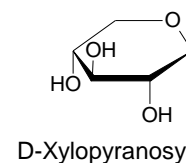
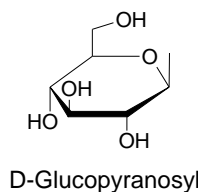
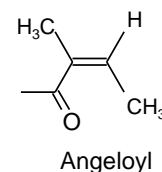
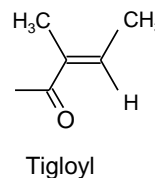
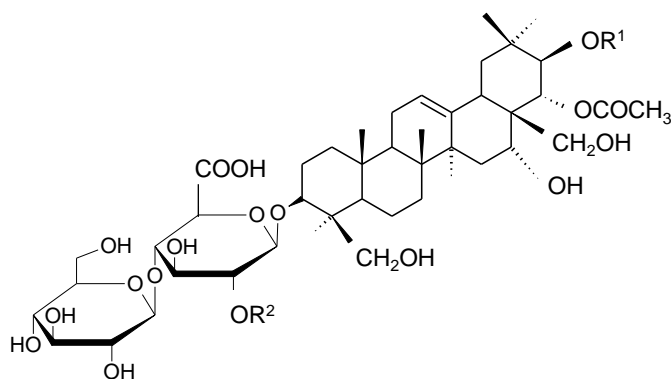
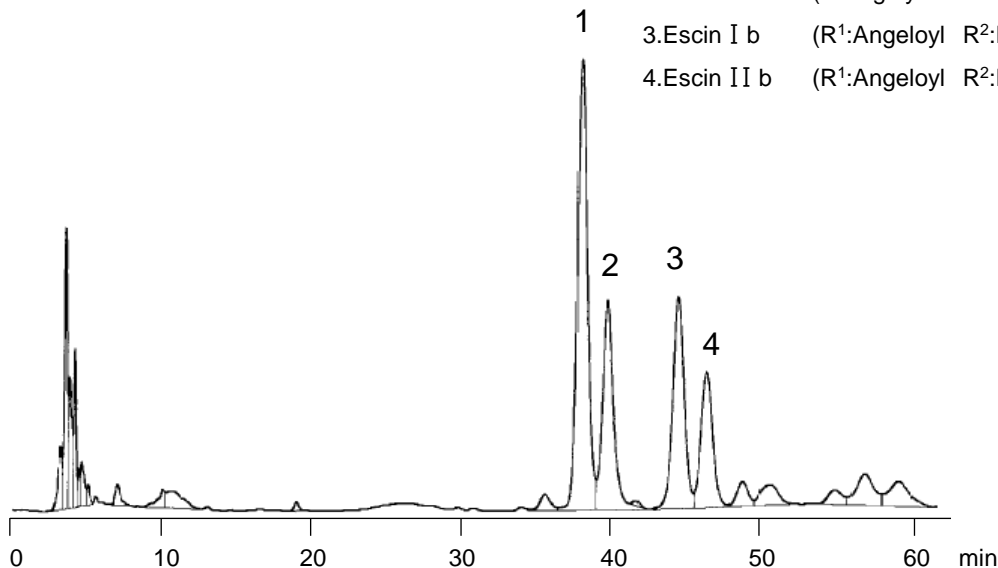


## トチノキ種子(栃の実)中のサポニン

Saponins in the seeds of Japanese horse chestnut (*Aesculus turbinata* Blume)

U201117A

- |              |                           |                                   |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.Escin I a  | (R <sup>1</sup> :Tigloyl  | R <sup>2</sup> :D-Glucopyranosyl) |
| 2.Escin II a | (R <sup>1</sup> :Tigloyl  | R <sup>2</sup> :D-Xylopyranosyl)  |
| 3.Escin I b  | (R <sup>1</sup> :Angeloyl | R <sup>2</sup> :D-Glucopyranosyl) |
| 4.Escin II b | (R <sup>1</sup> :Angeloyl | R <sup>2</sup> :D-Xylopyranosyl)  |



Courtesy of H. Kimura, Kotobuki Seika Co., Ltd.

Column : YMC-Pack ODS-AM (3 μm, 12 nm)  
150 X 6.0 mmI.D.  
Eluent : 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 2.7)/methanol (38/62)  
Flow rate : 0.8 mL/min  
Temperature : 40°C  
Detection : UV at 230 nm  
Sample : methanol extract of natural seeds of Japanese horse chestnut

Reference:

H. Kimura, S. Ogawa, M. Jisaka, Y. Kimura, T. Katsube, K. Yokota  
Identification of novel saponins from edible seeds of Japanese horse chestnut (*Aesculus turbinata* Blume) after treatment with wooden ashes and their nutraceutical activity, J. Pharm. Biomed. Anal. 41 (2006) 1657–1665