



Available online at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Chinese Herbal Medicines (CHM)

ISSN 1674-6384

Journal homepage: www.tiprpress.com E-mail: chm@tiprpress.com

Review

Chemical Constituents in Plants of Genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

Hai-tao Liu^{1, 2}, Jiu-shi Liu¹, Jin Zhang¹, Yao-jie Guo¹, Yao-dong Qi¹, Xiao-guang Jia², Ben-gang Zhang^{1*}, Pei-gen Xiao^{1*}

1. Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100193, China

2. Xinjiang Institute of Chinese and Ethnic Medicine, Urumqi 830002, China

ARTICLE INFO

Article history

Received: February 24, 2014

Revised: May 23, 2014

Accepted: May 28, 2014

Available online:

July 15, 2014

ABSTRACT

Genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. includes important medicinal plants widely used in the south and southwest of China. The stems and roots are effective in activating blood and resolving stasis, promoting *qi* circulation to relieve pain, dispelling wind and eliminating dampness, in which lignans and triterpenoids are the major bioactive constituents. Here we summarized the chemical constituents isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss., which would provide a primary and strategic platform for further exploiting the medicinal value and resources of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

Key words

lignan; *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss; Schisandraceae; triterpenoid

DOI:

10.1016/S1674-6384(14)60028-9

© 2014 published by TIPR Press. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. (family Schisandraceae) comprises 16 species, mainly distributed in Asia, and eight of them existed in the south and southeast of China (Wu et al, 2008; Saunders, 1998). The plants of the genus have been used as folk medicines for a long time to activate blood and resolve stasis, promote *qi* circulation to relieve pain, dispell wind and eliminate dampness (Liu et al, 2012). Some species such as *K. interior*, *K. coccinea*, *K. longipedunculata*, and *K. heteroclita*, have been recorded in *Chinese Pharmacopoeia 2010* (Pharmacopoeia Committee of P. R. China, 2010) and *Provincial Chinese Materia Medica Standards* (Fujian Food and Drug Administration, 2006; Guangdong Food and Drug

Administration, 2004). (Figure 1)

In recent years, genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. has been extensively studied in chemical constituents including lignans, triterpenoids, flavonoids, sesquiterpenoids, and so on. Among them, lignans and triterpenoids were the main characteristic constituents with various biological activities. Since the pharmacological studies have been reviewed in our previous paper (Liu et al, 2014), we summarized the chemical constituents including bioactive compounds isolated from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. over the past 20 years, and provided a primary and strategic platform for the further development and utilization of the medicinal value and resources in the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

* Corresponding authors: **Zhang BG** Tel: +86-10-5783 3191 Fax: +86-10-5783 3196 E-mail: bgzhang@imiplad.ac.cn

Xiao PG Tel: +86-10-6301 1294 Fax: +86-10-5783 3196 E-mail: xiaopg@public.bta.net.cn

Fund: National Natural Sciences Foundation of China (81001609, 81373913); Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Scientific Research Institutes for Public Welfare

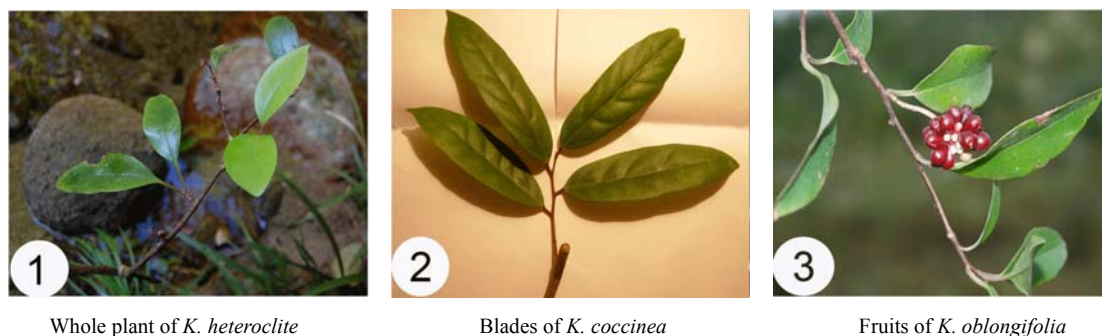


Figure 1 Some morphological characters in plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

2. Chemical constituents

More than 450 compounds had been isolated and identified from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss., which could enrich the abundant constituents in the natural products in Schisandraceae plants. They were lignans, triterpenoids, flavonoids, sesquiterpenoids, etc. Among them, lignans and triterpenoids were the main chemical constituents, which were the research hotspots for their bioactivities in anti-HIV, antitumor, antihepatitis treatment and so on. Their names, structures, and corresponding plant sources were collected as follows.

2.1 Lignans

Lignans were the major constituents in the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. Two hundred and eighty-five lignans had been identified and divided into five categories, dibenzocyclooctadienes (A), spirobenzofuranoid dibenzocyclooctadienes (B), aryltetralins (C), diarylbutanes (D), and tetrahydrofurans (E).

