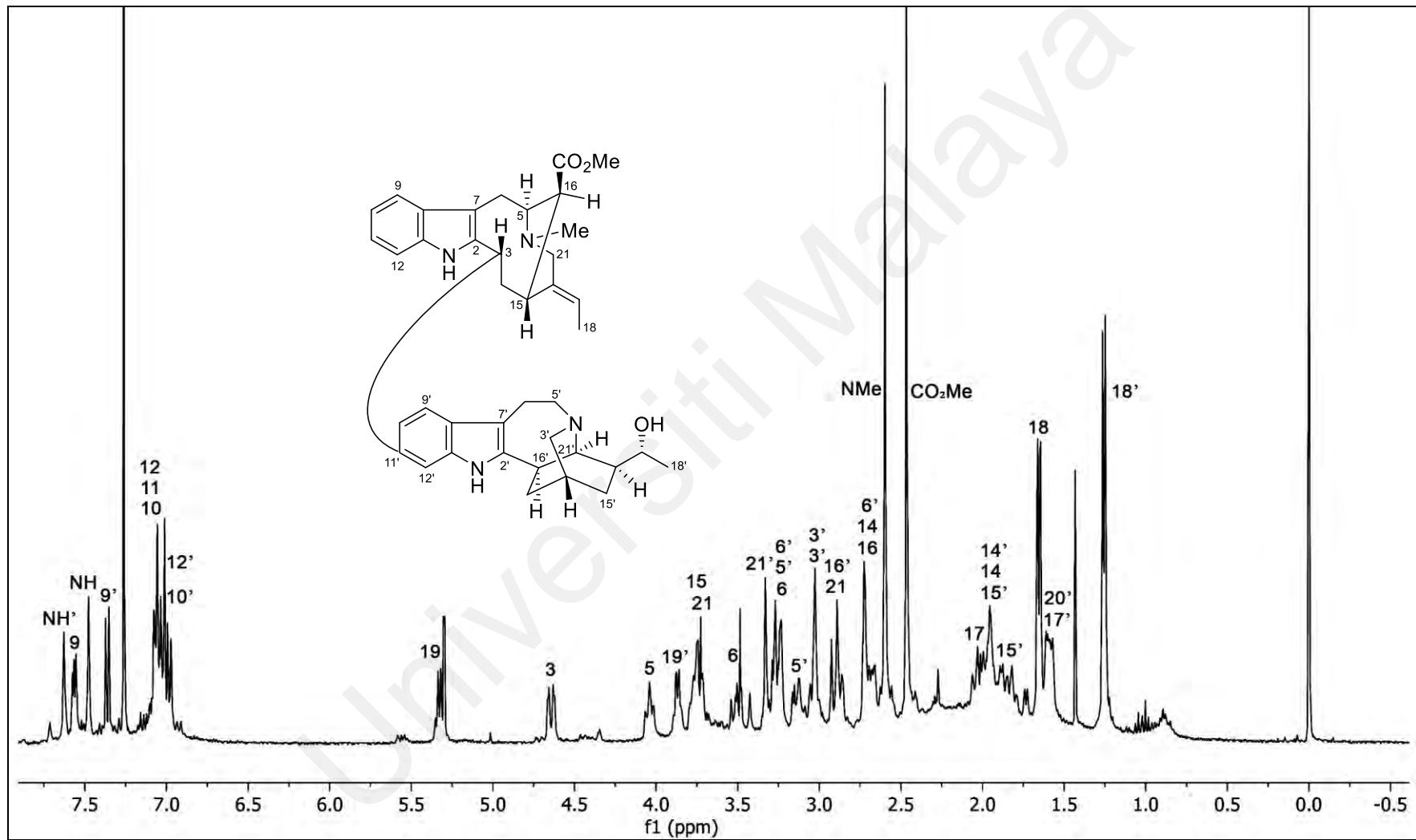
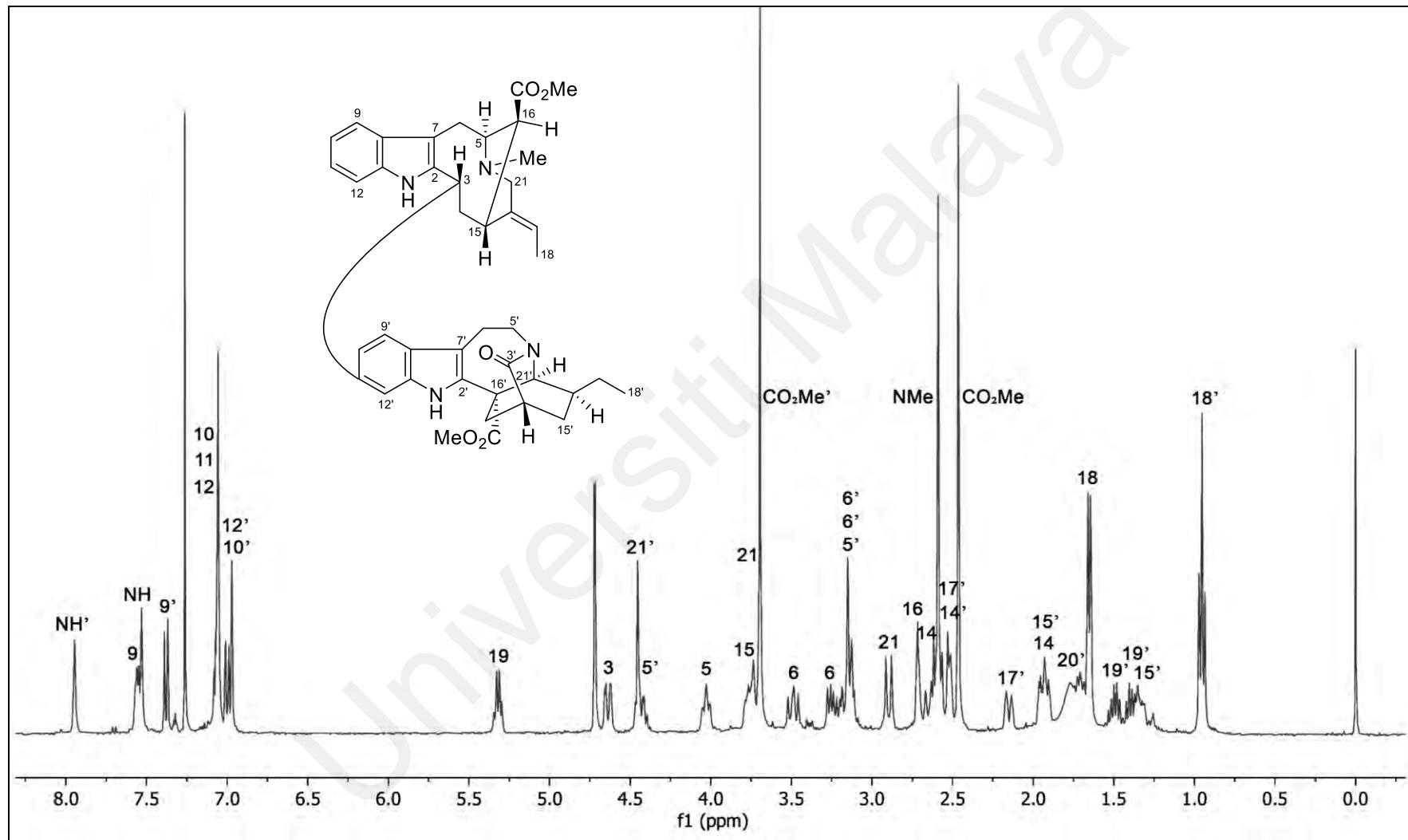
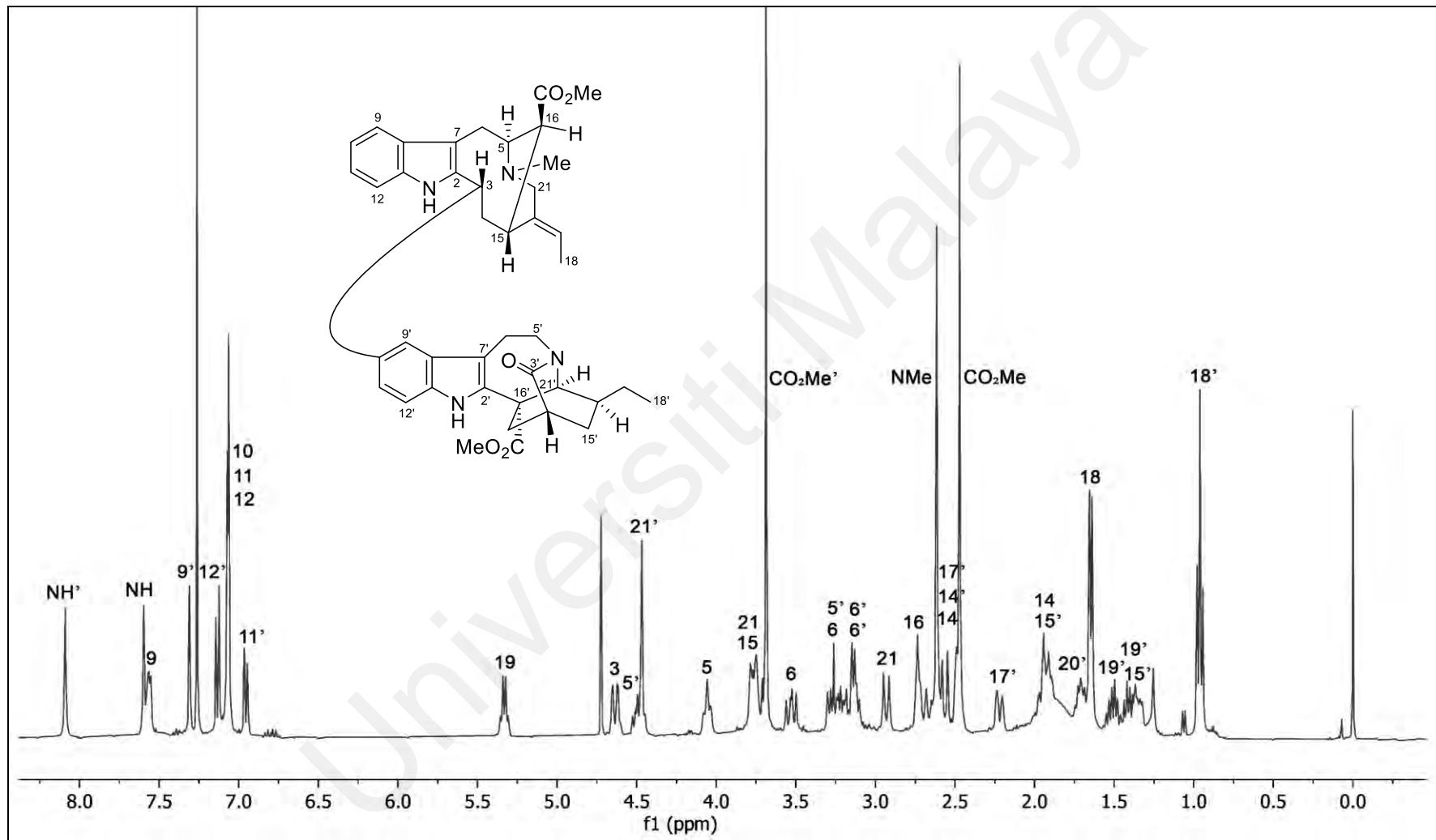


Figure 2.127:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of 19'-(R)-Hydroxytabernamine (68)



**Figure 2.128:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 600 MHz) of Ervahaimine A (**69**)



**Figure 2.129:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Ervahaimine B (70)

**Table 2.49:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Conophylline (71) and Conophylline quinone (72)<sup>a</sup>

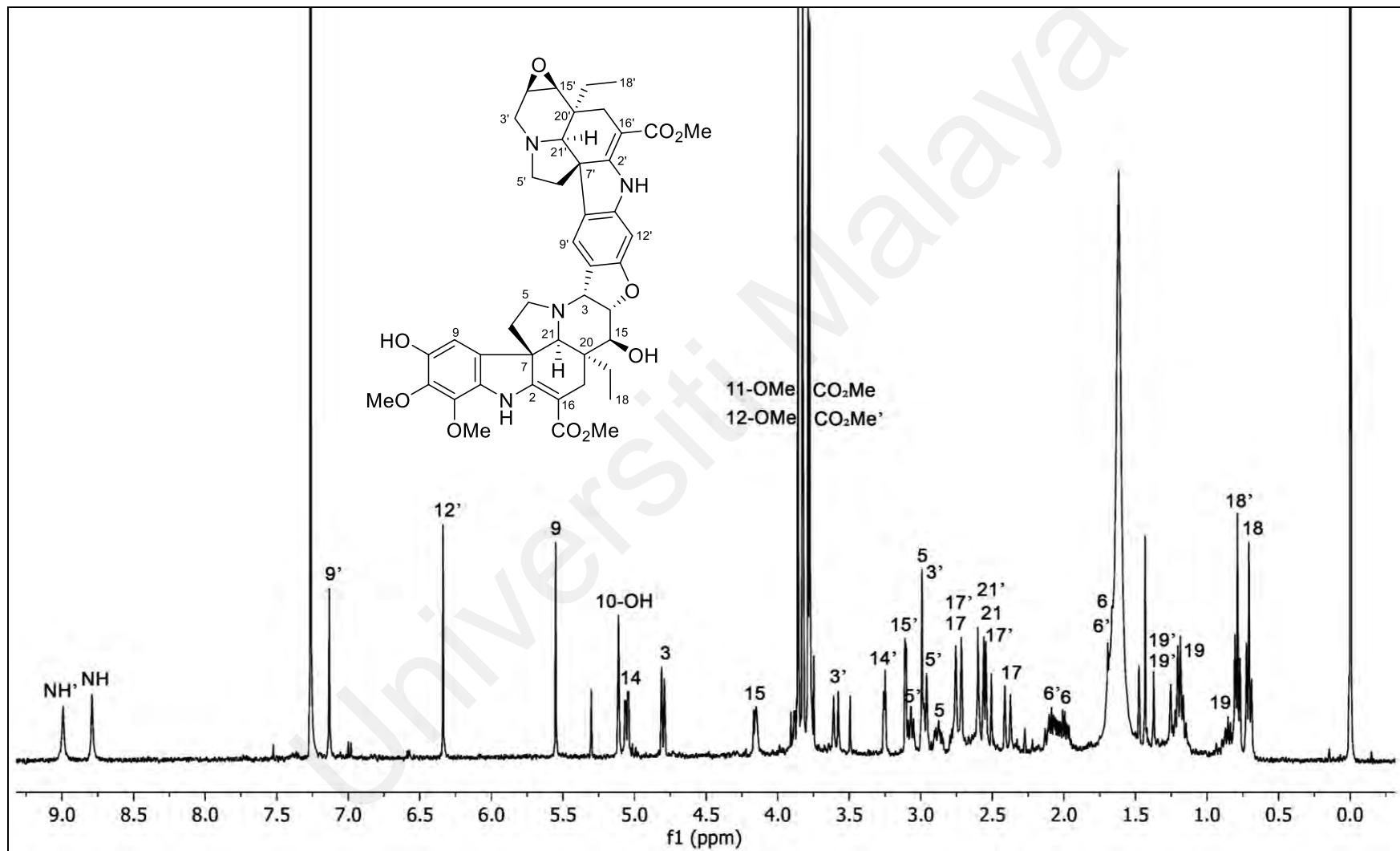
<b>H</b>	<b>71 (J/Hz)</b>	<b>72 (J/Hz)</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>71 (J/Hz)</b>	<b>72 (J/Hz)</b>
3	4.81 d (8)	4.82 d (8)	3'	2.98 d (13)	2.93 d (13)
			3'	3.60 d (13)	3.59 d (13)
5	2.88 m	2.72 m	5'	2.88 m	2.72 m
5	2.99 m	3.07 m	5'	3.07 m	3.07 m
6	1.68 m	1.73 dd (12, 4)	6'	1.68 m	1.68 dd (12, 4)
6	2.00 td (12, 6)	2.08 m	6'	2.09 td (12, 7)	2.06 m
9	5.55 s	4.99 s	9'	7.14 s	7.06 s
12	-	-	12'	6.34 s	6.33 s
14	5.06 dd (8, 4)	5.06 dd (8, 4)	14'	3.26 d (4)	3.25 d (4)
15	4.15 dd (11, 4)	4.14 d (4)	15'	3.11 d (4)	3.13 d (4)
17	2.40 d (16)	2.69 d (16)	17'	2.53 d (16)	2.51 d (16)
17	2.74 br d (16)	2.97 br d (16)	17'	2.74 d (16)	2.75 br d (16)
18	0.71 t (8)	0.81 t (8)	18'	0.79 t (8)	0.90 t (8)
19	0.85 dq (14, 8)	0.81 m	19'	1.18 m	1.26 m
19	1.18 m	1.16 dq (14, 8)	19'	1.18 m	1.28 m
21	2.56 br s	2.37 br s	21'	2.60 br s	2.47 br s
10-OH	5.26 s	-	-	-	-
11-OMe	3.83 s	4.17 s	-	-	-
12-OMe	3.86 s	3.87 s	-	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	3.78 s	3.89 s	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	3.79 s	3.78 s
N(1)-H	8.79 br s	-	N(1)-H'	9.00 br s	9.02 br s

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz; assignment based on COSY, HSQC, and NOESY.

