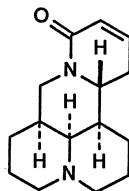
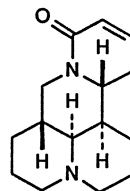


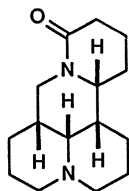
Sophoranol (113-4)



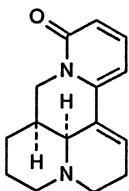
Sophocarpine (113-5)



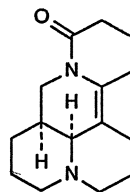
5-Episophocarpine (113-6)



Isomatrine (113-7)

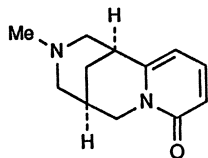


7,8-Dehydrosophramine (113-8)

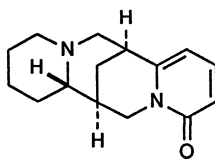


7,11-Dehydromatrine (113-9)

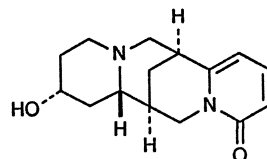
Other types of quinolizidine alkaloids without the matridine skeleton isolated from *S. flavescens* are methylcytisine (113-10), anagryne (113-11), and baptifoline (113-12) [1, 2]. Methylcytisine, anagryne, mamananine (113-13), kuraramine (113-14) [12], and isokuraramine (113-15) [11] were isolated from the flower of *S. flavescens*. Mamananine and kuraramine are possible metabolites of methylcytisine and anagryne [12].



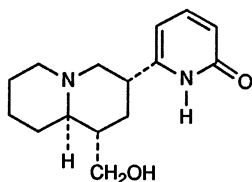
Methylcytisine (113-10)



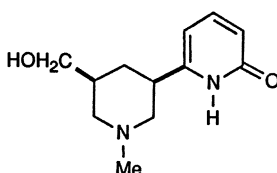
Anagryne (113-11)



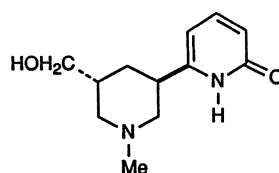
Baptifoline (113-12)



Mamananine (113-13)



Kuraramine (113-14)



Isokuraramine (113-15)

Besides the alkaloid constituents, a series of flavone and related compounds were isolated from the root of *S. flavescens*, which are summarized in Table 113.1.