

COUMARINS FROM MYANMAR EDIBLE FRUIT TREE (*CASIMIROA EDULIS*)

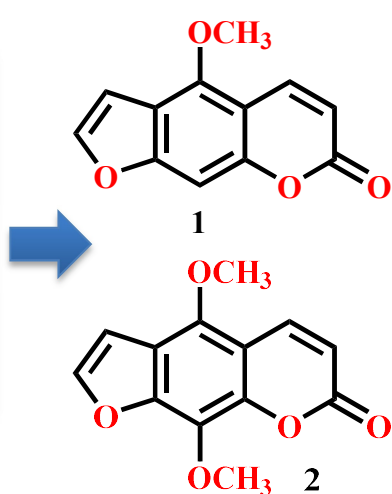
Khun Nay Win Tun^{a,b}, Nanik Siti Aminah^{a*}, Alfinda Novi Kristanti^a,
Rico Ramadhan^a, Yoshiaki Takaya^c, HninThanda Aung^d

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universitas Airlangga,
Komplek Kampus C UNAIR, Jl. Mulyorejo, Surabaya, Indonesia

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Taunggyi University, Shan State (South), Myanmar

^cFaculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Tempaku, Nagoya, Japan

^dDepartment of Chemistry, Mandalay University, Mandalay, Myanmar



Abstract: This research expresses the phytochemical study from the Myanmar edible fruit tree, *Casimiroa edulis* (Rutaceae). The result revealed that the isolation and identification of two furanocoumarins (bergapten **1** and isopimpinellin **2**) from the stem bark of this plant. Their molecular structures were elucidated and identified by using NMR spectroscopy in combination with IR, UV and HRMS spectra data, respectively. Furthermore, these two compounds were investigated for their anti-diabetic activity. According to the result, bergapten **1** and isopimpinellin **2** are not essentially good for anti-diabetic activity. This is the first report of two furanocoumarins from the Myanmar edible fruit tree.

Keywords: *Casimiroa edulis*, Furanocoumarins, NMR spectroscopy, anti-diabetic activity