

## Publication

### Antiplasmodial and Antitrypanosomal Activity of Tanshinone-Type Diterpenoids from *Salvia miltiorrhiza*

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In a medium throughput screen of 880 plant and fungal extracts for antiprotozoal activity, a dichloromethane extract of *Salvia miltiorrhiza* roots was active against both *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense* and *Plasmodium falciparum*. With HPLC-based activity profiling in combination with on- and off-line spectroscopic methods (PDA, -MSn, HR-MS, microprobe NMR), the active compounds were identified as tanshinone-type diterpenoids. Subsequent isolation and structure elucidation yielded the known substances miltirone (1), tanshinone IIa (2), 1,2 dihydrotanshinquinone (3), methylenetanshinquinone (4), 1-oxomiltirone (5), 11-hydroxymiltiodiol (6), tanshinone I (7), methyltanshinonate (8), and cryptotanshinone (9). The IC(50)s of the compounds were determined against the two parasites and rat myoblast (L6) cells. They ranged from 4.1 μM to over 30 μM against *P. falciparum* K1 strain with selectivity indices (SI) from 0.3 to 1.9. IC(50)s against *T. brucei rhodesiense* STIB 900 were from 0.5 μM (1,4) to over 30 μM, and 4 showed the greatest selective activity with an SI of 24.

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