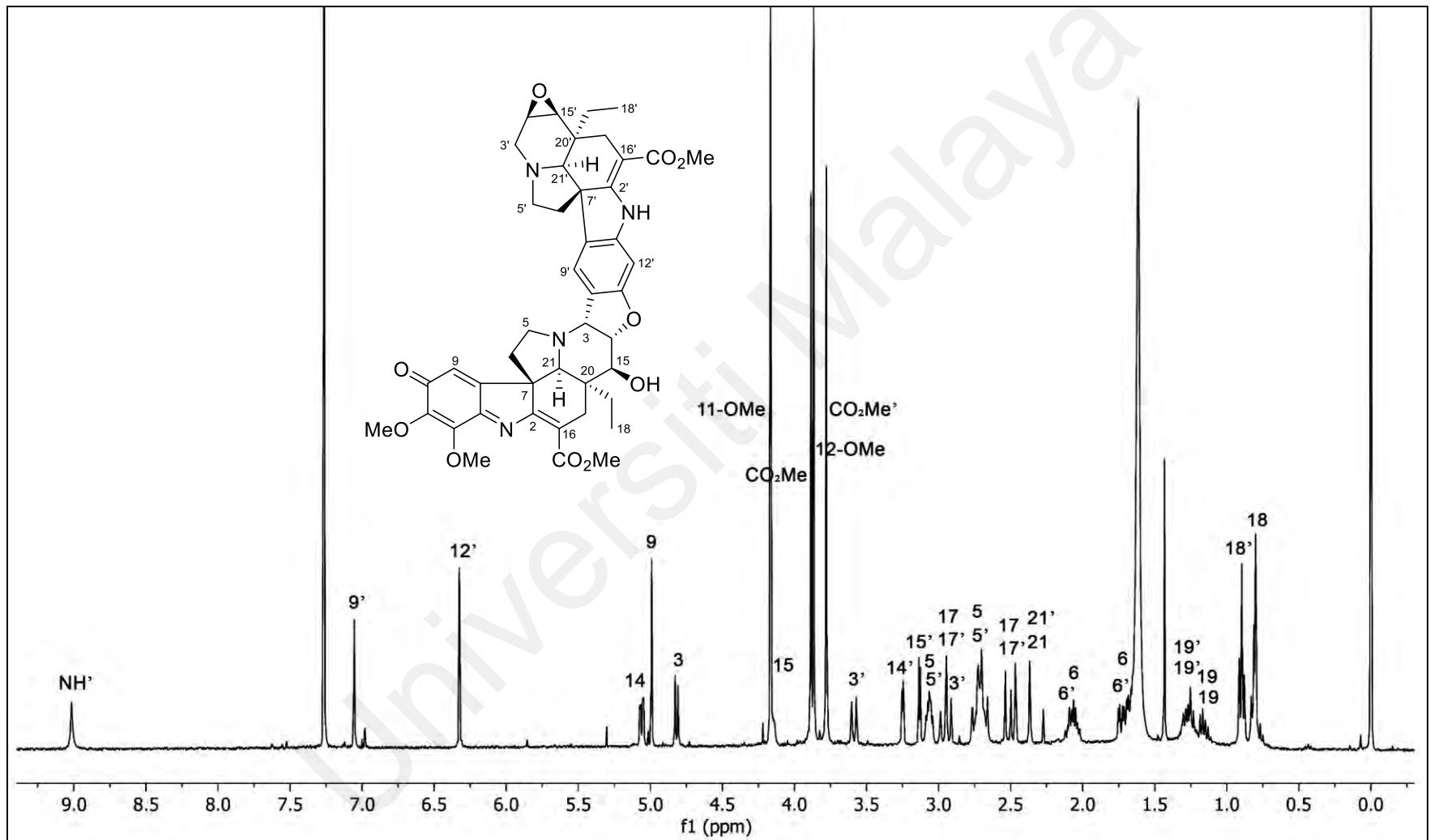
**Table 2.50:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectroscopic Data ( $\delta$ ) of Conophylline (71) and Conophylline quinone (72)<sup>a</sup>

C	71	72	C	71	72
2	164.3	164.6	2'	165.1	163.6
3	59.4	59.4	3'	49.2	49.5
5	45.8	45.8	5'	50.9	51.1
6	41.7	40.1	6'	44.2	44.4
7	54.7	53.1	7'	54.3	54.1
8	133.4	154.3	8'	130.8	131.1
9	104.0	118.0	9'	119.2	119.1
10	143.5	182.8	10'	113.7	112.7
11	138.7	145.3	11'	160.9	161.0
12	136.7	144.0	12'	93.0	92.9
13	128.6	166.4	13'	144.9	145.9
14	85.0	84.7	14'	52.0	52.3
15	69.4	69.1	15'	56.2	56.3
16	90.5	121.6	16'	91.2	92.0
17	22.1	27.1	17'	23.3	23.3
18	7.3	7.6	18'	7.3	7.4
19	26.3	27.1	19'	26.6	26.9
20	44.7	48.8	20'	36.9	37.1
21	65.1	65.6	21'	71.6	72.1
11-OMe	60.8	61.1	-	-	-
12-OMe	60.3	61.3	-	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	168.7	166.4	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	168.6	168.8
CO <sub>2</sub> Me	51.0	53.1	CO <sub>2</sub> Me'	50.8	51.1

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz; assignments based on HSQC and HMBC.



**Figure 2.130:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Conophylline (71)



**Figure 2.131:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of Conophylline quinone (72)

## **2.2 Comparison of Alkaloid Composition of *T. polyneura* from Fraser's Hill, Pahang (Sample A) and from Genting Sempah, Selangor (Sample B)**

The present investigation of the bark and leaves of *T. polyneura* yielded a total of 72 alkaloids, of which 16 are new (1–10, 30, 33–35, 54, 66). The monomeric alkaloids are constituted of 10 different skeletal types, which include twenty nine iboga (1–29), three chippiine (30–32), twenty one corynanthean (33–53), one cleavamine (54), three quebrachamine (55–57), one vallesiachotaman (58), one vincamine (59), four aspidospermatan (60–63), one simple  $\beta$ -carboline (64), and one other skeleton (65), as well as five vobasinyl-iboga bisindole (66–70) and two aspidosperma-aspidosperma bisindole (71–72) alkaloids. Among the alkaloids obtained, two alkaloids, *viz.*, coronaridine (14) and vobasine (37), were isolated in both the bark and leaves extracts of *T. polyneura*.

A comparison of the alkaloids isolated from the results (Sample A, Fraser's Hill, Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia) with those from a previous sample collected from a different location (Sample B, Genting Sempah, Selangor, Peninsular Malaysia) revealed a significant variation in alkaloid composition. Both sets of samples primarily yielded monomeric indole alkaloids of the iboga- and vobasine-types. Vobasine was found to be the major compound in both samples, despite their different locations and collection years.

The alkaloids which were found common in both studies include eight iboga (14, 16–19, 22, 23, 29), seven corynanthean (37–41, 43, 47), one quebrachamine (55), one aspidospermatan (60), and one aspidosperma-aspidosperma bisindole (71) alkaloids. Some compounds, such as eglandine (432), vobasinol (209), 16-*epi*-vobasenal (198), anhydrovobasindiol (212), 3,14-dihydroellipticine (76), apparicine (272), and polyervinine (859), were present in Sample B but absent in Sample A. Conversely, a

total of 54 alkaloids (48 monomeric and 6 bisindole alkaloids) were obtained in Sample A but not found in Sample B. In terms of the new alkaloids, the bark extract of the present sample yielded a variety of skeletal types (**1–10, 30, 33–35, 54, 66**) (Tang *et al.*, 2023), whereas the stem bark extract of the previous sample only yielded two new vobasine (**43, 198**) and two new iboga alkaloids (**18, 22**) (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990).

**Table 2.51:** Comparison of the alkaloid composition of *T. polyneura* from Peninsular Malaysia (Sample A, Fraser's Hill, Pahang) and *E. polyneura* from an earlier study (Sample B, Genting Sempah, Selangor)

Alkaloids	Sample A		Sample B (Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990; Clivio, Guillaume <i>et al.</i> , 1995)	
	Bark	Leaves	Stem-bark	Leaves
<b>Iboga</b>				
Polyneurine A ( <b>1</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine B ( <b>2</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine C ( <b>3</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine D ( <b>4</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine E ( <b>5</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine F ( <b>6</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine G ( <b>7</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine H ( <b>8</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine J ( <b>9</b> ) (new)	+			
Polyneurine K ( <b>10</b> ) (new)	+			
Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	+			
19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>12</b> )	+			
19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>13</b> )	+			
Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	+	+	+	
(–)-Albifloranine ( <b>15</b> )	+			
(–)-Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	+		+	
19-Epi-hayneanine ( <b>17</b> )	+		+	
3-Oxo-19-epi-hayneanine ( <b>18</b> )	+		+	
3-Oxo-coronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	+		+	
3(S)-Cyanocoronaridine ( <b>20</b> )	+			
Ervatamine G ( <b>21</b> )	+			
3-Hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine ( <b>22</b> )	+		+	
Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	+		+	
Voacristine ( <b>24</b> )		+		
Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> )		+		
19(S)-Hydroxy-conopharyngine ( <b>26</b> )		+		

**Table 2.51, continued**

Alkaloids	Sample A		Sample B (Clivio, Richard, Hadi <i>et al.</i> , 1990; Clivio, Guillaume <i>et al.</i> , 1995)	
	Bark	Leaves	Stem-bark	Leaves
Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27)	+			
Ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (28)	+			
Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29)	+		+	
Eglandine (432)				+
<b>Chippiine</b>				
Polyneurine I (30) (new)	+			
10,11-Demethoxychippiine (31)	+			
3-Methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine (32)	+			
<b>Corynanthean</b>				
<b>Vobasine-subtype</b>				
Polyneurine M (33) (new)	+			
Polyneurine N (34) (new)	+			
Polyneurine O (35) (new)	+			
3-Epi-vobasinol (36)	+			
Vobasine (37)	+	+	+	+
Vobasine N(4)-oxide (38)	+			+
16-Epi-vobasine (39)	+		+	
Perivine (40)	+		+	
Dregamine (41)	+		+	+
Tabernaemontanine (42)	+			
Vobasenal (43)	+		+	+
Vobasidine D (44)	+			
Vobasidine E (45)		+		
Vobasidine F (46)	+			
Vobasinol (209)				+
16-Epi-vobasenal (198)				+
Anhydrovobasindiol (212)				+
<b>Sarpagine-subtype</b>				
Pericyclivine (47)	+		+	
16-Epi-voacarpine (48)	+			
<b>Ervatamine-subtype</b>				
19,20-Dehydroervatamine (49)	+			
<b>Corynantheine-subtype</b>				
16(R)-Sitsirikine (50)	+			
16(R)-19,20-E-isositsirikine (51)	+			
16(R)-19,20-Z-isositsirikine (52)	+			
Fluorocarpamine (53)	+			
<b>Cleavamine</b>				
Polyneurine L (54) (new)	+			

**Table 2.51, continued**

<b>Alkaloids</b>	<b>Sample A</b>		<b>Sample B</b>	
	<b>Bark</b>	<b>Leaves</b>	<b>Stem-bark</b>	<b>Leaves</b>
<b><u>Quebrachamine</u></b>				
Voaphylline ( <b>55</b> )	+		+	
Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>56</b> )	+			
Voaphyllinediol ( <b>57</b> )	+			
<b><u>Vallesiachotamine</u></b>				
Antirhine ( <b>58</b> )	+			
<b><u>Vincamine</u></b>				
14,15-Dehydro-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>59</b> )	+			
<b><u>Aspidospermatan</u></b>				
Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	+		+	
Tubotaiwine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>61</b> )		+		
<i>N</i> (4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride ( <b>62</b> )	+			
Janetine ( <b>63</b> )		+		
3,14-Dihydroellipticine ( <b>76</b> )				+
<b><u>Simple β-carboline</u></b>				
Harmane ( <b>64</b> )		+		
<b><u>Others</u></b>				
Taberdivamine B ( <b>65</b> )	+			
Apparicine ( <b>272</b> )			+	
<b><u>Bisindole</u></b>				
Polyneurine P ( <b>66</b> ) (new)	+			
Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	+			
19'( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxytabernamine ( <b>68</b> )	+			
Ervahaimine A ( <b>69</b> )	+			
Ervahaimine B ( <b>70</b> )	+			
Conophylline (= polyervine) ( <b>71</b> )		+		+
Conophylline quinone ( <b>72</b> )		+		
Polyervininine ( <b>859</b> )				+

The observed variations in alkaloid composition may be attributed to several factors as follows.

- (i) Variation in sample sizes can be a significant factor. In the earlier study (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), 5.0 kg of dried stem-bark and 2.2 kg of dried leaves were collected, whereas the present study employed 11.9 kg of dried bark and 11.1

kg of dried leaves. The larger sample sizes in the present investigation enable a more thorough assessment of alkaloid content within the plant species. Conversely, the smaller sample sizes in the earlier study may have yielded less representative data.

- (ii) While both specimens underwent alkaloid extraction, variations in solvent choice and extraction protocols can contribute to differences in alkaloid profiles. In the earlier study (Clivio, Richard, Hadi *et al.*, 1990), the stem-bark and leaves were initially wetted with ammonium hydroxide, followed by maceration in ethyl acetate, and subsequently lixiviation before extraction with 2% sulfuric acid in the usual manner. Conversely, in the present study, the dried bark and leaves underwent direct extraction with methanol, followed by partitioning the methanol extract with 3% tartaric acid in the standard manner.
- (iii) Geographic variation encompasses diverse environmental conditions, including sunlight exposure, temperature, and soil composition, which can modulate the alkaloid biosynthesis in plant (Yang *et al.*, 2018).
- (iv) The growth and developmental stage of the plant at the time of collection can also influence alkaloid content (Li *et al.*, 2020).

## 2.3 Biological Activity

### 2.3.1 Cytotoxicity

Cancer is an important health-care issue. It is one of the leading causes of human morbidity and mortality that can be caused by external factors (radiations, smoking, infectious agents *etc.*) and internal factors (genetic mutations, hormonal disorders *etc.*) (Iqbal *et al.*, 2017). Cancers are characterized by the growth of uncontrolled proliferation of abnormal cells, and are usually treated by surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy or combination thereof (Iqbal *et al.*, 2017). However, it remains challenging as treatment methods or chemotherapeutic agents often impose harmful side effects to human body due to high toxicity and low specificity (Iqbal *et al.*, 2017). Therefore, the discovery of phytochemicals and development of new anticancer drugs with minimal side effects as well as better selectivity and efficacy are of great importance in the cancer research.

As part of our ongoing search of bioactive compounds from plants, the alkaloids obtained from this study were screened for their cytotoxic effects against several human cancer cell lines (HT-29, HCT 116, MDA-MB-231, A549, PC-3, and MCF7), as well as normal human colon fibroblast (CCD-18Co). The results are summarized in Table 2.52.

The monomeric indole alkaloids tested were found to be inactive against the human cancer cell lines ( $IC_{50} > 10 \mu\text{M}$ ). Only the bisindole alkaloids (**66–70**) displayed pronounced growth inhibitory activity ( $IC_{50} 0.34\text{--}9.02 \mu\text{M}$ ) against HT-29, HCT 116, MDA-MB-231, A549, and MCF7 cancer cells. While prior investigations assessed the effects of tabernamine (**67**) and 19'(*R*)-hydroxytabernamine (**68**) on KB cells (Nge, Chong *et al.*, 2016), as well as examining tabernamine (**67**)’s impact on A549 and MCF7 cancer cells (Cai *et al.*, 2018). Notably, the current cytotoxic screening presents

novel findings as it encompasses a broader spectrum of human cancer cell lines, thereby advancing the evidence supporting the therapeutic potential of these compounds. Furthermore, bisindoles **66–70** exhibited substantial selectivity, as evident from their strong cytotoxicity towards the human colorectal cancer cell line (HT-29) without appreciable effects in the normal human colon fibroblast (CCD-18Co).

**Table 2.52:** Cytotoxic Effects of Alkaloids Isolated from *T. polyneura*<sup>a</sup>

Compound	IC <sub>50</sub> , μM						
	HT-29	HCT 116	MDA-MB-231	A549	PC-3	MCF7	CCD-18Co
<b>Iboga</b>							
Polyneurine A ( <b>1</b> ) (new)	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
Polyneurine B ( <b>2</b> ) (new)	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
Polyneurine F ( <b>6</b> ) (new)	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
Polyneurine G ( <b>7</b> ) (new)	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
Polyneurine H ( <b>8</b> ) (new)	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
Polyneurine J ( <b>9</b> ) (new)	>10	>10	-	-	-	-	>10
(-) Albifloranine ( <b>15</b> )	>10	>10	-	-	-	>10	-
<b>Vobasine</b>							
Polyneurine M ( <b>33</b> ) (new)	>10	>10	-	-	-	-	>10
<b>Sarpagine</b>							
16-Epi-voacarpine ( <b>48</b> )	>10	>10	-	-	-	>10	-
<b>Other</b>							
Taberdivamine B ( <b>65</b> )	>10	>10	-	-	-	-	>10
<b>Bisindole</b>							
Polyneurine P ( <b>66</b> ) (new)	1.95	8.63	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	0.34	4.18	5.58	-	>10	-	>10
19'(R)-Hydroxytabernamine ( <b>68</b> )	1.09	4.31	3.18	7.22	>10	-	>10
Ervahaimine A ( <b>69</b> )	0.96	9.02	>10	>10	>10	8.59	>10
Ervahaimine B ( <b>70</b> )	0.57	>10	>10	>10	>10	-	>10

**Table 2.52**, continued

Compound	IC <sub>50</sub> , $\mu\text{M}$						
	HT-29	HCT 116	MDA-MB-231	A549	PC-3	MCF7	CCD-18Co
<b>Control</b>							
Doxorubicin	0.57	0.31	1.16	8.35	3.24		
Cisplatin					9.07		9.30

<sup>a</sup>HT-29: human colorectal adenocarcinoma; HCT 116: human colorectal carcinoma; MCF7 and MDA-MB-231: human breast adenocarcinoma; A549: human lung carcinoma; PC-3: human prostate adenocarcinoma; CCD-18Co: normal human colon fibroblast.