2.1.1 Dibenzocyclooctadienes (A)

Abundant dibenzocyclooctadienes were isolated from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss., occupying above half of total lignans (Table 1). According to their different configurations and conformations, dibenzocyclooctadienes could be further classified into three categories: S-twist boat chair (S-TBC), R-TBC, and S-TB, more than half of which were S-TBC. In addition, a special type of dibenzocyclooctadienes isolated from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. had an oxygen-bridged eight-membered ring. (Figure 2)

2.1.2 Spirobenzofuranoid dibenzocyclooctadienes (B)

Fifty-three spirobenzofuranoid dibenzocyclooctadienes were isolated from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. Most of them were only found in this genus, considered as the characteristic chemical constituents in genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss., and demonstrated important taxonomic significance (Xu et al, 2008b). (Table 2, Figure 3)

2.1.3 Aryltetralins (C)

This category contained eight compounds with the same

nuclear structure. Kadsuralignans H (255) and C (257) were isolated from *K. coccinea*. Kadsurindutin C (256) was isolated from *K. induta*. Other five compounds, namely otobaphenol (258) and arisantetralone A–D (259–262) were isolated from *K. longipedunculata*. (Table 3, Figure 4)

2.1.4 Diarylbutanes (D)

There were seventeen diarylbutane-type lignans isolated from *Kadsura* plants. Extensive phytochemical studies on the roots and stems of *K. longipedunculata* collected from different places resulted in the isolation of (+)-anwulignan (263), dihydroguaiaretic acid (264), monomethyl dihydroguaiaretic acid (265), saururenin (266), mesodihydroguaiaretic acid (267), isoanwulignan (269), 4-[4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-butyl]-2-methoxy-phenol (270), and 3-methoxy-3',4'-(methylenedioxy)-9,9'-epoxylignan-4,7'-diol (271). Other diarylbutane-type lignans were also obtained from other species, including lengfantuanjing I (268), kadcocclignan (272) (from *K. coccinea*), kadangustins J and K (273 and 274), H (276), I (277), heteroclitin R (275) (from *K. heteroclita*), meso-dihydroguaiaretic acid (278) (from *K. angustifolia*), and kadsuphilin J (279) (from *K. philippinensis*). (Table 4, Figure 5)

2.1.5 Tetrahydrofurans (E)

Only six tetrahydrofuran-type lignans had been obtained from *Kadsura* plants, namely grandisin (281), kadlongirins A and B (282 and 283), fragransin B (284), and zuihonin A (285) isolated from *K. longipedunculata*, and veraguensin (280) isolated from an unidentified species of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. (Liu and Huang, 1988; Pu et al, 2008a; Zaug et al, 2011). (Figure 6)

2.2 Triterpenoids

Triterpenoid was another kind of major chemical constituent in the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. Up to now, 160 triterpenoids had been isolated and identified. According to their different structural skeleton, they could be classified into four categories: lanostane-type, cycloartane-type, nortriterpenoids, and others triterpenoids, which could be further divided into several sub-types because of the different oxygenated patterns and structure characteristics.

Table 1 Dibenzocyclooctadienes (A) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
1	gomisin J	$R_1=R_6=R_7=R_{10}=R_{11}=R_{12}=H$ $R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Chen et al, 1997 Chen et al, 2006
2	gomisin C (schisantherin A)	$R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{12}=OBz$, $R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_{10}=OH$	<i>K. interior</i>	Chen et al, 2002a
3	schisandrin C (wuweizisu C)	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=R_{11}=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. interior</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Chen et al, 1997 Chen et al, 2002a Liu and Li, 1995b
4	longipedunin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OCin$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Sun et al, 2006b
5	schizarin B	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_7=R_9=CH_3$, $R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_{12}=\beta O C i n$ $R_4=R_8=R_{10}=R_{11}=H$	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Kuo et al, 2001b
6	schizarin E	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_7=R_9=CH_3$, $R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_{12}=\beta O B z$ $R_4=R_8=R_{10}=R_{11}=H$	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Kuo et al, 2001b
7	tigloylgomisin P	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_{12}=OTig$, $R_9=OH$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Han et al, 1992
8	angeloylgomisin P	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_{12}=OAng$, $R_9=OH$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Han et al, 1992
9	longipedunin B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=Oprop$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Sun et al, 2006b
10	kadsuphilin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=t-OCin$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. philippinensis</i> <i>K. polysperma</i>	Shen et al, 2006 Dong et al, 2012b
11	angeloylbinankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OAng$	<i>K. philippinensis</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i> <i>K. japonica</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Shen et al, 2006 Huang et al, 2011 Ookawa et al, 1981 Hu et al, 2012 Lu and Chen, 2008
12	butyrylbinankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=Obutanoyl$	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Liu and Zhou, 1991
13	acetylbinankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. sp.s</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. japonica</i>	Liu and Zhou, 1991 Li et al, 1988 Ookawa et al, 1981
14	deacetyldeangeloyl-kadsurarin	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{10}=R_{11}=R_{12}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_7=H$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Liu et al, 1991
15	schizanrin J	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=R_{12}=OAng$, $R_4=R_7=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2006
16	ananosin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{12}=Tig$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_7=R_9=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Chen et al, 2001
17	angustifolin C	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OBz$, $R_7=R_9=H$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 2001
18	angeloylbinankadsurin B	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=OH$, $R_{11}=OAng$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. japonica</i>	Ookawa et al, 1995
19	acetylbinankadsurin B	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. japonica</i>	Ookawa et al, 1995
20	deangeloylschisantherin F	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OH$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. japonica</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i>	Ookawa et al, 1995 Gao et al, 2008b
21	isovaleroylbinankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OTig$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Ban et al, 2009
22	isobutyrylbinankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=O-2-methylpropanoyl$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Li et al, 1991
23	kadsuralignan J	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_4=Tig$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Ban et al, 2009
24	binankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OH$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i>	Ban et al, 2009 Lu and Chen, 2008 Lu and Chen, 2008 Gao et al, 2008b

