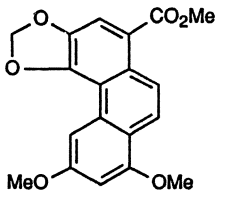
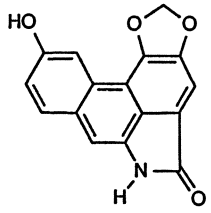


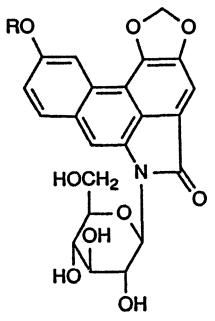
Aristolinic acid methyl ester (*21-23*)

21.2.5.3 *Aristolochia tuberosa*

From the roots of *A. tuberosa*, aristolochic acid A, aristolochic acid C, and a number of lactams and their glycosides were isolated [34]. The lactam constituents were all identified as analogues of aristololactam, such as 8-demethoxy-10-hydroxy- (*21-24*), 8-demethoxy-10-hydroxy-*N*-β-D-glucopyranosyl- (*21-25*), 8-demethoxy-10-acetoxy-*N*-β-D-glucopyranosyl- (*21-26*), and 10-methoxy-*N*-β-D-glucopyranosyl-aristololactam (*21-27*) [35].

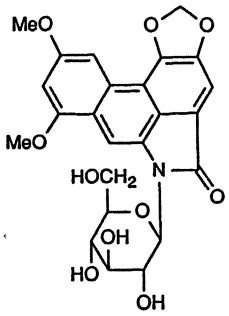


8-Demethoxy-10-hydroxy-aristololactam (*21-24*)



8-Demethoxy-10-hydroxy-*N*-β-D-glucopyranosyl-aristololactam (*21-25*): R = H

8-Demethoxy-10-acetoxy-*N*-β-D-glucopyranosyl-aristololactam (*21-26*): R = Ac



10-Methoxy-*N*-β-D-glucopyranosyl-aristololactam (*21-27*)