## CHAPTER 3: EXPERIMENTAL

### 3.1 Source and Authentication of Plant Materials

The bark and leaves of *T. polyneura* (King & Gamble) D.J.Middleton (Apocynaceae) were collected in June 2016 in Fraser's Hill, Pahang, Malaysia (3.7249° N, 101.7143° E). The plant was identified by Dr. Kien-Thai Yong (Institute of Biological Sciences, Universiti Malaya). A voucher specimen (KLU49438) was deposited at the Herbarium, Universiti Malaya.

### 3.2 General

Melting points were determined on an Electrothermal IA9100 digital melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-1020 automatic digital polarimeter. UV spectra were obtained on a Shimadzu UV-2600 spectrophotometer. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer RX1 FT-IR, Spectrum 400 FT-IR/FT-FIR or Perkin-Elmer Frontier FT-IR spectrophotometer. HRDART-MS was recorded on a JEOL Accu TOF-DART mass spectrometer, and HRESIMS were obtained on an Agilent LC HR QTOF System Model G6530A or Agilent Technologies 6550 iFunnel Q-TOF LC/MS. 1D and 2D NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard on JEOL JNM (ECA 400 MHz) or Bruker Avance III (400 or 600 MHz) spectrometers and using a 1.7 mm microprobe for compound 5. Coupling constants ( $J$ ) are reported in Hz and chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) in ppm. ECD spectra were obtained using a JASCO J-810 or JASCO J-815 circular dichroism spectrometer. All solvents used (chloroform, dichloromethane, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, hexane, and petroleum ether) were distilled prior to use except diethyl ether.

The acetylation reaction was carried out under N<sub>2</sub>, in oven-dried glassware. Dichloromethane and pyridine were distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub> and stored in 4Å molecular sieves, while acetic anhydride was distilled and stored in 4Å molecular sieves, prior to use.

### 3.3 X-ray Diffraction Analysis

X-ray diffraction analyses were carried out on a Rigaku Oxford (formerly Agilent Technologies) SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Cu K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$ ) or Mo K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation at room temperature. Using Olex2, the structures were solved by SHELXT-2018/2 structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined with SHELXT-2018/3 refinement package using Least Square minimization. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and all hydrogen atoms were placed in idealized positions and refined as riding atoms with the relative isotropic parameters. The absolute configurations were determined on the basis of Flack parameter (Flack, 1983; Flack & Bernardinelli, 2000; Parsons *et al.*, 2013) and corroborated by use of the Hooft parameter (Hooft *et al.*, 2008 & 2010). Crystallographic data for compounds **2** and **6** had been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, on application to the Director, CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK [fax: +44 (0)1223-336033, or e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].

### **3.4 Computational Method**

A conformational search was performed by Spartan'14 software (*Spartan'14*, 2014) using the MMFF94 force field. Conformers occurring within a 5 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> energy window from the global minimum were then imported into the Gaussian 09 software (Frisch *et al.*, 2010) for geometry optimization and frequency calculation at DFT level using B3LYP/6-31G(d) or  $\omega$ B97X-D/def2-TZVP (imported from Basis Set Exchange) (Bruhn *et al.*, 2017). TDDFT ECD calculations were performed on the optimized conformers at the B3LYP/6-311G++(d,p),  $\omega$ B97X-D/6-311G++(d,p) or  $\omega$ B97X-D/def2-TZVP (imported from Basis Set Exchange) (Bruhn *et al.*, 2017) level using a PCM solvation model for MeOH. The ECD spectrum for each optimized conformer was weighted by Boltzmann distribution, and the overall ECD curves were produced by SpecDis (version 1.64) software (Bruhn *et al.*, 2015) after UV correction. Gauge-Including Atomic Orbital (GIAO) NMR calculations were performed on the B3LYP/6-31G(d)-optimized conformers at the mPW1PW91/6-31+G(d,p) level with PCM solvation model for CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The Boltzmann-averaged magnetic shielding tensors were converted into chemical shifts (ppm) with TMS as the reference standard (Willoughby *et al.*, 2014 & 2020). The DP4+ calculations were carried out using the Excel spreadsheet provided by the Sarotti group (Grimblat *et al.*, 2015).

### **3.5 Chromatographic Methods**

#### **3.5.1 Column Chromatography**

Fractionation and isolation of alkaloids were carried out by flash column chromatography. It was done using silica gel (Merck 9385, 230–400 mesh ASTM or Friendemann Schmidt silica gel 60, 0.04–0.06 mm). For crude samples, the ratio of silica gel to sample was approximately 30:1, whereas for semi-pure fractions, the ratio was around 100:1. The gel was made into a slurry with the chosen starting solvent before it was packed onto the column. Then the column was allowed to equilibrate. Next, the sample was loaded either by wet or dry packing method. For wet loading, the sample was directly dissolved and loaded onto the column. For dry packing, the sample was pre-adsorbed on silica prior to being loaded onto the column (the weight of silica gel is approximately three times the weight of the sample). During elution, the polarity of the mobile phase was gradually increased. The process was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC), and fractions showing a similar profile were combined. The combined fractions were subjected to further separation by re-chromatography or preparative radial chromatography (Chromatotron) where necessary.

#### **3.5.2 Gel Permeation Chromatography**

Sephadex LH-20 or G-75 dried powder was allowed to swell overnight in methanol. The slurry was then poured onto the column and equilibrated for at least one hour at room temperature before use. To ensure a longer column lifespan, the sample was filtered through a 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  nylon membrane prior to use. The column can be

reconstituted by flushing and washing the gel with 2–3 column volumes of MeOH followed by re-equilibration.

### 3.5.3 Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC)

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was routinely used: (i) for preliminary detection of alkaloids, (ii) to test and select a suitable solvent system for isolation, (iii) to monitor the isolation of alkaloids, and (iv) to check the purity of a compound. TLC was done on pre-coated  $5 \times 10$  cm aluminium plates with 0.25 mm thickness of silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> (Merck, Darmstadt, G.F.R.). The samples were loaded on the TLC plates using a fine glass capillary tube and subsequently developed in chromatographic tanks saturated with appropriate solvent system at room temperature. The alkaloidal spots were visualized by examining the TLC plates under UV light (short wave 254 nm), followed by spraying with Dragendorff's reagent that shows orange spots in the presence of alkaloids. The hR<sub>f</sub> values of the alkaloids are tabulated in Table 3.1.

**Table 3.1:** The hR<sub>f</sub> Values of Alkaloids Isolated from *Tabernaemontana polyneura*

Alkaloid	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	EtOAc	Et <sub>2</sub> O	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH (10:1)	EtOAc/MeOH (10:1)
Polyneurine A ( <b>1</b> )	52	58	64	79	60
Polyneurine B ( <b>2</b> )	0	13	3	28	34
Polyneurine C ( <b>3</b> )	0	43	4	45	54
Polyneurine D ( <b>4</b> )	9	54	24	58	59
Polyneurine E ( <b>5</b> )	0	54	59	78	67
Polyneurine F ( <b>6</b> )	0	16	0	36	39
Polyneurine G ( <b>7</b> )	0	26	7	41	45

**Table 3.1**, continued

Alkaloid	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	EtOAc	Et <sub>2</sub> O	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH (10:1)	EtOAc/MeOH (10:1)
Polyneurine H ( <b>8</b> )	4	53	22	62	59
Polyneurine J ( <b>9</b> )	3	15	12	33	26
Polyneurine K ( <b>10</b> )	1	8	4	22	12
Ibogamine ( <b>11</b> )	8	48	60	46	55
19( <i>S</i> )-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>12</b> )	7	35	17	43	31
19( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxyibogamine ( <b>13</b> )	6	19	18	29	28
Coronaridine ( <b>14</b> )	57	75	83	93	79
( <i>-</i> )-Albifloranine ( <b>15</b> )	9	47	33	63	54
( <i>-</i> )-Heyneanine ( <b>16</b> )	20	53	43	86	64
19- <i>Epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>17</b> )	13	49	42	80	60
3-Oxo-19- <i>epi</i> -heyneanine ( <b>18</b> )	3	23	3	42	51
3-Oxo-coronaridine ( <b>19</b> )	0	60	44	82	52
3( <i>S</i> )-Cyanocoronaridine ( <b>20</b> )	61	75	81	83	76
Ervatamine G ( <b>21</b> )	22	64	66	71	65
3-Hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine ( <b>22</b> )	4	53	51	49	57
Voacangine ( <b>23</b> )	40	72	83	94	77
Voacristine ( <b>24</b> )	14	49	26	70	60
Conopharyngine ( <b>25</b> )	16	65	54	76	67
19( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxy-conopharyngine ( <b>26</b> )	8	48	26	77	50
Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl ( <b>27</b> )	5	26	14	36	36
Ibogamine 7( <i>S</i> )-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>28</b> )	3	38	39	46	55
Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>29</b> )	39	64	89	93	67
Polyneurine I ( <b>30</b> )	0	14	9	36	27

**Table 3.1**, continued

Alkaloid	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	EtOAc	Et <sub>2</sub> O	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /	EtOAc/
				MeOH	
			(10:1)		(10:1)
10,11-Demethoxychippiine ( <b>31</b> )	8	22	15	49	27
3-Methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine ( <b>32</b> )	5	35	34	66	49
Polyneurine M ( <b>33</b> )	5	27	11	66	46
Polyneurine N ( <b>34</b> )	0	7	0	17	22
Polyneurine O ( <b>35</b> )	8	33	16	75	61
3- <i>Epi</i> -vobasinol ( <b>36</b> )	0	12	7	29	29
Vobasine ( <b>37</b> )	6	25	18	68	30
Vobasine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>38</b> )	0	0	0	7	0
16- <i>Epi</i> -vobasine ( <b>39</b> )	13	42	39	73	46
Perivine ( <b>40</b> )	1	11	6	39	16
Dregamine ( <b>41</b> )	5	21	12	64	27
Tabernaemontanine ( <b>42</b> )	11	42	37	73	49
Vobasenal ( <b>43</b> )	1	12	0	46	21
Vobasidine D ( <b>44</b> )	1	17	2	46	31
Vobasidine E ( <b>45</b> )	0	35	6	51	45
Vobasidine F ( <b>46</b> )	3	13	5	46	26
Pericyclivine ( <b>47</b> )	1	31	19	32	38
16- <i>Epi</i> -voacarpine ( <b>48</b> )	3	53	36	47	57
19,20-Dehydroervatamine ( <b>49</b> )	4	22	16	54	40
16( <i>R</i> )-Sitsirikine ( <b>50</b> )	1	49	23	55	51
16( <i>R</i> )-19,20- <i>E</i> -isositsirikine ( <b>51</b> )	0	8	5	33	16
16( <i>R</i> )-19,20- <i>Z</i> -isositsirikine ( <b>52</b> )	0	27	14	31	46
Fluorocarpamine ( <b>53</b> )	3	8	5	60	28
Polyneurine L ( <b>54</b> )	0	9	3	24	31
Voaphylline ( <b>55</b> )	40	60	72	72	69

**Table 3.1**, continued

Alkaloid	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	EtOAc	Et <sub>2</sub> O	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /MeOH (10:1)	EtOAc/MeOH (10:1)
Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine ( <b>56</b> )	1	8	7	25	15
Voaphyllinediol ( <b>57</b> )	1	21	14	22	36
Antirhine ( <b>58</b> )	0	3	0	14	7
14,15-Dehydro-16- <i>epi</i> -vincamine ( <b>59</b> )	5	40	32	56	48
Tubotaiwine ( <b>60</b> )	0	5	4	46	9
Tubotaiwine <i>N</i> (4)-oxide ( <b>61</b> )	0	3	0	29	4
<i>N</i> (4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride ( <b>62</b> )	0	0	0	15	0
Janetine ( <b>63</b> )	0	3	1	8	4
Harmane ( <b>64</b> )	0	32	26	46	44
Taberdivamine B ( <b>65</b> )	0	0	0	24	3
Polyneurine P ( <b>66</b> )	0	16	5	51	29
Tabernamine ( <b>67</b> )	0	3	0	31	10
19'( <i>R</i> )-Hydroxytabernamine ( <b>68</b> )	0	30	1	33	47
Ervahaimine A ( <b>69</b> )	0	11	3	50	28
Ervahaimine B ( <b>70</b> )	0	11	3	50	28
Conophylline ( <b>71</b> )	5	53	14	76	63
Conophylline quinone ( <b>72</b> )	3	28	3	8	29

### 3.5.4 Preparative Radial Chromatography (Chromatotron)

Preparative radial chromatography (PRC) (Chromatotron) was carried out using a circular glass plate measuring 24 cm in diameter. Different ratios of silica and water were formulated for preparation of different sorbent thickness. For example, approximately 50 g of silica gel (Merck 7749 Kieselgel 60 PF<sub>254</sub>) was added to 80–100

mL of cold distilled water to make a slurry for the preparation of a 1 mm sorbent layer. The slurry was then shaken and quickly poured onto the circular disc, which had been taped to the edges with cellophane tape. The slurry formed an even surface covering the entire glass plate. It was left to air-dry before putting it into the oven (80 °C) overnight.

PRC is a chromatographic method that uses centrifugal force to separate a multi-component fraction. The sample was first dissolved in a minimum amount of solvent. It was then loaded near the center of the spinning rotor. The dissolved sample adsorbed to the sorbent. The mobile phase was introduced in gradient elution. Concentric bands of separated compounds were visualized under UV. The eluents were then collected, concentrated with a rotary evaporator, and finally analyzed by TLC. Fractions showing similar TLC profiles were combined, while unresolved fractions were re-chromatographed. The solvent systems commonly used for PRC are chloroform/petroleum ether, chloroform, chloroform/methanol, dichloromethane/petroleum ether, dichloromethane, ethyl acetate, ethyl acetate/methanol, diethyl ether/petroleum ether, diethyl ether, and diethyl ether/methanol. All solvent systems were ammonia-saturated.

### 3.6 Spray Reagent (Dragendorff's Reagent)

Solution A: 0.85 g of bismuth nitrate was dissolved in a mixture of 10 mL glacial acetic acid and 40 mL of distilled water.

Solution B: 8 g of potassium iodide was dissolved in 20 mL of distilled water.

The stock solution was prepared by mixing equal volumes (1:1) of solutions A and B. The Dragendorff's reagent was prepared by mixing 1 mL of stock solution with 2 mL of glacial acetic acid and 10 mL of distilled water. The orange spots on the TLC plates appear to indicate compounds likely to be alkaloids.

### **3.7 Extraction of Alkaloids**

#### **3.7.1 Soaking**

11.9 kg of bark was dried, ground, and weighed before soaking in distilled methanol for 2–3 days at room temperature. The methanol extract was then filtered, and the plant material was re-extracted with a fresh portion of methanol. The procedures were repeated four times. The combined extract was then concentrated by evaporation under reduced pressure using a rotary evaporator. Finally, the plant material was soaked twice in distilled ethanol to maximize the yield of extracted alkaloids.

Given that leaves might contain higher levels of non-polar or lipophilic compounds, 11.1 kg of dried, ground leaves were first soaked in hexane to defat. The plant material was then soaked in distilled methanol for 2–3 days at room temperature. The methanol extract was filtered, and the leaves were re-extracted with a fresh portion of methanol. The procedures were repeated four times. The extract was then concentrated by evaporation under reduced pressure using a rotary evaporator.

#### **3.7.2 Acid-Base Extraction**

The viscous extract was acidified with 3% tartaric acid with constant stirring. It was then filtered through Kieselguhr to remove non-alkaloidal material. The filtrate was basified with sodium carbonate to pH 11 or 12 with cooling, and the liberated alkaloids were extracted exhaustively with chloroform. The chloroform extract was then washed with distilled water and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Finally, the solvent was

removed *in vacuo* to furnish the crude alkaloidal mixture (60 g from bark, 14.7 g from leaves).