(To be continued)

(Continued Table 1)

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
25	schizandrin N	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_{10}=OH$, $R_7=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Shinomiya et al, 2009
26	kadsuralignan L	$R_1=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_4=Oig$ $R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Hu et al, 2012
27	polysperlignan A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAng$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
28	polysperlignan B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OTig$, $R_{12}=OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
29	polysperlignan C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OTig$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
30	polysperlignan D	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OTig$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
31	polysperlignan E	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAng$, $R_{12}=t-OCin$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
32	polysperlignan F	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=c-OCin$, $R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
33	polysperlignan G	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_4=Ang$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OH$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
34	polysperlignan H	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OTig$ $R_4=Ang$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
35	polysperlignan I	$R_7=R_9=H$, $R_4=Ang$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
36	polysperlignan J	$R_7=R_9=H$, $R_4=Ang$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OTig$ $R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
37	methyischisantherin F	$R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_4=Ang$ $R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
38	interiotherin C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$ $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. interior</i>	Dong et al, 2012b Chen et al, 2006 Chen et al, 2002a
39	kadsurin	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. japonica</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i> <i>K. interior</i> <i>K. ananosma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b Yang et al, 1992 Chen et al, 1973 Chen et al, 2002a Chen et al, 1996 Yang et al, 2011b
40	1-demethylkadsuphilin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=t-OCin$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2006
41	isogomisin O	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i> <i>K. ananosma</i> <i>K. sp.s</i>	Dong et al, 2012b Yang et al, 2011b Jia et al, 2005
42	kadsuralignan G	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OAng$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Hu et al, 2012
43	tiegusanin I	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_8=R_{10}=H$, $R_{11}=OProp$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_7=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. polysperma</i> <i>K. ananosma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b Yang et al, 2011a
44	yunnankadsurin B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_7=R_{10}=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. polysperma</i> <i>K. sp.s</i>	Dong et al, 2012b Jia et al, 2005
45	kadsuphilol I	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OAc$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2009
46	kadsuphilin K	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{12}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2008
47	kadsuphilol J	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2009
48	kadsuphilol K	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_{10}=R_{11}=OH$, $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2009

(To be continued)

(Continued Table 1)				
No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
49	kadsuphilol L	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_7=H$, $R_{12}=OAc$, $R_{10}=OH$ $R_{11}=OCin$, $R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2009
50	kadsuphilol B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=H$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OBz$, $R_{12}=OAc$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
53	acetylepigomisin R	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=R_{11}=H$, $R_{12}=OAc$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Ban et al, 2009
56	ananolignan E	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=\beta OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_7=R_9=H$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
57	ananolignan F	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{12}=\beta OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
58	ananolignan G	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OProp$, $R_{12}=\beta OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
59	ananolignan H	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OIsobut$, $R_{12}=\beta OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
60	ananolignan I	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OBut$, $R_{12}=\beta OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
61	ananolignan J	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OIsoval$, $R_{12}=\beta OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
62	ananolignan K	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OBz$, $R_{12}=\beta OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
63	ananolignan L	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=\beta OTig$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
64	ananolignan M	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OIsobut$, $R_{12}=\beta OAng$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
65	ananolignan N	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OBut$, $R_{12}=\beta OAng$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
66	kadsuphilin C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007b
67	kadsuphilin E	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007b
68	schizanrin G	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. philippinensis</i> <i>K. matsudai</i>	Shen et al, 2007b Wu et al, 2003
69	schizanrin F	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{12}=OBz$, $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. philippinensis</i> <i>K. matsudai</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Shen et al, 2007b Wu et al, 2003 Li et al, 2006 Liu et al, 2009b
70	schizanrin H	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. matsudai</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Wu et al, 2003 Li et al, 2006
71	kadsuphilin D	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_9=H$, $R_7=R_{12}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007b
72	kadsuphilin F	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_9=H$, $R_7=R_{12}=OH$, $R_{11}=OBz$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007b
73	heteroclitalignan A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$ $R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OBz$, $R_{12}=OAc$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006b
74	heteroclitalignan D	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OBz$, $R_{12}=OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006b
75	heteroclitalignan B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OProp$ $R_{12}=OAng$, $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006b
76	kadsurarin	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. matsudai</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Wang et al, 2006b Li et al, 2000 Liu et al, 1991 Liu et al, 2009b
77	heteroclitin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=COCH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Chen et al, 1992

