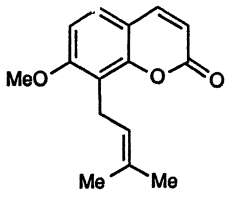
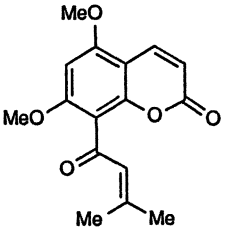
17.2.3 Chemical Constituents of *Angelica pubescens*

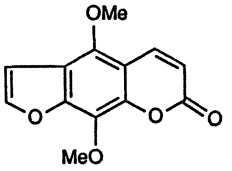
A. pubescens contains a number of coumarin and furocoumarin derivatives, some of which were also found in *A. dahurica*. Hata and Kozawa have reported the isolation of osthol (*17-31*), bergapten, glabralactone (*17-32*), and angelol, from the root of *A. pubescens* [23]. Kozawa et al. have also reported isolation of psoralen, xanthotoxin, isopimpinellin (*17-33*), byakangelicin, coumurrayin (*17-34*), 7-methoxy-8-senecioyl-coumarin, scopoletin, and two prenylcoumarins structurally elucidated as 8-(3-hydroxyisovaleroyl)-5,7-dimethoxycoumarin and 5-isopentenyloxy-7-methoxy-8-senecioylcoumarin (*17-35*) [24].



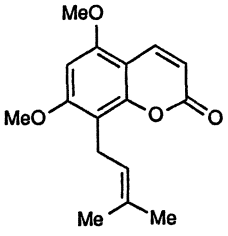
Osthol (*17-31*)



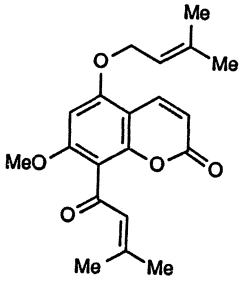
Glabralactone (*17-32*)



Isopimpinellin (*17-33*)



Coumurrayin (*17-34*)



5-Isopentenyloxy-7-methoxy-8-senecioyl-coumarin (*17-35*)

The structure of angelol (angelol A) was the focus of several studies [23, 25, 26]. Baba et al. reported the isolation of some new angelol type prenylcoumarins, angelols B-H (*17-37–17-43*), together with previously known angelol A (*17-36*) [26]. The structures of these compounds were determined on the basis of spectral and chemical evidence. Angelol A and B; angelol C and F; and angelol D, G, and H are stereoisomers.