### **3.8 Isolation of Alkaloids**

#### **3.8.1 General Procedure**

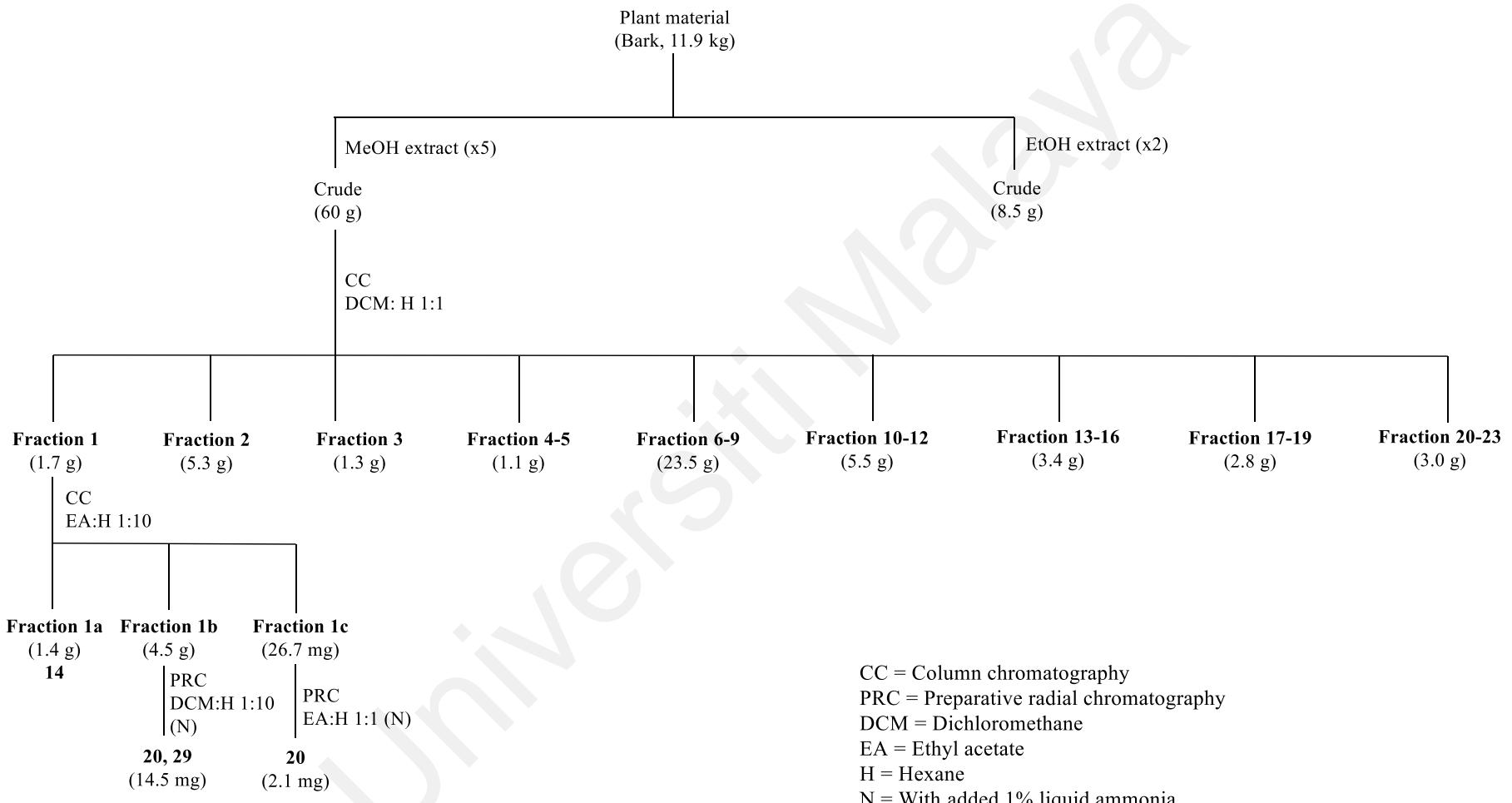
The crude alkaloidal mixture was first fractionated by column chromatography over silica gel. The column was eluted with dichloromethane, followed by a progressive increase of the methanol concentration. Fractions were combined based on TLC profiles and further fractionated by flash column chromatography, preparative radial chromatography, or gel permeation chromatography (Sephadex LH-20/G-75) until pure compounds were obtained.

#### **3.8.2 Isolation of Alkaloids from the Bark of *T. polyneura***

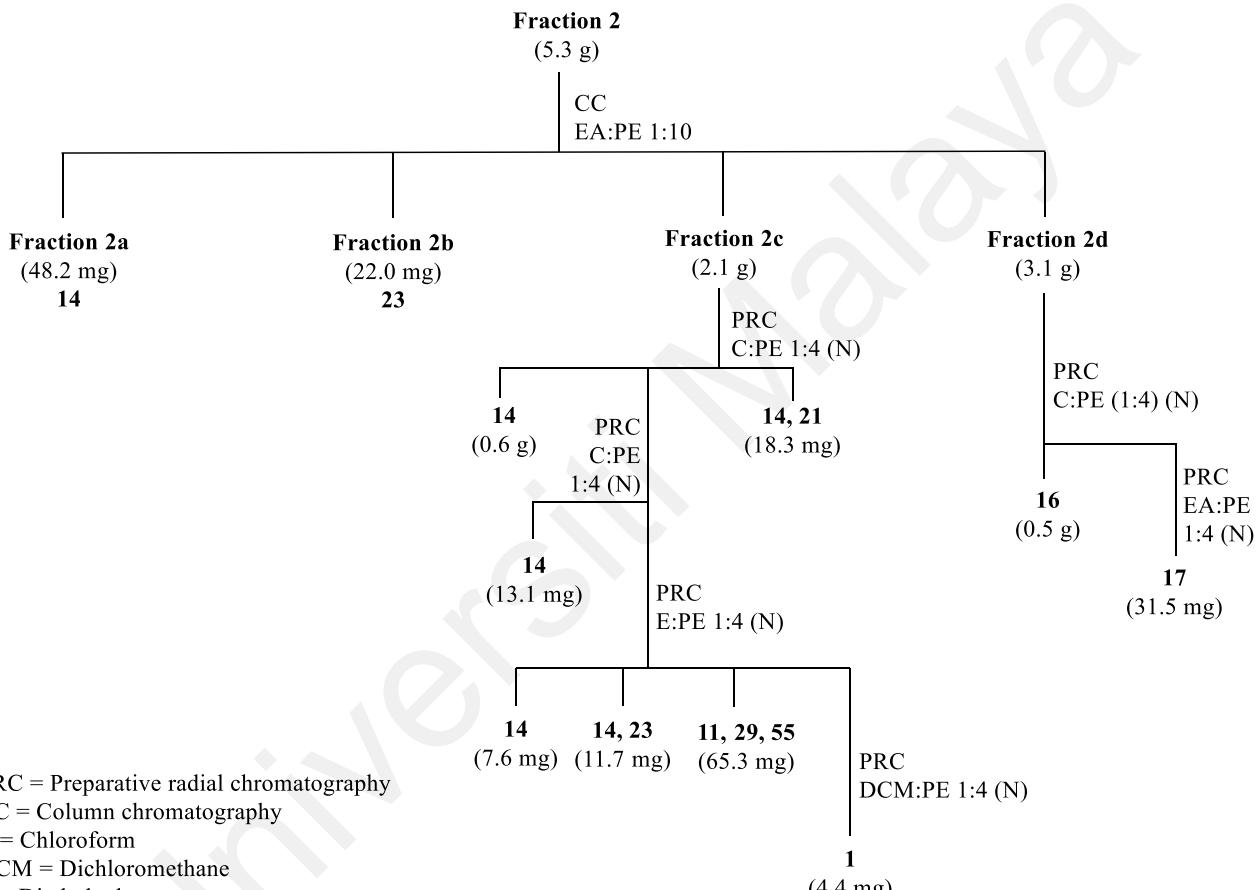
Extraction of 11.9 kg of the bark of *T. polyneura* yielded 60 g of crude alkaloidal mixture. It was repeatedly chromatographed, and 63 alkaloids were obtained as summarized in the flow diagram as shown in Figure 3.1.

#### **3.8.3 Isolation of Alkaloids from the Leaves of *T. polyneura***

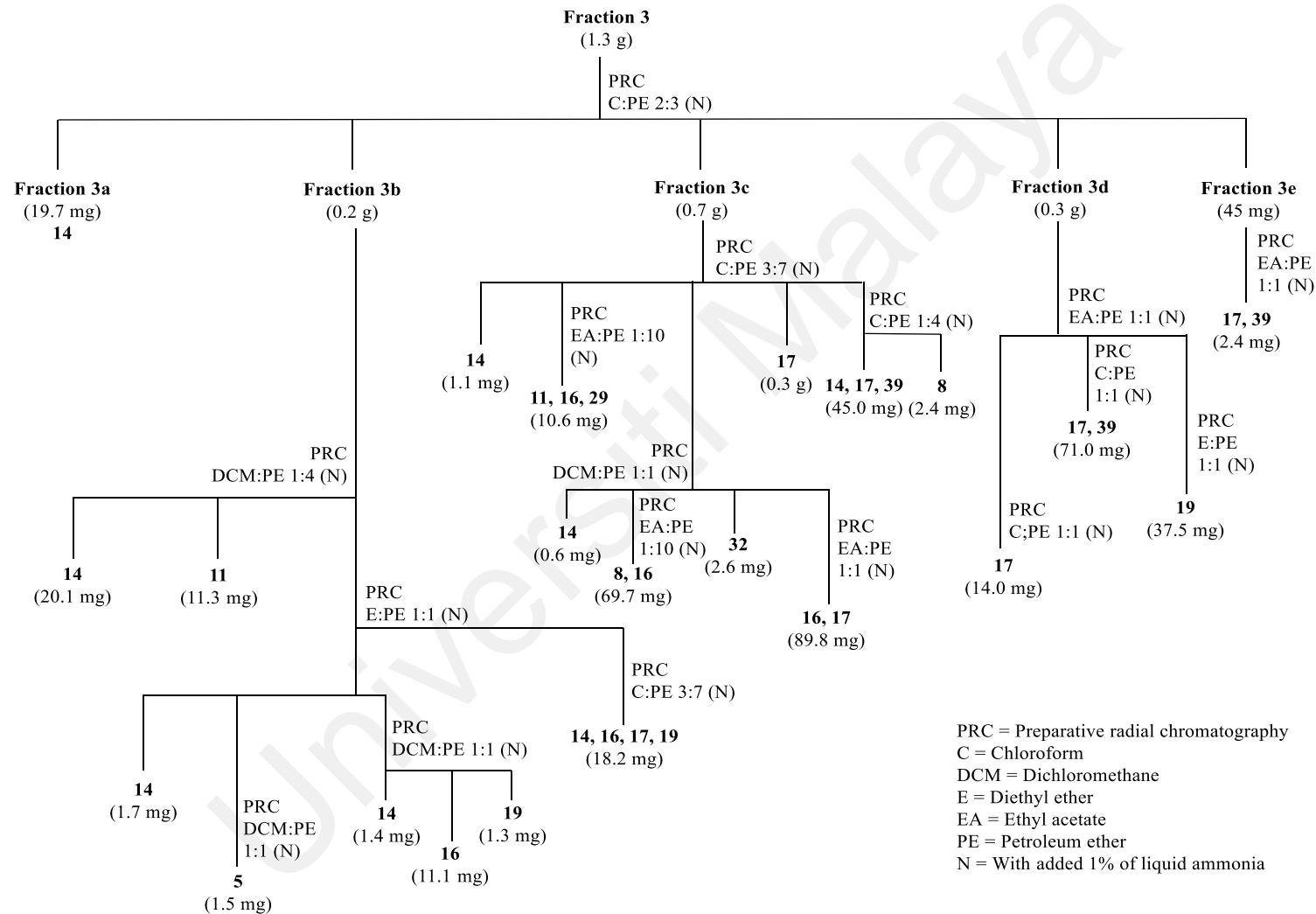
Extraction of 11.1 kg of the leaves of *T. polyneura* yielded 14.7 g of crude alkaloidal mixture. It was repeatedly chromatographed, and 11 alkaloids were obtained as summarized in the flow diagram as shown in Figure 3.2.



**Figure 3.1:** Isolation of alkaloids from the bark extract of *T. polyneura*

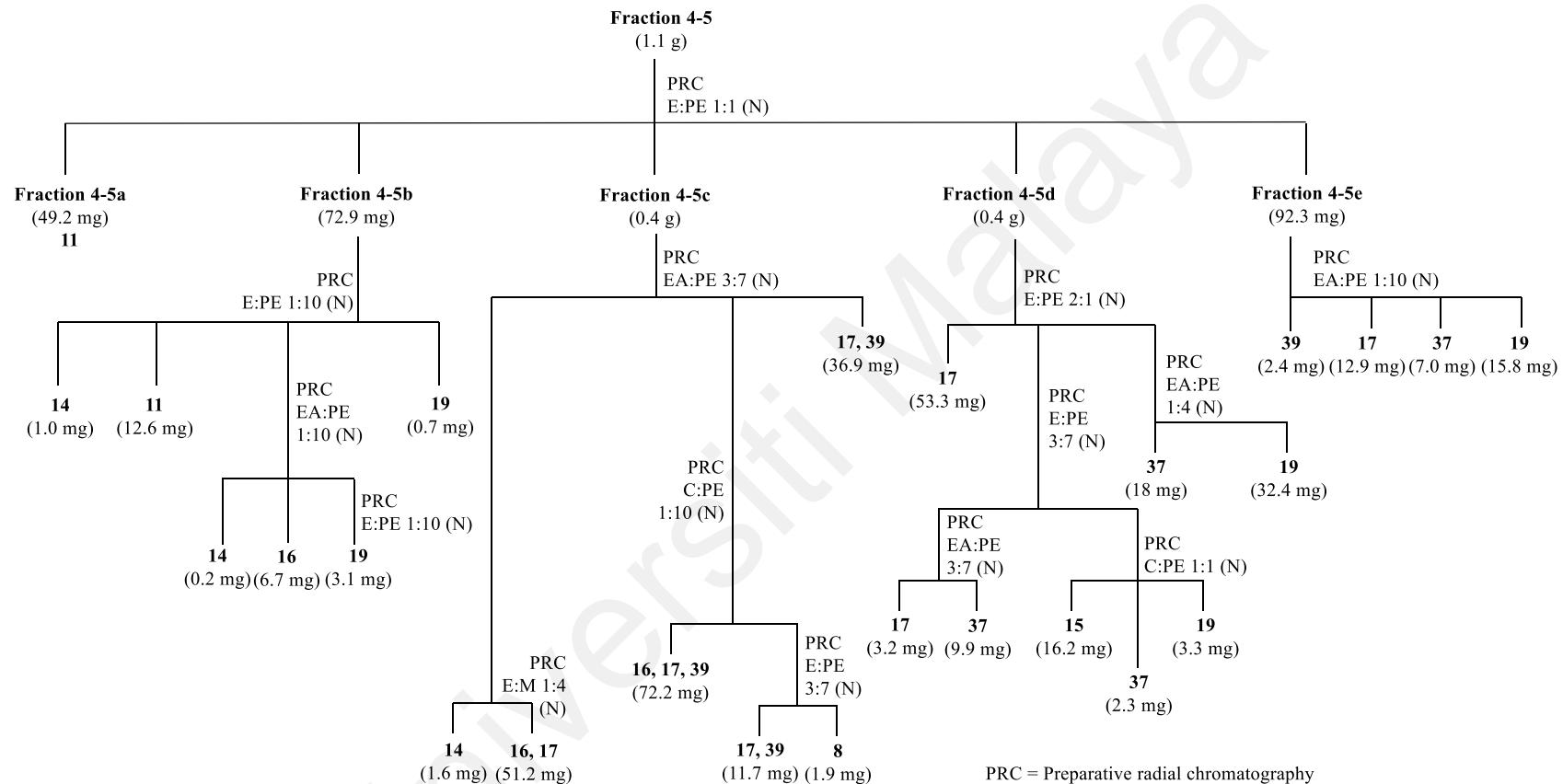


**Figure 3.1, continued**



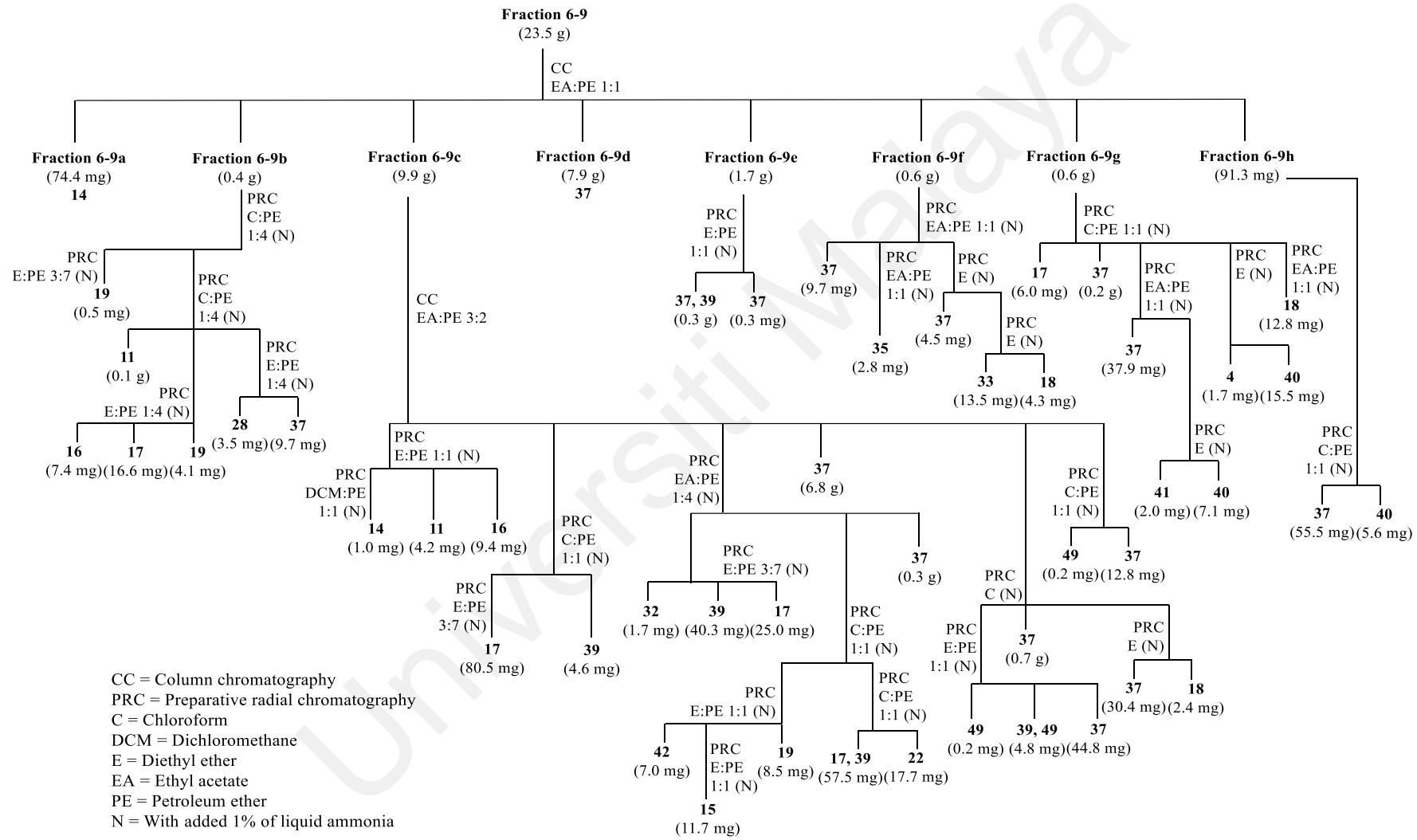
PRC = Preparative radial chromatography  
 C = Chloroform  
 DCM = Dichloromethane  
 E = Diethyl ether  
 EA = Ethyl acetate  
 PE = Petroleum ether  
 N = With added 1% of liquid ammonia