(To be continued)

(Continued Table 1)

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
78	heteroclitin B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OAng$	<i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Chen et al, 1992 Huang et al, 2011
79	heteroclitin C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{11}=OTig$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Chen et al, 1992
80	kadsuralignan I	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=Ang$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OH$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2007
81	kadsuralignan K	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_4=Bz$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2007
82	kadangustin L	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=R_{12}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2012
83	ananonin K	$R_1=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=R_{12}=OAc$ $R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
84	ananonin L	$R_1=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
85	ananonin M	$R_1=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
86	ananonin N	$R_1=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
87	ananonin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
88	ananonin B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
89	ananonin C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OProp$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
90	ananonin D	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OBut$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
91	ananonin E	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OIsobut$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
92	ananonin F	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OIsoval$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
93	ananonin G	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OIsoval$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
94	ananonin H	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=Oac$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
95	ananonin I	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=Oprop$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
96	ananonin J	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=OIsoval$, $R_3=R_7=R_9=H$ $R_{12}=OAng$, $R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011a
97	kadsuralignan B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=R_{12}=OAc$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2006
98	kadsuralignan A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_6=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OH$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2006
99	caproylbinankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$, $R_{11}=OCap$	<i>K. japonica</i>	Ookawa et al, 1981
100	yunnankadsurin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_6=R_7=R_9=R_{11}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{12}=oxo$	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Shen et al, 2008
101	(±)-kadsutherin	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{11}=R_{12}=H$ $R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_3=Ang$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 1985
102	isokadsuranin	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{11}=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 1985
103	kadangustin A	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{12}=OH$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
104	kadangustin C	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{12}=OCin$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b

(To be continued)

(Continued Table 1)

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
105	kadangustin D	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OAc, R_4=R_7=R_9=H, R_{12}=OCin$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
106	kadangustin E	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OAc, R_4=R_7=R_9=H, R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
107	kadangustin F	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=R_9=H, R_{11}=OAc, R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
108	kadangustin G	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OAc, R_4=R_7=R_9=H, R_{12}=OTig$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
109	schisantherin F	$R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{11}=OH, R_1=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H, R_4=Ang$	<i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b Huang et al, 2011
110	kadangustin B	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=H, R_{11}=OH, R_{12}=OAc$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
111	schisantherin L	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_7=R_9=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3, R_{11}=OH, R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. induta</i>	Gao et al, 2008b Ma et al, 2007 Liu and Li, 1993
112	schisantherin M	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_7=R_9=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3, R_{11}=OTig, R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu and Li, 1993
113	schisantherin N	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_7=R_9=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3, R_{11}=R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu and Li, 1993
114	gomisin R	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3, R_{11}=OH$	<i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008b Li et al, 2006
115	schisantherin P	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_7=R_9=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3, R_{11}=R_{12}=OH$	<i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. induta</i>	Gao et al, 2008b Liu and Li, 1995b Ma et al, 2007
116	schisantherin Q	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=H, R_{12}=oxo, R_{11}=OH$	<i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i>	Liu and Li, 1995b Gao et al, 2008b
117	propinquanin C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_3=R_7=H, R_{10}=OH, R_{11}=OProp, R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2009b
118	schisantherin G	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_{12}=OAng, R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_3=R_7=H, R_{10}=OH, R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2009b
119	heteroclitin Q	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=H, R_{10}=OH, R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. oblongifolia</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Liu et al, 2009b Xu et al, 2008a
120	gomisin B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_7=R_{11}=H, R_{12}=OAng, R_{10}=OH$	<i>K. heteroclite</i> <i>K. matsudai</i>	Han et al, 1992 Wu et al, 2003
121	heteroclitin P	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_{12}=OAng, R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_{10}=OH, R_4=R_7=H, R_{11}=OBz$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2008a
122	kadsufolin A	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3, R_{11}=OAng$ $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Huang et al, 2011
123	kadsufolin B	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3, R_{11}=OAc$ $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Huang et al, 2011
124	kadsutherin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_5+R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_3=R_4=R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H, R_{11}=OAng$	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Lu and Chen, 2006
125	kadsutherin B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=R_{12}=H, R_{11}=OProp$	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Lu and Chen, 2006
126	kadsurindutin H	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=H, R_{11}=OH, R_{12}=oxo$	<i>K. induta</i>	Ma et al, 2009
127	kadsuphilin G	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_{12}=OH, R_4=R_7=R_9=H, R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2008
128	kadsuphilin H	$R_1+R_2=CH_2, R_{11}=OAng, R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_{12}=OH, R_4=R_9=H$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2008
129	kadsurindutin A	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2, R_{12}=OAng, R_7=H, R_{10}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_9=CH_3, R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. induta</i>	Ma et al, 2007

(To be continued)

(Continued Table 1)