**Figure 3.1, continued**

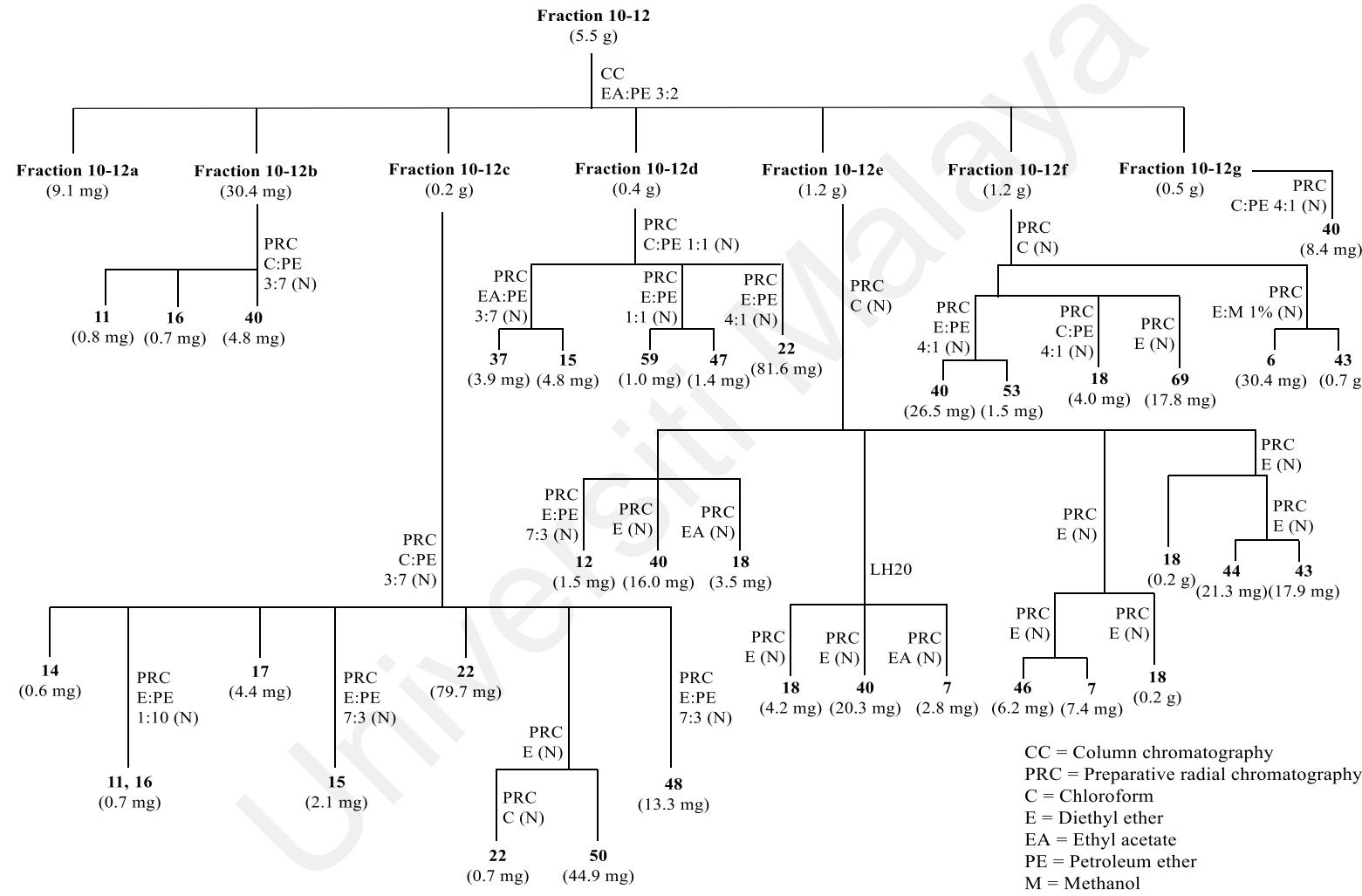


PRC = Preparative radial chromatography  
 C = Chloroform  
 E = Diethyl ether  
 EA = Ethyl acetate  
 PE = Petroleum ether  
 N = With added 1% of liquid ammonia

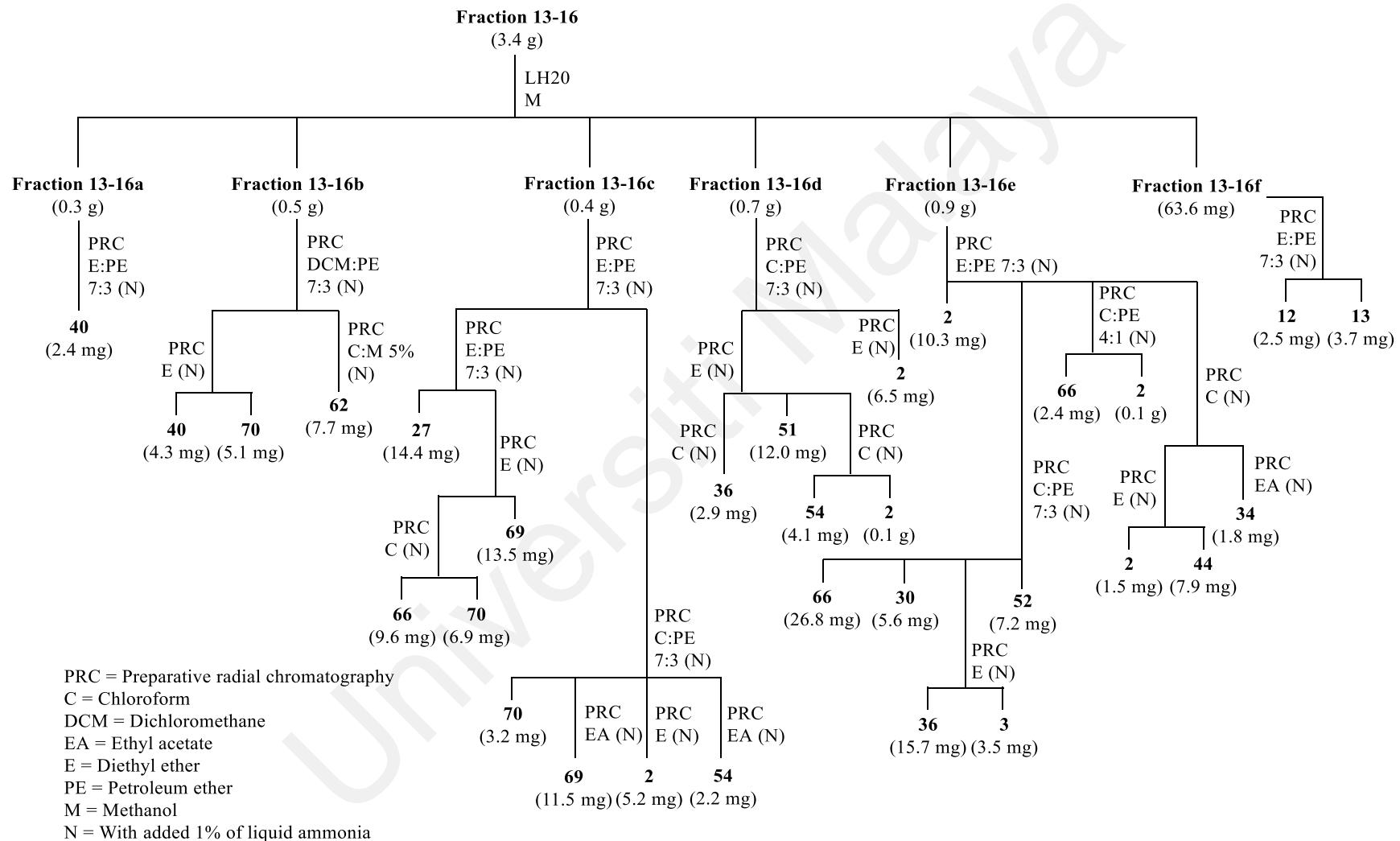
**Figure 3.1, continued**



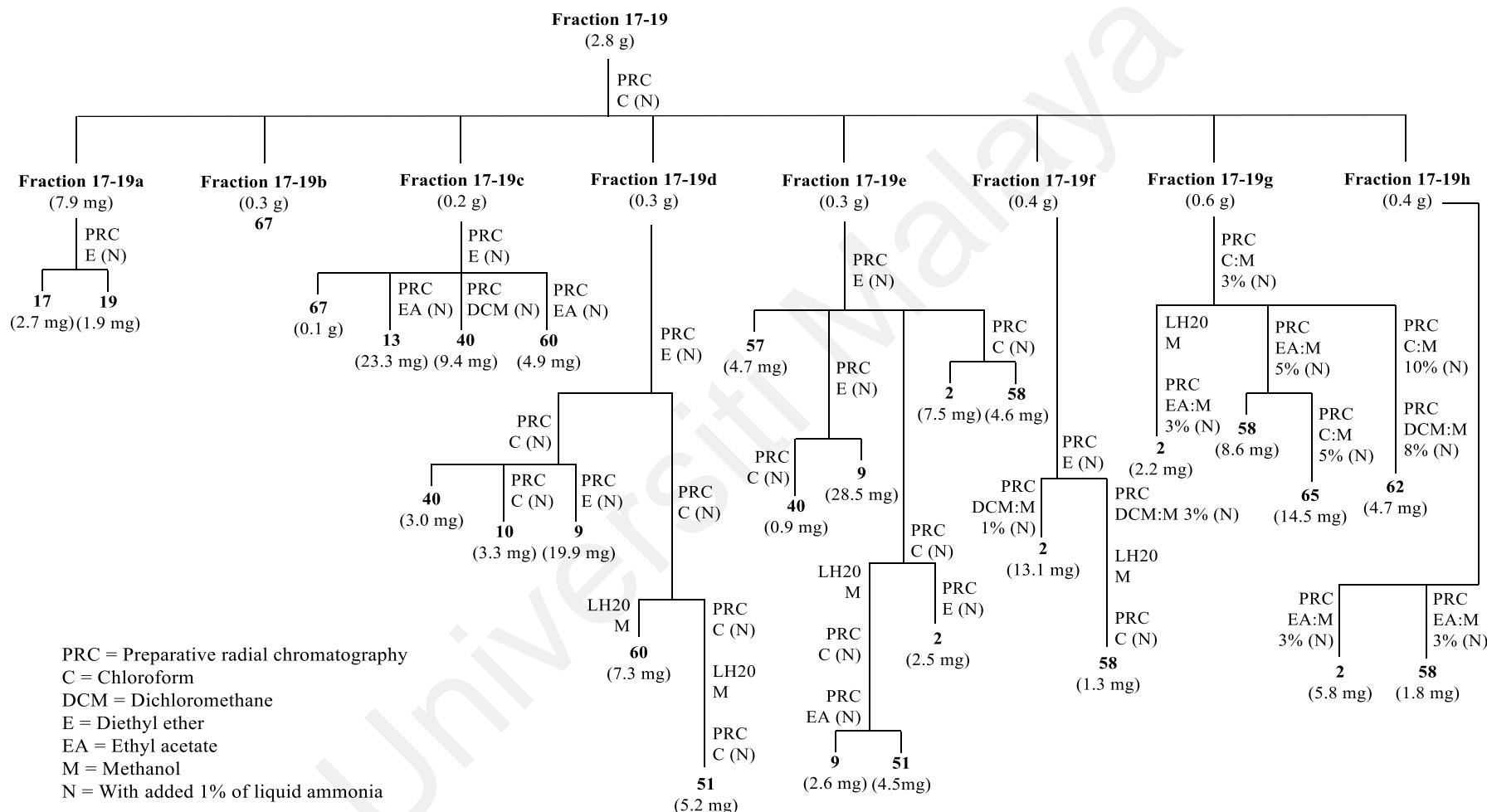
**Figure 3.1, continued**



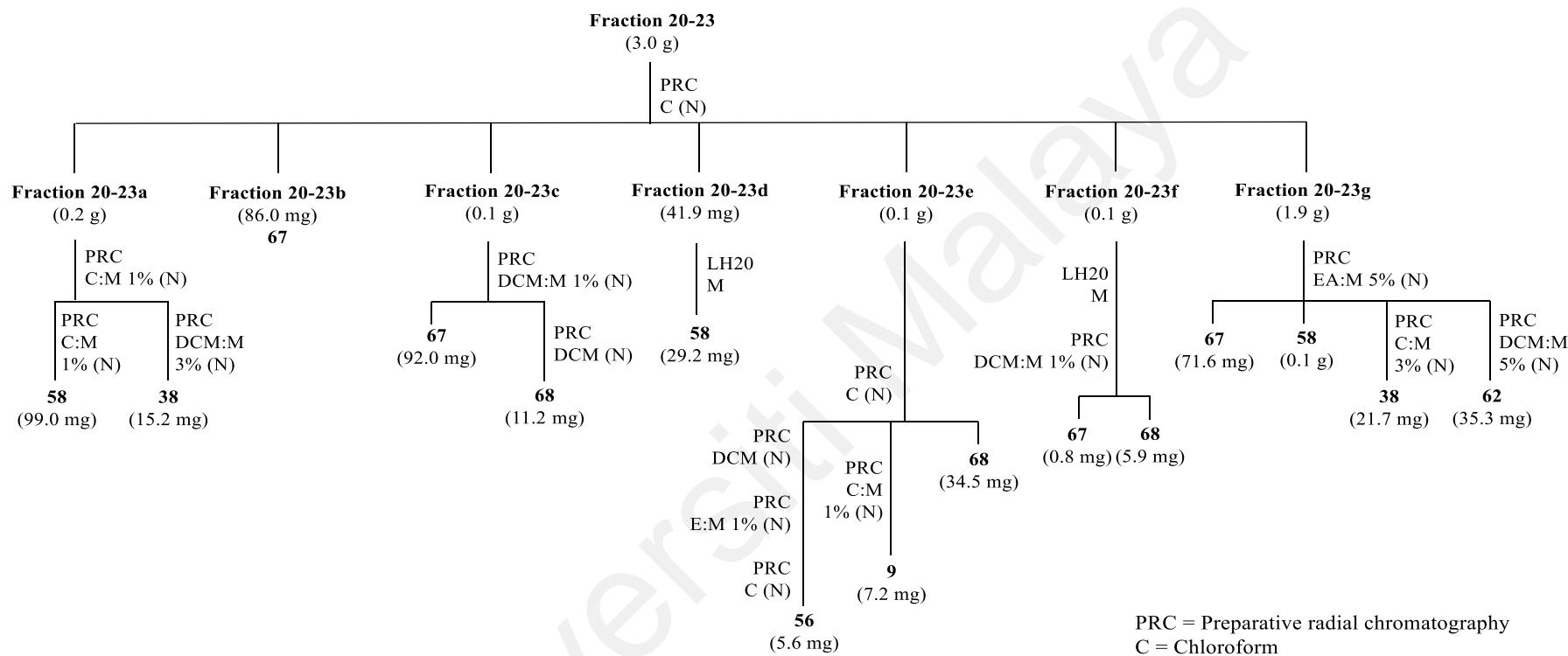
**Figure 3.1** continued



**Figure 3.1, continued**

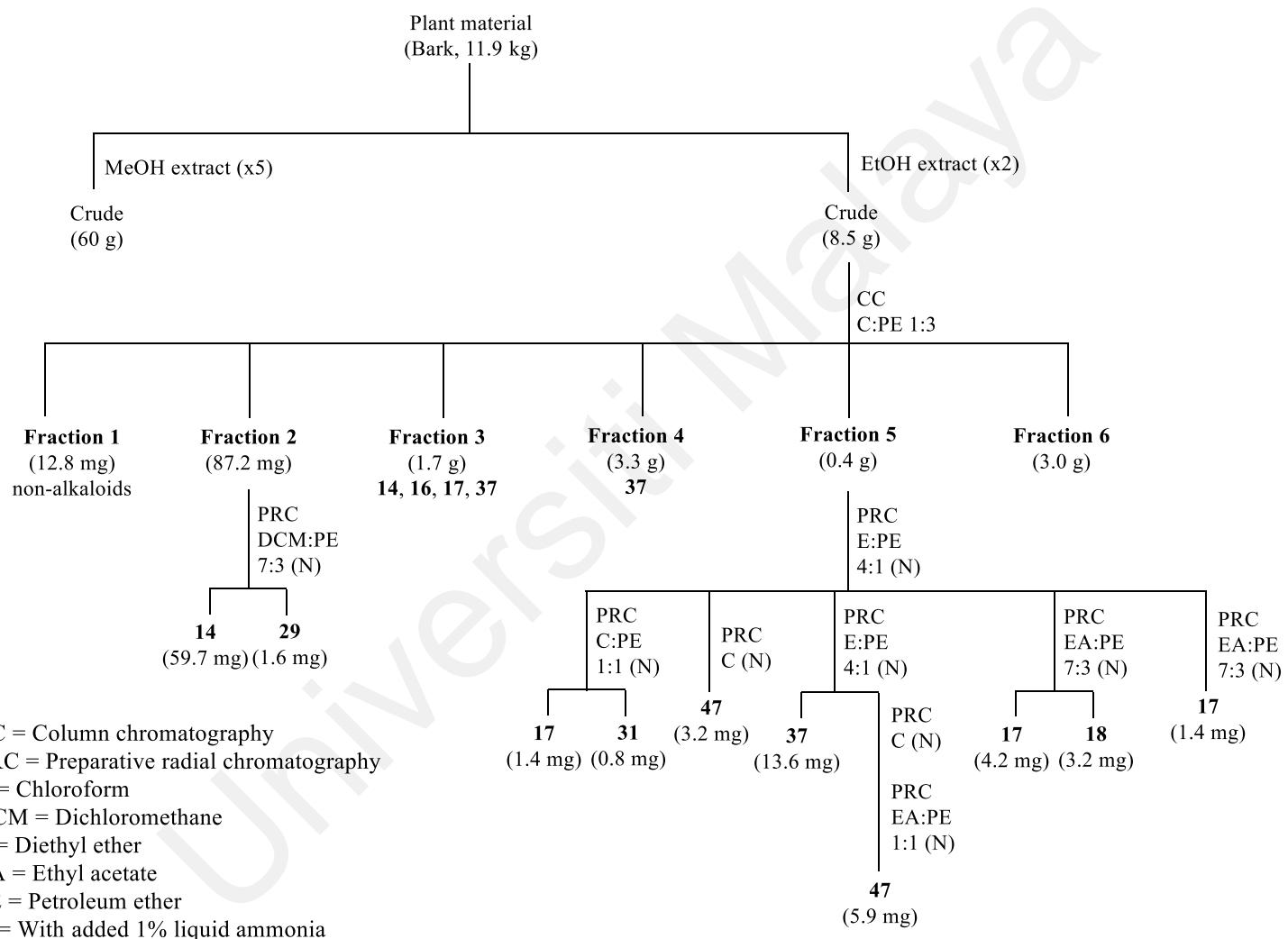


**Figure 3.1, continued**

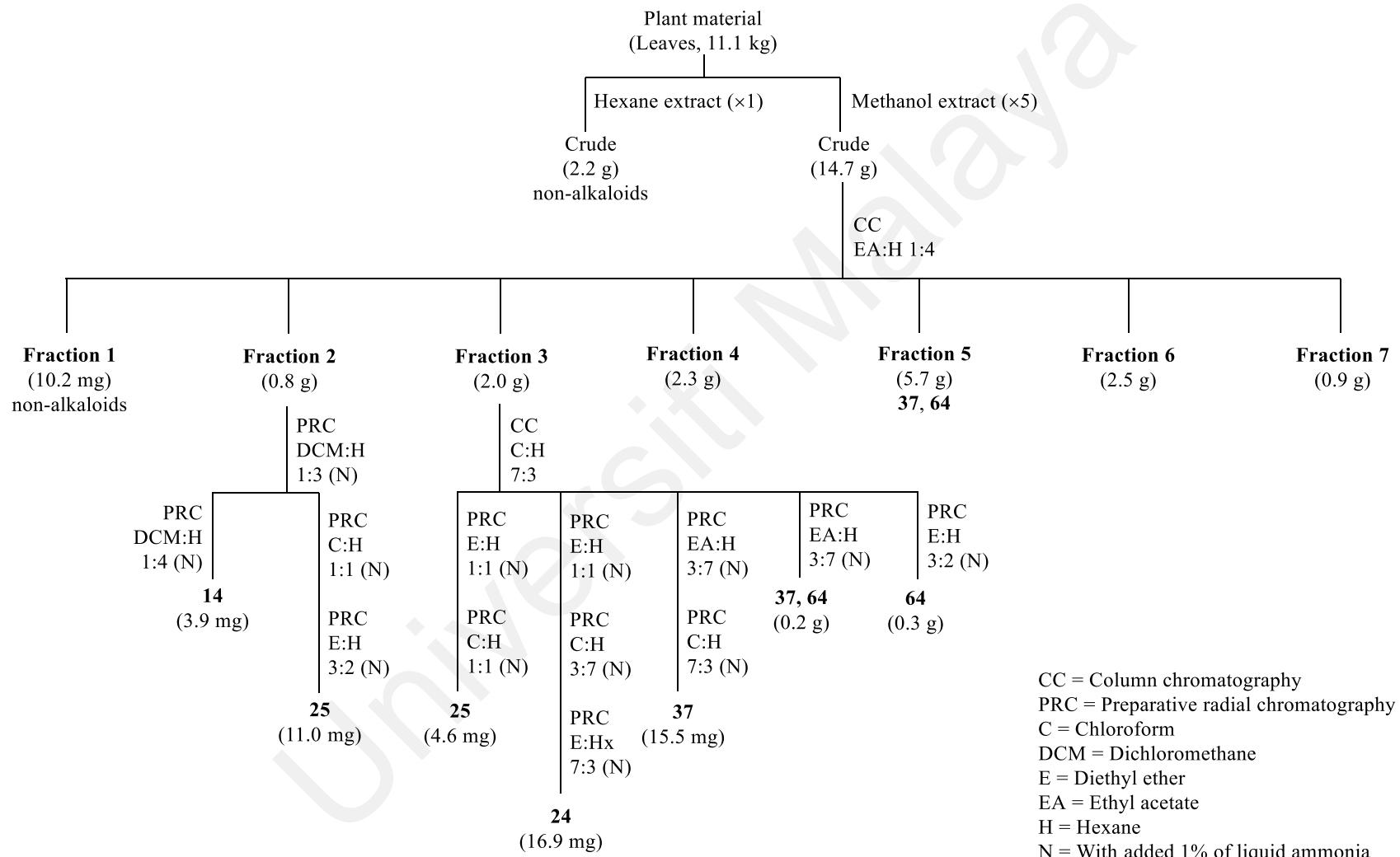


PRC = Preparative radial chromatography  
 C = Chloroform  
 DCM = Dichloromethane  
 E = Diethyl ether  
 EA = Ethyl acetate  
 M = Methanol  
 N = With added 1% of liquid ammonia

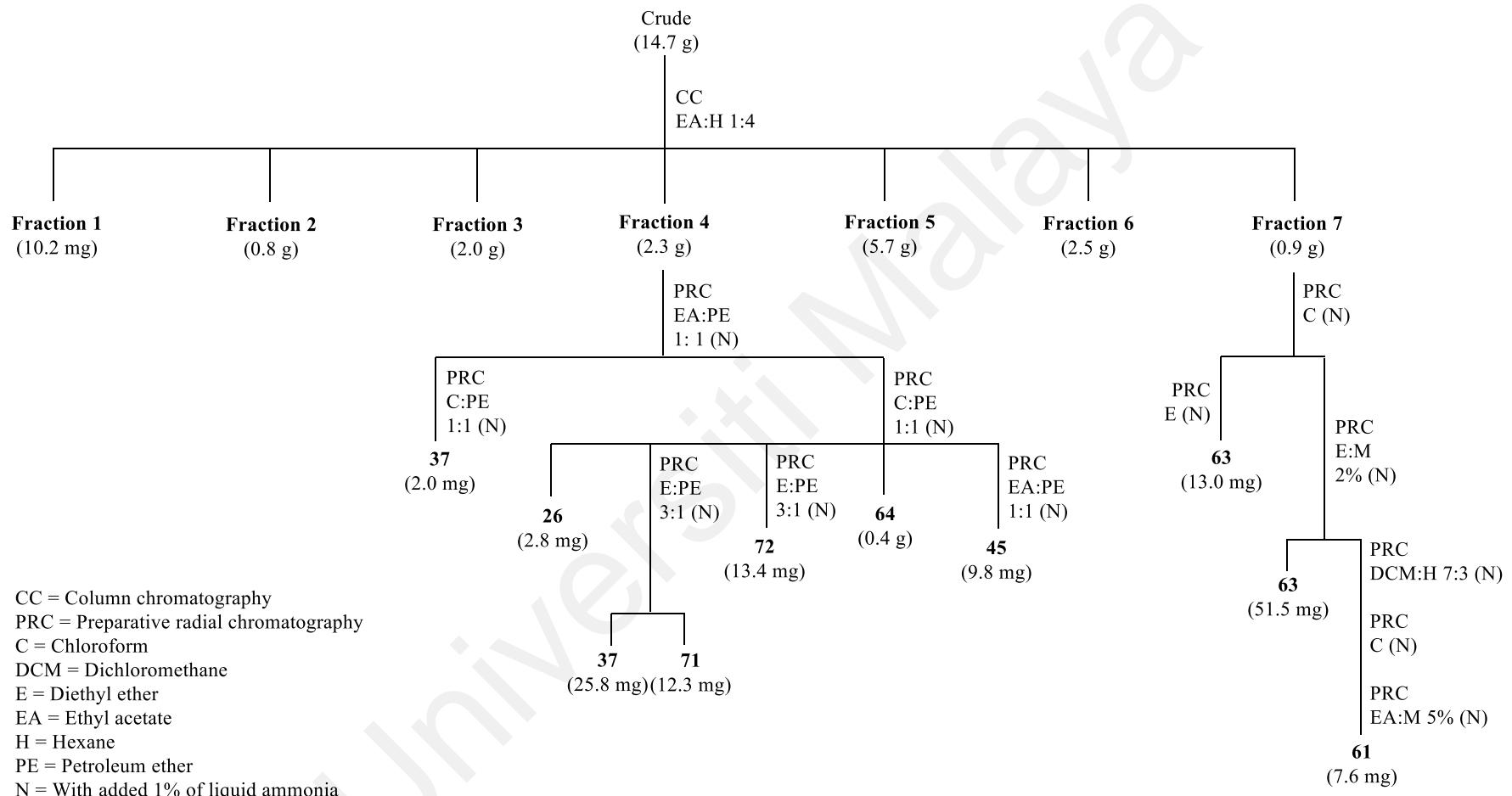
**Figure 3.1, continued**



**Figure 3.1, continued**



**Figure 3.2:** Isolation of alkaloids from the leaf extract of *T. polyneura*



**Figure 3.2, continued**

### 3.9 Compound Data

#### *Alkaloids from T. polyneura (bark and leaves)*

**Polyneurine A (1):** light orange oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -44$  ( $c$  0.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 220 (-6.18), 233 (+1.66), 245 (-3.27), 288 (+0.83) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 226 (3.93), 284 (3.31), 291 (3.31) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3427, 1756 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRDARTMS *m/z* 323.1761 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H, 323.1760). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.2. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-3 to C-14; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9; H-11 to C-12; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-17 to C-2, C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18, C-20; H-21 to C-16, C-20; N(1)-H to C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17, C-21; H-5 to C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-16, C-20; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19; H-17 to C-3, C-15, COO; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-21 to C-2, C-3, C-5, C-15, C-17, C-19; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. 1D/2D NOESY: H-3a/H-14, H-15 $\beta$ ; H-3b/H3a, H-14, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-5 $\beta$ /H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-6 $\beta$ /H-3b, H-6 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ ; H-9/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-10; H-12/H-11; H-14/H-15 $\alpha$ , H-15 $\beta$ , H-17 $\beta$ ; H-15 $\beta$ /H-18; H-15 $\alpha$ /H-18, H-19a, H-19b; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-19a/H-18; H-19b/H-15 $\beta$ , H-18; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-19a, H-19b; N(1)-H/H-12.

**Polyneurine B (2):** colorless oil and subsequently colorless plates (CCl<sub>4</sub>/MeOH); mp 175–177 °C;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -44$  ( $c$  0.46, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 217 (4.15), 220 (4.14), 285 (3.66), 292 (3.61) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3259, 1716 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 373.2139 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 373.2122). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.3. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-3 to C-14; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9, C-11; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-17 to C-2, C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-20; H-20 to

C-15; H-21 to C-16, C-20; N(1)-H to C-2.  $^3J$  H-3 to C-15, C-17; H-5 to C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19, C-21; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-15, C-21,  $CO_2Me$ ; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-21 to C-2, C-5, C-15, C-17, C-19,  $CO_2Me$ ;  $CO_2Me$  to  $CO_2Me$ ; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3/H-14; H-5 $\beta$ /H-6; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-6; H-9/H-6, H-10; H-12/H-11; H-14/H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-17 $\beta$ , N(1)-H; H-19/H-15 $\alpha$ , H-18, H-20; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-18, H-20; N(1)-H/H-12, H-17 $\alpha$ .

**Crystallographic data of polyneurine B (2):** Colorless plates (CCl<sub>4</sub>/MeOH), mp 175–177 °C, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.CCl<sub>4</sub>, Mr = 526.26, monoclinic, space group *P2*<sub>1</sub>, *a* = 9.7036(3) Å, *b* = 9.7698(3) Å, *c* = 13.5325(5) Å,  $\beta$  = 100.585(3)°, *V* = 1261.08(7) Å<sup>3</sup>, *Z* = 2, *D*<sub>calcd</sub> = 1.386 g cm<sup>-3</sup>, crystal size 0.5 x 0.4 x 0.01 mm<sup>3</sup>, *F*(000) = 548, Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å), *T* = 293(2) K. The final *R*<sub>1</sub> value is 0.0930 (w*R*<sub>2</sub> = 0.2790) for 6472 reflections [*I*>2 $\sigma$ (*I*)], while the Flack, Hooft, and Parson's parameters were *x* = 0.02(3), *y* = 0.05(2), and *z* = 0.01(3), respectively. For the inverted structure, the *R*<sub>1</sub> value is 0.0932 (w*R*<sub>2</sub> = 0.2796) for 6472 reflections [*I*>2 $\sigma$ (*I*)], while the Flack, Hooft, and Parson's parameters were *x* = 0.98(3), *y* = 0.95(2), and *z* = 0.99(3), respectively, from which it follows the correct enantiomer is the one depicted in Figure 2.7 (14*R*, 16*S*, 19*R*, 20*S*, 21*S*). CCDC number 2169029.

**Polyneurine C (3):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  -28 (*c* 0.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 205 (+2.95), 225 (-1.33), 244 (+1.26), 275 (-0.73) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 223 (4.22), 286 (3.76) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3374, 1726 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 385.2130 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 385.2122). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.5 and 2.6, respectively. HMBC:  $^2J$  H-3 to C-14, C-24; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5,

C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-11; H-11 to C-10; H-12 to C-11; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-20; H-21 to C-16, C-20; H-24 to C-3; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13.  $^3J$ H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17; H-5 to C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-16, C-20; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19, C-21; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-20 to C-18; H-21 to C-3, C-5, C-15, C-17, C-19, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-24 to C-14; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3/H-14, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-5 $\beta$ /H-3, H-6; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-5 $\beta$ , H-6; H-6/H-3; H-9/H-6; H-14/H-15 $\alpha$ , H-15 $\beta$ ; H-15 $\alpha$ /H-20; H-15 $\beta$ /H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ ; H-19/H-15 $\beta$ , H-18, H-20; H-20/H-18; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6, H-18, H-20; H-24/H-3, H-5 $\beta$ , H-14, H-15 $\beta$ ; N(1)-H/H-12, H-17 $\beta$ .

**Polyneurine D (4):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -36$  (*c* 0.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  (Δε) 206 (+0.33), 214 (+10.49), 230 (-4.89), 246 (+17.61), 280 (-31.27) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log ε) 225 (4.10), 285 (3.50), 293 (3.47) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3376, 1725, 1718 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 397.2126 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 397.2122). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.5 and 2.6, respectively. HMBC:  $^2J$  H-3 to C-14; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-2, C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-14 to C-17; H-15 to C-14; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-21 to C-16, C-20; H-24 to C-3, CHO; CHO to C-24; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13.  $^3J$ H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17, CHO; H-5 to C-2, C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-8; H-9 to C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-16; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19; H-17 to C-2, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-21; H-20 to C-16; H-21 to C-5, C-15, C-17, C-19, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-24 to C-14; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; CHO to C-3; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3/H-5 $\beta$ , H-14, H-17 $\beta$ , H-24; H-5 $\beta$ /H-24; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-5 $\beta$ , H-6; H-9/H-6, H-10; H-14/H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-15 $\alpha$ /H-20; H-15 $\beta$ /H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-17 $\beta$ /H-14; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ ; H-19/H-15 $\beta$ , H-18, H-20; H-

21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6, H-18, H-20; H-24/H-14, H-15 $\beta$ ; CHO/H-3, H-14, H-15 $\beta$ , H-24; N(1)-H/H-12, H-17 $\beta$ .

**Polyneurine E (5):** light orange oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -29$  (*c* 0.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 203 (+5.56), 221 (-1.06), 246 (+5.03), 279 (-7.62), 315 (+0.62) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 227 (4.18), 286 (3.66), 293 (3.63) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3378, 1726, 1717 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 381.2174 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 381.2173). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.5 and 2.6, respectively. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-3 to C-14; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9, C-11; H-12 to C-11; H-14 to C-15; H-15 to C-14; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18, C-20; H-20 to C-19; H-21 to C-16; H-24 to C-3, CHO; CHO to C-24; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17, CHO; H-5 to C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-16, C-20; H-15 to C-3, C-19, C-21; H-17 to C-2, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-20 to C-14, C-16, C-18; H-21 to C-2, C-3, C-5, C-17, C-19; H-24 to C-14; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; CHO to C-3; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3/H-5 $\beta$ , H-14, H-17 $\beta$ , H-24b; H-5 $\beta$ /H-6 $\alpha$ , H-24; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-5 $\beta$ , H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-6 $\beta$ /H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-9/H-6 $\beta$ , H-6 $\alpha$ , H-10; H-11/H-10; H-14/H-15 $\beta$ ; H-15 $\beta$ /H-18; H-15 $\alpha$ /H-15 $\beta$ , H-18, H-19a, H-20; H-17 $\beta$ /H-14; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-20; H-19a/H-18, H-20; H-19b/H-15 $\beta$ , H-18, H-19a, H-20; H-20/H-18; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\alpha$ , H-18, H-19b, H-20; H-24a/H-14; H-24b/H-14, H-15 $\beta$ , H-24a; N(1)-H/H-12, H-17 $\beta$ .