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
130	kadsurindutin B	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. induta</i>	Ma et al, 2007
131	schisantherin J	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_7=H$, $R_{10}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_{11}=Oisobutyloyl$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Liu and Pan, 1991
132	renchangianin C	$R_1=R_2=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_3=R_4=R_7=R_9=H$ $R_{11}=OAng$, $R_{12}=tran-OCin$	<i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen et al, 2004a
133	renchangianin A	$R_1=R_2=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen et al, 2004a
134	renchangianin B	$R_1=R_2=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_3=R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{11}=OAng$	<i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen et al, 2004a
135	renchangianin D	$R_2=R_5=R_6=R_8=CH_3$, R_9 , $R_{10}=cyclo$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_1=R_3=R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{11}=OAng$	<i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen et al, 2004a
136	kadsuphilin I	$R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{12}=OBz$ $R_1=R_4=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2008
137	kadsuphilol P	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{12}=OBz$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Cheng et al, 2011
138	kadsuphilol Q	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=H$ $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Cheng et al, 2011
139	kadsuphilol R	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_9=OH$, $R_{11}=R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Cheng et al, 2011
140	kadsuphilol S	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{12}=Oang$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_9=OH$, $R_{11}=Prop$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Cheng et al, 2011
141	kadsuphilol T	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{12}=OBz$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_9=OH$, $R_{11}=OAng$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Cheng et al, 2011
142	(+)-gomisin K ₃	$R_1=R_2=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_4=R_7=R_9=OH$	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Wu et al, 2003
143	kadsuphilol C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=CH_3$ R_9 , $R_{10}=cyclo$, $R_4=R_7=H$, $R_{11}=R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
144	interiotherin B	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_{10}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 1996 Sun et al, 2011
145	kadoblongifolin A	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_7=OH$, $R_{11}=oxo$, $R_4=R_{10}=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2009b
146	kadoblongifolin B	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_7=OH$, $R_{11}=oxo$, $R_6=R_{10}=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2009b
147	interiotherin A	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=R_{11}=H$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. interior</i>	Chen et al, 1996
148	schisantherin D	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_{10}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 1996 Sun et al, 2011
149	schisantherin B	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=R_8=R_9=CH_3$, $R_{12}=OAng$ $R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_7=R_{11}=H$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Sun et al, 2011
150	angeloylgomisin R	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_7=R_9=R_{11}=H$ $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_{12}=OAng$	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Chen et al, 1996 Pu et al, 2005
151	angustifolin A	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{11}=R_{12}=OBen$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 1998
152	angustifolin B	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{12}=OBen$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 1998
153	angustifolin C	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{12}=OBen$, $R_{11}=OH$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 1998
154	acetylschisantherin L	$R_1+R_2=R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$ $R_7=R_9=H$, $R_{12}=OAng$, $R_{11}=OAc$	<i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Chen et al, 1998 Liu and Li, 1995b
155	gomisin G	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=R_8=R_9=CH_3$ $R_5+R_6=CH_2$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_7=R_{11}=H$, $R_{12}=OBz$	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. matsudai</i>	Chen et al, 1997 Wu et al, 2003
156	(±)-kadsutherin	$R_1=R_2=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_7=R_9=CH_3$ $R_3=Ang$, $R_{10}=OH$, $R_8=R_{11}=R_{12}=H$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 1985

(To be continued)

(Continued Table 1)

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
157	(±)-gomisin M ₁	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₄ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ , R ₅ +R ₆ =CH ₂ R ₃ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Tan et al, 1984 Han et al, 1992
158	angeloylgomisin M ₁	R ₅ +R ₆ =CH ₂ , R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₄ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₃ =Ang, R ₉ =OH, R ₇ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Tan et al, 1984
159	(+)-gomisin M ₂	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ , R ₅ +R ₆ =CH ₂ R ₄ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Tan et al, 1984
160	kadsuranin	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₅ +R ₆ =CH ₂ , R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. interior</i>	Tan et al, 1984 Chen et al, 1997
161	schisantherin O	R ₄ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ R ₃ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ , R ₁₁ =OAc	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu and Li, 1993
162	gomisin A (schisandrol B)	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₇ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₉ =OH, R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Chen et al, 1997 Han et al, 1992
163	schisandrin	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₉ =CH ₃ R ₇ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₁₀ =OH	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Sun et al, 2011
164	gomisin H	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₃ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 1985
165	angeloylgomisin H	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₃ =Ang	<i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Han et al, 1992 Li and Chen, 1986
166	schisanlignone A	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₇ =R ₉ =CH ₃ R ₈ =R ₁₀ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₁₁ =oxo	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Liu and Zhou, 1991
167	schisanlignone B	R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₇ =R ₉ =CH ₃ R ₁ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₁₁ =oxo	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Liu and Zhou, 1991
168	longipedunin C	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₃ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₄ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₁₁ =OBz	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Sun et al, 2006b
169	kadoblongifolin C	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₉ =CH ₃ R ₇ =OH, R ₁₁ =oxo, R ₁₀ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2009b
170	schizandrin	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₇ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₉ =OH	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Chen et al, 1997 Han et al, 1992
171	ananolignan A	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₂ =H R ₁₁ =OAc, R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃	<i>K. ananosma</i> <i>K. polysperma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b Dong et al, 2012b
172	ananolignan B	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₁₁ =βOAc, R ₇ =R ₉ =H, R ₁₂ =oxo R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₇ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
173	polysperlignan K	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₂ =H, R ₁₁ =βOH R ₃ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ , R ₄ =Ac	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012b
174	kadsuphilol A	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₃ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₁₁ =βOH, R ₄ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
175	kadsuphilol D	R ₁ =R ₃ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₁₁ =βOCin, R ₂ =R ₄ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
176	kadsufolin C	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₁₂ =t-OCin, R ₆ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =H	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Huang et al, 2011
177	kadsufolin D	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₁₂ =OBz, R ₆ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =H	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Huang et al, 2011
178	(+)-deoxyschizandrin	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =R ₁₂ =H	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Chen et al, 1997 Wang et al, 2012b
179	schizandrin M	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₆ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =H R ₁₂ =oxo, R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃	<i>K. japonica</i>	Kuo et al, 2005
180	schizandrin N	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ , R ₁₂ =oxo R ₄ =R ₇ =R ₉ =R ₁₁ =H, R ₅ +R ₆ =CH ₃	<i>K. japonica</i>	Kuo et al, 2005
181	kadsumarin A	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₈ =R ₉ =CH ₃ , R ₁₂ =OAc R ₅ +R ₆ =CH ₂ , R ₄ =R ₇ =R ₁₀ =R ₁₁ =H	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Kuo et al, 1999
182	ananolignan C	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₁₁ =OH, R ₁₂ =OH R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ , R ₇ =R ₉ =H	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
183	ananolignan D	R ₁ +R ₂ =CH ₂ , R ₁₁ =OAc, R ₁₂ =OH R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =R ₆ =R ₈ =R ₁₀ =CH ₃ , R ₇ =R ₉ =H	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b