**Polyneurine F (6):** light yellowish oil and subsequently light yellowish block crystals (EtOH); mp 153–154 °C;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -43$  (*c* 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 223 (4.13), 285 (3.61), 293 (3.58) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3331, 1732, 1657 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS

*m/z* 369.1817 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 369.1809). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.7. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-14 to C-15; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18; H-20 to C-15, C-19; H-21 to C-16. <sup>3</sup>J H-5 to C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-16; H-15 to C-2, C-3; H-17 to C-3, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-20 to C-18; H-21 to C-2, C-3, C-5, C-15, C-17; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; N(1)-H to C-2, C-7, C-8. 1D/2D NOESY: H-5 $\beta$ /H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6; H-9/H-6, H-10; H-12/H-11; H-14/H-15a, H-15b, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-15b/H-15a; H-17 $\beta$ /H-14, H-17 $\alpha$ , N(1)-H; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ ; H-18a/H-19b, H-20; H-18b/H-19b; H-19b/H-19a; H-20/H-19a, H-19b; H-21/H-6, H-18, H-19b, H-20; N(1)-H/H-12, H-17 $\beta$ .

**Crystallographic data of polyneurine F (6):** light yellowish block crystals (EtOH), mp 153–154 °C, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, Mr = 386.44, triclinic, space group *P*1, *a* = 7.8152(6) Å, *b* = 9.4777(9) Å, *c* = 13.9307(12) Å,  $\alpha$  = 77.234(7)°,  $\beta$  = 79.526(7)°,  $\gamma$  = 89.595(7)°, *V* = 988.98(15) Å<sup>3</sup>, *Z* = 2, *D*<sub>calcd</sub> = 1.298 g cm<sup>-3</sup>, crystal size 0.2 x 0.1 x 0.03 mm<sup>3</sup>, *F*(000) = 412, Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 1.54184 Å), *T* = 293(2) K. The final *R*<sub>1</sub> value is 0.0507 (w*R*<sub>2</sub> = 0.1071) for 7405 reflections [*I*>2 $\sigma$ (*I*)], while the Flack, Hooft, and Parson's parameters were *x* = -0.09(19), *y* = -0.10(18), and *z* = -0.1(2), respectively. For the inverted structure, the *R*<sub>1</sub> value is 0.0508 (w*R*<sub>2</sub> = 0.1070) for 7405 reflections [*I*>2 $\sigma$ (*I*)], while the Flack, Hooft, and Parson's parameters were *x* = 1.08(19), *y* = 1.10(18), and *z* = 1.1(2), respectively, from which it follows the correct enantiomer is the one depicted in Figure 2.23 (14*R*, 16*S*, 20*R*, 21*S*). CCDC number 2169030.

**Polyneurine G (7):** orange oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -25$  ( $c$  0.46,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max} (\Delta\varepsilon)$  203 (+7.32), 221 (+0.72), 243 (+4.84), 281 (-5.92) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.69), 285 (4.11), 293 (4.07) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3376, 1728  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS  $m/z$  371.1984 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ , 371.1965).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Table 2.7. HMBC:  $^2J$  H-3 to C-14; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9; H-14 to C-15; H-15 to C-14; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18, C-20; H-20 to C-15, C-19; H-21 to C-16, C-20; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13.  $^3J$  H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17, C-21; H-5 to C-2, C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-15,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-20 to C-16, C-18; H-21 to C-2, C-3, C-15, C-17, C-19,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ;  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  to  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3a/H-14, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-3b/H-3a, H-14, H-15 $\beta$ ; H-5 $\beta$ /H-3 $\alpha$ ; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-5 $\beta$ , H-6; H-6 $\beta$ /H-3a; H-9/H-6 $\beta$ , H-10; H-11/H-10; H-12/H-11; H-14/H-15 $\alpha$ , H-15 $\beta$ ; H-15 $\alpha$ /H-20; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-20; H-18a/H-20; H-18b/H-18a; H-19/ H-15 $\alpha$ , H-15 $\beta$ , H-18a, H-20; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\alpha$ , H-18, H-20; N(1)-H/H-12, H-17 $\beta$ .

**Polyneurine H (8):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -30$  ( $c$  0.12,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max} (\Delta\varepsilon)$  207 (-8.68), 257 (+11.07), 293 (-3.63) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 223 (3.52), 232 sh (3.36), 266 (2.91), 292 (2.84) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3301, 1732  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS  $m/z$  371.1952 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ , 371.1965).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Table 2.9. HMBC:  $^2J$  H-3 to C-14; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-20 to C-15; H-21 to C-16, C-20.  $^3J$  H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17, C-21; H-5 to C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-15,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-21; H-21 to C-2, C-3, C-15, C-17, C-19,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ;

$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  to  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; 7-OH to C-6. NOESY: H-3a/H-6 $\beta$ , H-14, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-3b/H-3a, H-14, H-15; H-5 $\beta$ /H-6 $\beta$ , H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-5 $\beta$ , H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-6 $\alpha$ /H-6 $\beta$ ; H-9/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-10; H-12/H-11; H-14/H-15; H-15/H-18; H-15 $\alpha$ /H-20; H-17 $\beta$ /H-14; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-20; H-19/H-15, H-18, H-20; H-20/H-18; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-18, H-19, H-20, 7-OH.

**Polyneurine J (9):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}\text{D} -14$  ( $c$  0.21,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 216 (-2.91), 239 (+5.61), 273 (-1.58) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 221 (4.40), 284 (3.90) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3384, 1719  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRDARTMS  $m/z$  355.2024 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}$ , 355.2022).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Table 2.10. HMBC:  $^2J$  H-3 to C-14; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9, C-11; H-14 to C-17; H-15 to C-14; H-17 to C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18; H-20 to C-19; H-21 to C-16, C-20; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13.  $^3J$  H-3 to C-15, C-17; H-5 to C-7, C-18, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-16; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-21; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-21,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; H-18 to C-5, C-20, C-21; H-19 to C-21; H-20 to C-18; H-21 to C-2, C-5, C-15, C-17,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ;  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  to  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. 1D/2D NOESY: H-3/H-14, H-15 $\beta$ , H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-17 $\alpha$ ; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-5 $\beta$ , H-6 $\beta$ , H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-5 $\beta$ /H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\beta$ , H-6 $\alpha$ , H-18 $\alpha$ ; H-6 $\beta$ /H-5 $\alpha$ ; H-6 $\alpha$ /H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\beta$ ; H-9/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-10, H-11; H-14/H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-15 $\beta$ /H-3, H-14, H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-18 $\beta$ , H-19 $\beta$ ; H-15 $\alpha$ /H-15 $\beta$ ; H-17 $\beta$ /H-15 $\beta$ , H-17 $\alpha$ ; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14; H-18 $\alpha$ /H-19 $\alpha$ ; H-18 $\beta$ /H-5 $\beta$ , H-15 $\beta$ , H-18 $\alpha$ , H-19 $\beta$ ; H-19 $\beta$ /H-15 $\alpha$ , H-15 $\beta$ , H-18 $\beta$ , H-19 $\alpha$ , H-20; H-19 $\alpha$ /H-18 $\alpha$ , H-19 $\beta$ , H-20, H-21; H-20/H-14, H-15 $\alpha$ , H-19 $\beta$ ; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-18 $\alpha$ , H-19 $\alpha$ , H-20; N(1)-H/H-12, H-17 $\alpha$ .

**Polyneurine K (10):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -39$  (*c* 0.18, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 222 (-4.00), 241 (+2.43), 277 (-0.58), 292 (-0.16), 304 (-0.43) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (\varepsilon) 220 (4.51), 286 (4.00) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3267 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRDARTMS *m/z* 297.1974 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O + H, 297.1967). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.11. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-10 to C-9; H-11 to C-12; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-16 to C-2; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-19 to C-18, C-20; H-20 to C-15, C-19; H-21 to C-16; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17, C-21; H-5 to C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19; H-16 to C-7, C-20; H-17 to C-3, C-15; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-20 to C-16, C-18; H-21 to C-2, C-3, C-5, C-15, C-17, C-19; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3a/H-14, H-15 $\beta$ ; H-3b/H-14, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-6 $\alpha$ , H-21; H-5 $\beta$ /H-3b, H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-9/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-10; H-12/H-11; H-14/H-17; H-16/H-17, H-20; H-18/H-15, H-19; H-20/H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\alpha$ ; H-21/H-19, H-20; N(1)-H/H-12, H-16.

**Ibogamine (11):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -33$  (*c* 0.85, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (\varepsilon) 227 (4.28), 285 (3.68), 291 (3.67) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3399 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 281.2019 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub> + H, 281.2012). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.12 and 2.13, respectively.

**19(S)-Hydroxyibogamine (12):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -12$  (*c* 0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (\varepsilon) 226 (4.54), 283 (3.90), 291 (3.85) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3399, 3227 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 297.1967 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O + H, 297.1961). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.12 and 2.13, respectively.

**19(R)-Hydroxyibogamine (13):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -22$  (*c* 0.52, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 227 (4.30), 283 (3.67) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3347 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 297.1967 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O + H, 297.1961). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.12 and 2.13, respectively.

**Coronaridine (14):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -32$  (*c* 1.39, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 224 (3.90), 286 (4.24), 292 (4.21) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3380, 1719 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 339.2069 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H, 339.2067). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.14 and 2.15, respectively.

**(-)Albifloranine (15):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -210$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 230 (4.43), 288 (3.82), 294 (3.63) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3500, 1705 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 355.2022 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 355.2025). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.14 and 2.15, respectively.

**(-)Heyneanine (16):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -24$  (*c* 0.82, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.51), 285 (3.89), 292 (3.81) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3380, 3232, 1725 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 355.2025 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 355.2016). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.14 and 2.15, respectively.

**19-Epi-hayneanine (17):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -38$  (*c* 0.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.36), 285 (3.77), 294 (3.72) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3378, 3245, 1728 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 355 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.14 and 2.15, respectively.

**3-Oxo-19-*epi*-heyneanine (18):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -49$  (*c* 0.59, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 224 (4.45), 285 (3.89), 293 (3.82) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3321, 1721, 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 369 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.14 and 2.15, respectively.

**3-Oxo-coronaridine (19):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -60$  (*c* 0.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 224 (4.32), 285 (3.69), 293 (3.61) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3255, 1732, 1663 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 353 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.16 and 2.17, respectively.

**3(S)-Cyanocoronaridine (20):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -64$  (*c* 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.68), 276 (4.06), 293 (4.01) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3375, 2235, 1728 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 363.1945 [M]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 363.1947). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.16 and 2.17, respectively.

**Ervatamine G (21):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -23$  (*c* 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.48), 284 (3.96), 290 (3.94) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3378, 1729 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 369.2182 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 369.2173). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.16 and 2.17, respectively.

**3-Hydroxy-3,4-secocoronaridine (22):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -46$  (*c* 0.17, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.28), 286 (3.62), 294 (3.56) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3361, 1721 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 357.2195 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 357.2193). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.16 and 2.17, respectively.

**Voacangine (23):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -33$  (*c* 0.21,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 220 (4.38), 286 (3.93), 299 sh (3.87) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3376, 1724  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS *m/z* 369.2180 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}$ , 369.2173).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.18 and 2.19, respectively.

**Voacristine (24):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -67$  (*c* 0.02,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 223 (4.28), 283 (3.98), 300 (3.90) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3246, 1725  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS *m/z* 385.2130 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ , 385.2122).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.18 and 2.19, respectively.

**Conopharyngine (25):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -17$  (*c* 0.23,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 223 (3.50), 282 (2.98), 300 (2.99) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3371, 1728  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS *m/z* 399.2297 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ , 399.2278).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.18 and 2.19, respectively.

**19(S)-Hydroxy-conopharyngine (26):** orange oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -28$  (*c* 0.06,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 227 (3.88), 305 (3.46) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3375, 1727  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; ESIMS *m/z* 415 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{H}$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.18 and 2.19, respectively.

**Coronaridine pseudoindoxyl (27):** fluorescent yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -110$  (*c* 0.41,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 231 (4.25), 255 (3.64), 388 (3.29) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3345, 1688  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; ESIMS *m/z* 355 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.20 and 2.21, respectively.

**Ibogamine 7(S)-hydroxyindolenine (28):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +46$  (*c* 0.16, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 208 (-0.83), 221 (-1.40), 253 (+1.98), 291 (-0.17) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.32), 284 (3.71) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3438 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 297.1977 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O + H, 297.1961). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.20 and 2.21, respectively.

**Coronaridine-7-hydroxyindolenine (29):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -7$  (*c* 0.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 223 (4.25), 260 (3.48), 293 (3.47) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3377, 1733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 355 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.20 and 2.21, respectively.

**Polyneurine I (30):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -25$  (*c* 0.06, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 203 (-1.29), 222 (-4.29), 242 (+3.50), 288 (-0.56), 327 (+0.29) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 223 (4.43), 285 (3.93) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3384, 1726 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 353.1868 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 353.1860). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.22. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9; H-15 to C-20; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-20 to C-15, C-21. <sup>3</sup>J H-3 to C-2, C-13, C-15, C-17; H-5 to C-18, C-21; H-6 to C-2; H-9 to C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-15 to C-3, C-19, C-21; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-15, C-21; H-18 to C-20, C-21; H-19 to C-15; H-20 to C-14, C-16; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me. NOESY: H-3 $\beta$ /H-14, H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-5 $\alpha$ /H-6 $\alpha$ , H-21; H-5 $\beta$ /H-5 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\alpha$ , H-18; H-6 $\beta$ /H-6 $\alpha$ , H-18; H-9/H-6 $\beta$ , H-10; H-12/H-3, H-11; H-14/H-15 $\beta$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-17 $\alpha$ ; H-15 $\beta$ /H-15 $\alpha$ , H-19 $\beta$ ; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-17 $\beta$ ; H-18/H-15 $\beta$ , H-19 $\beta$ , H-19 $\alpha$ ; H-19 $\beta$ /H-15 $\alpha$ ; H-19 $\alpha$ /H-19 $\beta$ ; H-20/H-15 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-19 $\alpha$ ; H-21/H-5 $\alpha$ , H-17 $\beta$ , H-20.

**10,11-Demethoxychippiine (31):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +926$  (*c* 0.03, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 228 (4.28), 278 (3.71), 285 (3.75), 293 (3.70) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3328, 1724 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 355 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.23.

**3-Methoxy-10,11-demethoxychippiine (32):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -7$  (*c* 0.07, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (3.73), 283 (3.20) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3437, 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 369.2175 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 369.2173). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.23.

**Polyneurine M (33):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -51$  (*c* 0.44, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 208 (+21.67), 232 (-2.31), 237 (-1.92), 249 (-4.32), 266 (-0.04), 309 (-6.20), 364 (+0.40) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 227 (4.05), 238 (4.00), 315 (4.03) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3324, 1725, 1641 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRDARTMS *m/z* 369.1811 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 369.1814). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.24 and 2.25, respectively. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-5 to C-6, C-16; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-10; H-10 to C-9; H-12 to C-13; H-14 to C-3, C-15; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-16 to C-5, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18, C-20; H-21 to C-20; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-5 to C-15, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8, C-16; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8; H-14 to C-2, C-16, C-20; H-15 to C-5, C-21; H-16 to C-6, C-14, C-20; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-21; H-21 to C-5, C-15, N(4)-Me; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; N(4)-Me to C-5, C-21; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-5/H-6, H-16, N(4)-Me; H-6/H-14 $\alpha$ , H-21 $\alpha$ , N(4)-Me; H-9/H-6, H-10; H-14 $\beta$ /H-14 $\alpha$ , H-18; H-14 $\alpha$ /H-14 $\beta$ , H-21 $\alpha$ ; H-15/H-16, H-18; H-16/H-5, H-15; H-18/H-14 $\beta$ , H-15, H-19; H-19/H-18, H-21 $\beta$ ; H-21 $\beta$ /H-19, H-

$21\alpha$ ; H- $21\alpha$ /H-6, H- $14\alpha$ , H- $21\beta$ , N(4)-Me; N(4)-Me/H-5, H-6, H- $21\alpha$ , H- $21\beta$ ; N(1)-H/H-12.

**Polyneurine N (34):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -31$  ( $c$  0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{max}$  ( $\Delta\epsilon$ ) 210 (+13.61), 232 (-2.31), 236 (-2.03), 248 (-3.62), 264 (+0.01), 293 (-5.38), 364 (+0.66) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 221 (3.61), 315 (3.56) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{max}$  3337, 1723, 1639 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 387.1925 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 387.1914). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.24 and 2.25, respectively. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-5 to C-16; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-10; H-10 to C-9, C-11; H-14 to C-3, C-15; H-15 to C-14; H-16 to C-5, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18; H-21 to C-20; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-5 to C-15 to C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8, C-16; H-9 to C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-2, C-16, C-20; H-15 to C-5, C-20, C-21; H-16 to C-6, C-14; H-18 to C-20; H-21 to C-5, N(4)-Me; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; N(4)-Me to C-5, C-21; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-5/H-6 $\beta$ , H-16, N(4)-Me; H-9/H-6 $\beta$ , H-10; H-11/H-10; H-14 $\beta$ /H-19; H-16/H-15; H-19/H-14 $\beta$ , H-18; H-21 $\beta$ /H-18; H- $21\alpha$ /H-21 $\beta$ ; N(4)-Me/H-5, H-6 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\beta$ , H-21 $\beta$ ; N(1)-H/H-12.