(To be continued)

(Continued Table 1)

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
184	ananolignan C	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=OH$, $R_{12}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_7=R_9=H$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
185	ananolignan D	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_{11}=OAc$, $R_{12}=OH$ $R_3=R_4=R_5=R_6=R_8=R_{10}=CH_3$, $R_7=R_9=H$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2011b
186	gomicin D		<i>K. japonica</i>	Chen et al, 1977
187	kadsuphilin N	$9-\alpha CH_3$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Lin et al, 2013
188	kadsulignan A	$R=H$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu et al, 1989
189	kadsulignan B	$R=OAc$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu et al, 1989
190	kadsulignan L	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=R_4=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu and Li, 1995a Gao et al, 2008b Huang et al, 2011
191	kadsulignan M	$R_1+R_2=CH_2$, $R_3=CH_3$, $R_4=H$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu and Li, 1995a
192	epoxideschisandrin C	$R_1+R_2=R_4+R_3=CH_2$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
193	kadsulignan N	$R_1=R_2=R_3=R_4=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. matsudai</i>	Shinomiya et al, 2009 Li et al, 2000
194	neokadsuranin	$R_3+R_4=CH_2$ $R_1=R_2=CH_3$	<i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. interior</i>	Shinomiya et al, 2009 Chen et al, 2002a
195	kadsuphilin O		<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Lin et al, 2013
196	kadsulignan K (heteroclitin G)		<i>K. philippinensis</i> <i>K. sp.s</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Shen et al, 2006 Liu et al, 1992 Gao et al, 2008b Yang et al, 1992
197	kadsuralignan D		<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2006
198	kadsuphilin L	$R=\beta OH$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2008
199	kadsuphilin M	$R=\alpha OH$	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2008

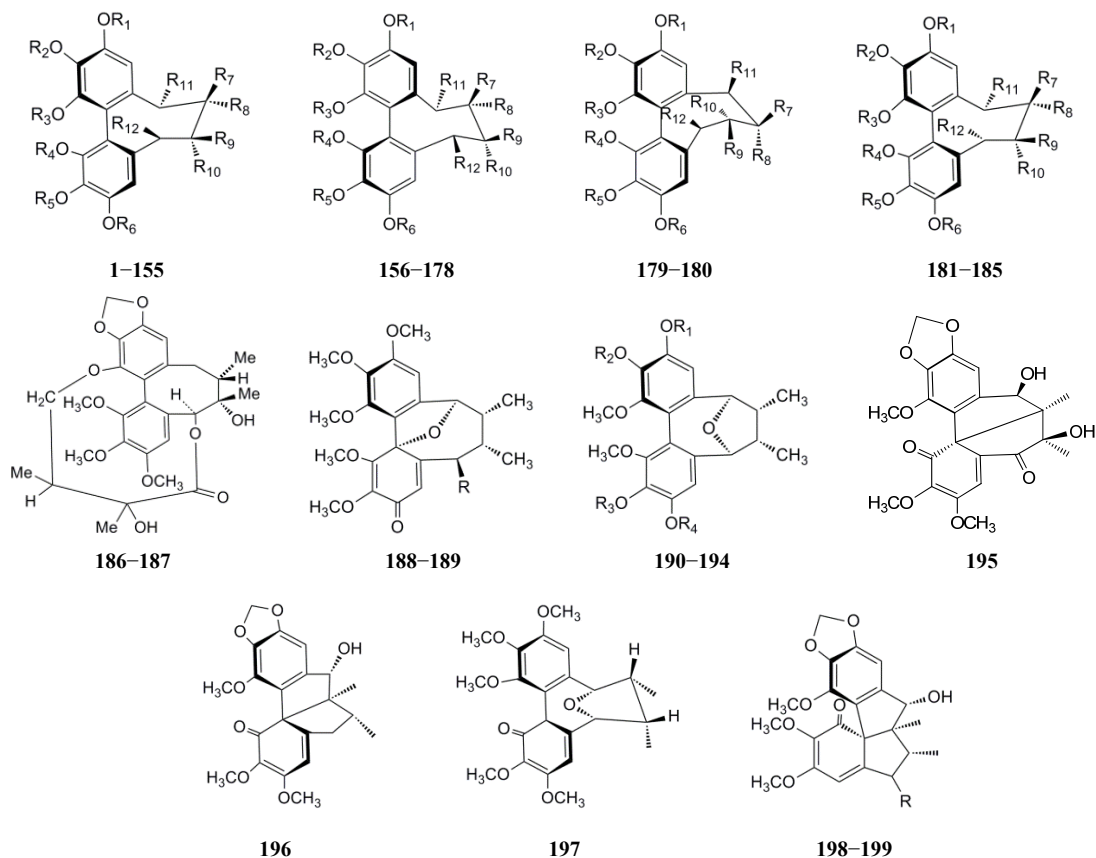
Figure 2 Structures of lignans (A) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

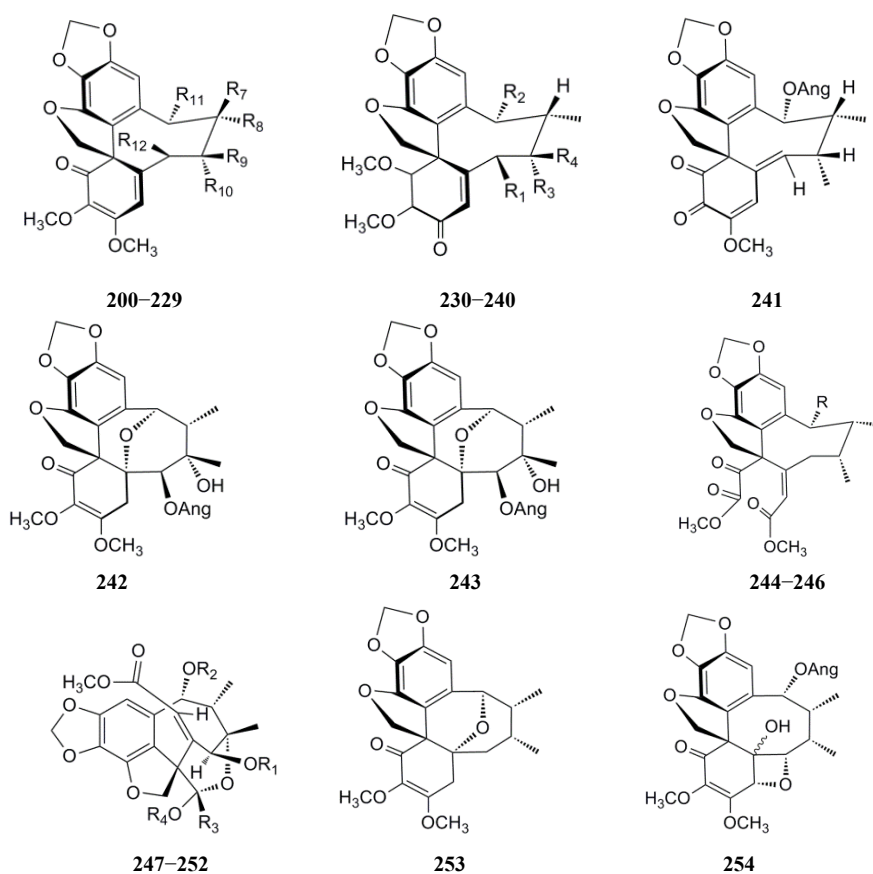
Table 2 Spirobenzofuranoid dibenzocyclooctadienes (B) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No. Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
200 heteroclitin D	R ₁ =R ₄ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. interior</i>	Chen et al, 1992 Chen et al, 2002a
201 heteroclitin E	R ₁ =OH, R ₄ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Chen et al, 1992
202 isovaleroyloxokadsurane	R ₁ =R ₄ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =OIsovaleroyl, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 1991 Li and Xue, 1990
203 acetoxylloxokadsurane	R ₁ =R ₃ =R ₅ =H, R ₂ =OAc, R ₄ =R ₆ =CH ₃	<i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li and Xue, 1990 Pu et al, 2008b
204 isovaleroyloxokadsuranol	R ₁ =OH, R ₂ =OIsovaleroyl, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₄ =R ₆ =H	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li and Xue, 1990
205 benzoyloxokadsurane	R ₁ =R ₄ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =OBz, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li and Xue, 1990 Pu et al, 2008b
206 propoxyloxokadsurane	R ₁ =R ₄ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =OProp, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li and Xue, 1990
207 kadsulignan H	R ₁ =R ₃ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =αOButanoyl, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Liu et al, 1992
208 kadsulignan I	R ₁ =R ₃ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =αOProp, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Liu et al, 1992
209 kadsulignan J	R ₁ =R ₃ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =αOIsovalcroyl, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Liu et al, 1992
210 heteroclitin K	R ₁ =OBz=OBz, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₄ =R ₆ =H	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2007
211 heteroclitin I	R ₁ =OBz, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₄ =R ₆ =H	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2007
212 kadsulignan P	R ₁ =OAc, R ₂ =OCin, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2011
213 kadsulignan C	R ₁ =OAc, R ₂ =OBz, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. oblongifolia</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Liu et al, 2011 Liu et al, 1991
214 kadsulignan G	R ₁ =OBz, R ₂ =OAc, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. oblongifolia</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Liu et al, 2011 Liu and Huang, 1992
215 kadsulignan D	R ₁ =R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Liu et al, 1991
216 heteroclitin L	R ₁ =OAng, R ₂ =OBz, R ₄ =R ₅ =H, R ₃ =R ₆ =CH ₃	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2007
217 kadsutherin C	R ₁ =O, R ₂ =OProp, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₄ =R ₆ =H	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Lu and Chen, 2006
218 kadsuphilol M	R ₁ =OAng, R ₂ =OAc, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2009
219 kadsuphilol E	R ₁ =OBz, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
220 kadsuphilol F	R ₁ =OAng, R ₂ =OBz, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