**Polyneurine O (35):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +11$  ( $c$  0.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{max}$  ( $\Delta\epsilon$ ) 206 (+10.18), 233 (-0.46), 237 (-0.33), 248 (-2.03), 266 (+0.72), 308 (-4.05), 358 (+0.58) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 228 (3.91), 240 (3.95), 315 (4.01) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{max}$  3166, 1726, 1637 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 385.1762 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 385.1764). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.24 and 2.25, respectively. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-10; H-10 to C-9, C-11; H-11 to C-10; H-12 to C-13; H-14 to C-3, C-15; H-16 to C-5, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18; H-21 to C-20; N(1)-H to C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-5 to C-7; H-6 to C-2, C-8, C-16; H-9 to C-

11, C-13; H-10 to C-12; H-11 to C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-2, C-16, C-20; H-15 to C-5,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; H-16 to C-6, C-14; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-21; H-21 to C-5, C-15, C-19, N(4)-Me;  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  to  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ; N(4)-Me to C-5, C-21; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-5/H-6 $\beta$ , H-16, N(4)-Me; H-6 $\beta$ /H-5, H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-6 $\alpha$ /H-14 $\alpha$ ; H-9/H-6 $\beta$ , H-10; H-14 $\beta$ /H-14 $\alpha$ , H-15; H-14 $\alpha$ /H-6 $\alpha$ , H-14 $\beta$ ; H-15/H-18; H-16/H-5, H-18; H-18/H-15, H-19; H-19/H-18, H-21; H-21/H-19, N(4)-Me; N(1)-H/H-12.

**3-Epi-vobasinol (36):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{22}\text{D} +17$  (*c* 0.19,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 225 (3.98), 285 (3.48) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3400, 1730  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS *m/z* 355.2002 [M + H] $^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}$ , 355.2022).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.26 and 2.27, respectively.

**Vobasine (37):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}\text{D} -130$  (*c* 1.93,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 208 (4.26), 240 (4.16), 316 (4.22) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3301, 1719, 1637  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS *m/z* 353.1862 [M + H] $^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}$ , 353.1865).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.26 and 2.27, respectively.

**Vobasine N(4)-oxide (38):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}\text{D} -147$  (*c* 0.42,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 211 (4.18), 239 (4.06), 314 (4.11) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3315, 1721, 1647  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRESIMS *m/z* 369.1815 [M + H] $^+$  (calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ , 369.1814).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data, see Tables 2.26 and 2.27, respectively.

**16-Epi-vobasine (39):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}\text{D} -127$  (*c* 0.25,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 212 (4.34), 227 sh (4.19), 237 (4.16), 320 (4.20) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$

3308, 1720, 1642 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 353.1861 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 353.1865). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.26 and 2.27, respectively.

**Perivine (40):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -83$  (*c* 0.12, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.39), 242 (4.21), 314 (4.19) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3310, 1717, 1640 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 339.1715 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 339.1709). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.28 and 2.29, respectively.

**Dregamine (41):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -81$  (*c* 0.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 213 (4.06), 240 (4.03), 316 (4.09) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3301, 1719, 1637 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 355.2017 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 355.2022). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.28 and 2.29, respectively.

**Tabernaemontanine (42):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -53$  (*c* 0.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 228 (4.28), 311 (3.98) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3312, 1727, 1640 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 355.2013 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 353.2022). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.28 and 2.29, respectively.

**Vobasenal (43):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -89$  (*c* 0.08, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 211 (4.28), 239 (4.17), 293 (4.63) nm; HRESIMS *m/z* 353.1489 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 353.1501). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.30 and 2.31, respectively.

**Vobasidine D (44):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -70$  (*c* 0.26, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 207 (4.04), 236 (3.84), 297 (4.13) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3304, 1727, 1639 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 367.1654 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 367.1652). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.30 and 2.31, respectively.

**Vobasidine E (45):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -17$  (*c* 0.49, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 210 (4.37), 239 (4.24), 313 (4.26) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3307, 1730, 1640 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 357.1461 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 357.1450). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.30 and 2.31, respectively.

**Vobasidine F (46):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -29$  (*c* 0.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 224 (4.08), 239 (4.20), 315 (4.27) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3308, 1723, 1648 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 371.1959 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 371.1971). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.30 and 2.31, respectively.

**Pericyclivine (47):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -7$  (*c* 0.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.37), 282 (3.67), 291 (3.54) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3360, 1721 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 323.1765 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H, 323.1760). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.32 and 2.33, respectively.

**16-Epi-voacarpine (48):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +42$  (*c* 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.49), 283 (3.79), 291 (3.71) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3330, 1731 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 369.1812 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 369.1814). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.32 and 2.33, respectively.

**19,20-Dehydroervatamine (49):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +65$  (*c* 0.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 209 (4.33), 236 (4.08), 311 (4.22) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3298, 1731, 1641 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 353 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.32 and 2.33, respectively.

**16(R)-Sitsirikine (50):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -33$  (*c* 0.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.47), 272 (3.72), 283 (3.80), 290 (3.73) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3375, 2813, 2766, 1708 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 353.1868 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 353.1860). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.34 and 2.35, respectively.

**16(R)-19,20-E-isositsirikine (51):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +10$  (*c* 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.27), 286 (3.96), 295 (3.65) nm; HRDARTMS *m/z* 355.2024 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 355.2022). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.34 and 2.35, respectively.

**16(R)-19,20-Z-isositsirikine (52):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -45$  (*c* 0.08, MeOH); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.05), 282 (3.39), 290 (3.33) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3353, 2980, 2797, 1727 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 355.2033 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 355.2016). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.34 and 2.35, respectively.

**Fluorocarpamine (53):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +163$  (*c* 0.07, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 232 (4.15), 260 (3.59), 289 (3.20) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  1748, 1696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRDARTMS *m/z* 339.1693 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 339.1709). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.34 and 2.35, respectively.

**Polyneurine L (54):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -19$  ( $c$  0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 220 (-7.17), 238 (+5.46) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 219 (3.50), 224 (3.90), 283 (3.34), 292 (3.27) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3369, 1732 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS  $m/z$  373.2140 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H, 373.2122). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.36. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-3 to C-14; H-5 to C-6; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9, C-11; H-11 to C-12; H-12 to C-11; H-14 to C-3, C-15, C-17; H-15 to C-14, C-20; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18, C-20; H-21 to C-20; N(1)-H to C-2, C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-21; H-5 to C-3, C-7, C-21; H-6 to C-2, C-8; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-15 to C-3, C-17, C-19, C-21; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-21 to C-5, C-15, C-19; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3 $\beta$ /H-14, H-15, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-3 $\alpha$ /H-3 $\beta$ , H-14; H-5/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\beta$ ; H-9/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-10; H-14/H-15, H-18, H-19; H-15/H-18, H-19; H-17 $\beta$ /H-15; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-19/H-18; H-21 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-15, H-18, H-19; H-21 $\beta$ /H-15, H-18, H-19; N(1)-H/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-12, H-17 $\alpha$ .

**Acetylation of polyneurine L (54):** To a solution of **54** (3.5 mg, 0.0094 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) and pyridine (25  $\mu$ L) was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.2 mg, 0.0016 mmol) and acetic anhydride (15  $\mu$ L, 0.16 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. When the TLC showed ca. 95% completion, the reaction was quenched with 5% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water, dried (anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), the solvent evaporated, and the residue was purified via preparative radial chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>–MeOH, 0–5%, NH<sub>3</sub>-saturated) to give 20-*O*-acetyl-polyneurine L **54a** (3 mg, 86%).

**20-O-Acetyl-polyneurine L (54a):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -13$  (*c* 0.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 219 (-9.91), 238 (+7.84) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.68), 283 (3.89), 292 (3.78) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3366, 1734 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 415.2231 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 415.2233). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.36. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-3 to C-14; H-6 to C-7; H-11 to C-12; H-14 to C-17; H-15 to C-20; H-17 to C-14, C-16; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18, C-20; H-21 to C-20; N(1)-H to C-13. <sup>3</sup>J H-3 to C-5, C-15, C-17; H-5 to C-7; H-6 to C-2; H-9 to C-7, C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-9, C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-15 to C-17, C-19, C-21; H-17 to C-2, C-3, C-15; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-20 to C-15, C-19; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; 20-OCOMe to 20-OCOMe; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8. NOESY: H-3 $\beta$ /H-15; H-3 $\alpha$ /H-3 $\beta$ , H-14; H-5/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-6 $\beta$ ; H-6 $\beta$ /H-6 $\alpha$ ; H-9/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-10; H-14/H-15, H-19; H-15/H-18, H-19; H-17 $\beta$ /H-15; H-17 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-17 $\beta$ ; H-19/H-18; H-21 $\alpha$ /H-14, H-15, H-18, H-19; H-21 $\beta$ /H-15, H-18, H-19; N(1)-H/H-6 $\alpha$ , H-12, H-17 $\alpha$ .

**Voaphylline (55):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +21$  (*c* 0.71, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 229 (4.38), 285 (3.79), 293 (3.77) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3402 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 297 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.37 and 2.38, respectively.

**Voaphylline-7-hydroxyindolenine (56):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -87$  (*c* 0.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 200 (+2.06), 221 (-0.92), 238 (+2.29), 261 (-0.39) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 225 (3.70), 231 (3.65), 263 (2.95), 288 (3.18) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3400 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 312 [M]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.37 and 2.38, respectively.

**Voaphyllinediol (57):** yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +10$  (*c* 0.21, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 228 (4.51), 285 (3.94), 292 (3.91) nm; IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  3554 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRDARTMS *m/z* 315.2074 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H, 315.2073). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.37 and 2.38, respectively.

**Antirhine (58):** colorless oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -25$  (*c* 0.32, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.41), 282 (3.80), 289 (3.68) nm; HRESIMS *m/z* 297.1972 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O + H, 297.1967). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.39.

**14,15-Dehydro-16-*epi*-vincamine (59):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +9$  (*c* 0.05, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 226 (4.57), 275 (4.01), 291 (3.89) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3344, 1737 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRDARTMS *m/z* 353.1866 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 353.1860). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.40.

**Tubotaiwine (60):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +609$  (*c* 0.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 210 (4.43), 231 (3.82), 295 (3.57) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3361, 1673 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 325 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.41 and 2.42, respectively.

**Tubotaiwine *N*(4)-oxide (61):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +360$  (*c* 0.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 229 (4.03), 294 (3.76), 327 (3.81) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3373, 1679 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 341.1867 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + H, 341.1860). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.41 and 2.42, respectively.

**N(4)-Chloromethyl-tubotaiwine chloride (62):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D +323$  (*c* 0.08, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 229 (3.89), 293 (3.75), 329 (3.84) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3353, 1681 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 373.1677 [M]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.41 and 2.42, respectively.

**Janetine (63):** yellowish oil; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 240 (4.75), 250 (4.62), 262 (4.48), 289 (4.21), 299 (4.39), 328 (3.76), 342 (3.65) nm; HRESIMS *m/z* 251.1547 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub> + H, 251.1543). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.41 and 2.42, respectively.

**Harmane (64):** yellowish oil; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 213 (3.98), 235 (4.27), 250 (4.07), 289 (3.29), 335 (3.39) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3420 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 182 [M]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.43.

**Taberdivamine B (65):** brownish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -118$  (*c* 0.16, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 220 (4.42), 276 (3.98) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3405, 1640 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 323.1759 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H, 323.1754). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.43.

**Polyneurine P (66):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_D -103$  (*c* 0.45, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); ECD (MeOH),  $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\Delta\varepsilon$ ) 205 (+7.57), 224 (-88.76), 241 (+41.89), 301 (-19.93) nm; UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 225 (4.20), 288 (4.68) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3373, 1714 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 691.3870 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 691.3854). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Table 2.44. HMBC: <sup>2</sup>J H-3 to C-2, C-14, C-10'; H-5 to C-16; H-6 to C-5, C-7; H-9 to C-8; H-10 to C-9, C-11; H-11 to C-12; H-12 to C-13; H-14 to C-3, C-15; H-15 to C-

20; H-16 to C-5, C-15, CO<sub>2</sub>Me; H-18 to C-19; H-19 to C-18; H-21 to C-20; N(1)-H to C-2; H-3' to C-14'; H-5' to C-6'; H-6' to C-5', C-7'; H-11' to C-12'; H-12' to C-13'; H-15' to C-14'; H-17' to C-14'; H-18' to C-19'; H-19' to C-20'; H-20' to C-15'; N(1)-H' to C-2'. <sup>3</sup>J H-3 to C-7, C-9', C-11'; H-6 to C-2, C-8, C-16; H-9 to C-11, C-13; H-10 to C-8, C-12; H-11 to C-13; H-12 to C-8, C-10; H-14 to C-10'; H-15 to C-5, C-19; H-18 to C-20; H-19 to C-15, C-21; H-21 to C-5, C-15, C-19; CO<sub>2</sub>Me to CO<sub>2</sub>Me; N(4)-Me to C-5, C-21; N(1)-H to C-7, C-8; H-3' to C-5', C-17'; H-5' to C-3', C-7', C-21'; H-6' to C-2', C-8'; H-9' to C-3, C-7', C-11', C-13'; H-11' to C-3, C-9', C-13'; H-12' to C-8', C-10'; H-15' to C-3', C-17', C-19'; H-17' to C-2', C-3', C-21', CO<sub>2</sub>Me'; H-18' to C-20'; H-19' to C-15', C-21'; H-20' to C-16', C-18'; H-21' to C-2', C-3', C-15', C-17', C-19', CO<sub>2</sub>Me'; CO<sub>2</sub>Me' to CO<sub>2</sub>Me'; N(1)-H' to C-7', C-8'. 1D/2D NOESY: H-3β/H-14, H-15, N(1)-H, H-9', H-11'; H-5/H-16, N(4)-Me; H-9/H-6β, H-10; H-15/H-16, H-18; H-19/H-18, H-21; N(1)-H/H-3β, H-12; H-3'a/H-3'b, H-5'β, H-14', H-17'β; H-5'β/H-6'a; H-5'α/H-6'b; H-9'/H-3β, H-6'a, H-6'b; H-11'/H-3β; H-12'/H-11'; H-19'/H-15', H-18', H-20'; H-20'/H-15'α, H-18', H-19', H-21'; H-21'/H-5'α, H-18', H-19', H-20'; N(1)-H'/H-12', H-17'β, H-17'α.

**Tabernamine (67):** light yellowish oil; [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> -20 (*c* 0.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 234 (4.56), 287 (4.01), 294 (4.00) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3396, 1720 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 617.3846 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H, 617.3851). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.45 and 2.46, respectively.

**19'(*R*)-Hydroxytabernamine (68):** light yellowish oil; [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> -139 (*c* 0.13, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 231 (4.59), 286 (4.07), 295 (4.02) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3391, 1721 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 632.3732 [M]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 632.3726). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.45 and 2.46, respectively.

**Ervahaimine A (69):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -58$  (*c* 0.31, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 233 (4.55), 289 (4.13), 296 (4.02) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3320, 1724 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 689.3717 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 689.3697). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.47 and 2.48, respectively.

**Ervahaimine B (70):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -103$  (*c* 0.24, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 233 (4.56), 289 (4.00), 296 (3.90) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3380, 1730 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 689.3717 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H, 689.3698). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.47 and 2.48, respectively.

**Conophylline (71):** light yellowish oil;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -117$  (*c* 0.45, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 206 (4.59), 240 (4.45), 310 (4.48), 334 (4.59) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3382, 1673 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRESIMS *m/z* 795.3600 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> + H, 795.3605). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.49 and 2.50, respectively.

**Conophylline quinone (72):** reddish-orange amorphous solid;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} -138$  (*c* 0.25, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); UV (EtOH)  $\lambda_{\max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ) 202 (4.63), 248 (4.46), 329 (4.56), 393 (4.17) nm; IR (dry film)  $\nu_{\max}$  3373, 1679 cm<sup>-1</sup>; ESIMS *m/z* 793 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> + H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data, see Tables 2.49 and 2.50, respectively.

### 3.10 Cytotoxicity Assays

The human cancer cell lines (HT-29, HCT 116, MCF7, MDA-MB-231, A549, and PC-3) were purchased from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), USA. The MCF7, PC-3, and A549 cells were cultured in RPMI 1650 medium. MDA-MB-231

cells were cultured in Eagle's medium (DMEM). HT-29 and HCT 116 cells were cultured in McCoy's 5A medium. Cytotoxicity assays were carried out based on the same procedures as in previous publications (Lim *et al.*, 2014). All media were supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 2% penicillin/streptomycin, and 1% amphotericin. The cells were cultured at 37 °C under a humidified atmosphere in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator, which were then seeded in a 96-well microtiter plate (Nunc, Germany) at a concentration of approximate 70,000 cells/mL and incubated again in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37 °C for 24 hours prior to treatment with samples at six different concentrations (0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10, and 30 µg/mL). The treated cells were incubated for 72 hours. The wells containing untreated cells (without addition of sample) were regarded as negative control whereas cells treated with doxorubicin or cisplatin served as positive control. The samples were diluted with DMSO. To avoid any adverse effect resulting from excess DMSO, the final concentration of DMSO in each well shall not exceed 0.5% (v/v). At the end of the incubation, 20 µL of MTT working solution (5 mg MTT in 1 mL phosphate-buffered saline) was added into each well, and the 96-well microtiter plate was incubated at 37 °C for another three hours. The medium was then gently aspirated from each well, followed by addition of 200 µL of DMSO to solubilize the formazan crystals. After 15 minutes of agitation, the absorbance of each well was measured from 540 to 650 nm using a microplate reader (Emax, Molecular Devices, USA). The cytotoxic activity of each sample was expressed as IC<sub>50</sub> value, which indicates the sample concentration that causes 50% inhibition of cell growth. All samples were assayed in three independent experiments.

## CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSION

A total of 72 alkaloids were isolated and characterized from the bark and leaf extracts of *Tabernaemontana polyneura*. The bark extract yielded 16 new alkaloids of various skeletal types. The biosynthetic pathways towards several new alkaloids were also proposed. Additionally, the present study substantiated the medicinal potential of *T. polyneura* as highlighted by the observed cytotoxic effects of the bisindole alkaloids.

This comprehensive study represents a significant advancement in our understanding of the chemical composition and biological aspect of *T. polyneura*, effectively bridging a notable gap in prior research. Moreover, the observed disparity in alkaloid content between specimens from different geographical locations suggested variability in alkaloid composition within the same species.

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