221 heteroclitin H	R ₁ =H, R ₂ =OTig, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₄ =R ₆ =H	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Chen et al, 2006
222 heteroclitin O	R ₁ =OBz, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =cyclo, R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2008a
223 kadsutherin D	R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₁ =R ₄ =R ₆ =H	<i>K. sp.s</i>	Lu and Chen, 2008
224 schiarisanrin A	R ₁ =H, R ₂ =OIsoval, R ₄ =R ₆ =CH ₃ , R ₃ =R ₅ =H	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Kuo et al, 2001b
225 schiarisanrin B	R ₁ =H, R ₂ =OAc, R ₄ =R ₆ =CH ₃ , R ₃ =R ₅ =H	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Kuo et al, 2001b
226 schiarisanrin C	R ₁ =H, R ₂ =OBz, R ₄ =R ₆ =CH ₃ , R ₃ =R ₅ =H	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Kuo et al, 2001b
227 schiarisanrin D	R ₁ =H, R ₂ =OCin, R ₄ =R ₆ =CH ₃ , R ₃ =R ₅ =H	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Kuo et al, 2001b
228 schiarisanrin E	R ₁ =R ₃ =R ₅ =H, R ₂ =OAng, R ₄ =R ₆ =CH ₃	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Wu et al, 2003
229 kadsuphilol U	R ₁ =OAc, R ₂ =OCin, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₆ =H	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Cheng et al, 2011
230 interiorin B	R ₁ =R ₄ =H, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =CH ₃	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Ding and Luo, 1990 Pu et al, 2008b
231 interiorin	R ₁ =R ₄ =H, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =CH ₃	<i>K. interior</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Shide et al, 1988 Pu et al, 2008b
232 interiorin C	R ₁ =R ₄ =H, R ₂ =OAc, R ₃ =CH ₃	<i>K. interior</i>	Ding and Luo, 1990
233 interiorin D	R ₁ =R ₄ =H, R ₂ =OBz, R ₃ =CH ₃	<i>K. interior</i>	Ding and Luo, 1990
234 isointeriorin	R ₁ =R ₄ =H, R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =CH ₃	<i>K. interior</i>	Ding and Luo, 1990
235 heteroclitalignan C	R ₁ =OAng, R ₂ =OProp, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =CH ₃	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006b
236 kadsulignan E	R ₁ =OAc, R ₂ =OBz, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =CH ₃	<i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Wang et al, 2006b Li et al, 2007 Liu and Huang, 1992 Liu et al, 2011
237 kadsulignan F	R ₁ =OAng, R ₂ =OAc, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =CH ₃	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. oblongifolia</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu and Huang, 1992 Li et al, 2007 Liu et al, 2011
238 kadsulignan O	R ₁ =OAc, R ₂ =OCin, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =CH ₃	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2011
239 heteroclitin J	R ₁ =R ₂ =OAng, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =CH ₃	<i>K. oblongifolia</i>	Liu et al, 2011
240 kadsuphilol V	R ₁ =OAc, R ₂ =OCin, R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =CH ₃	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Cheng et al, 2011

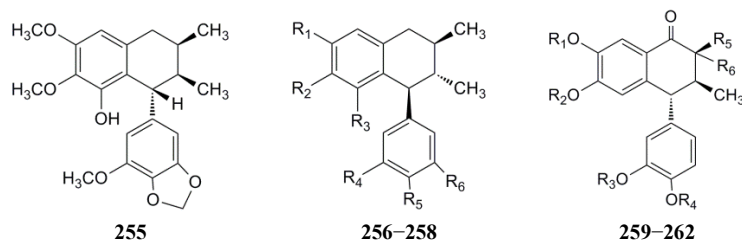
(To be continued)

(Continued Table 2)

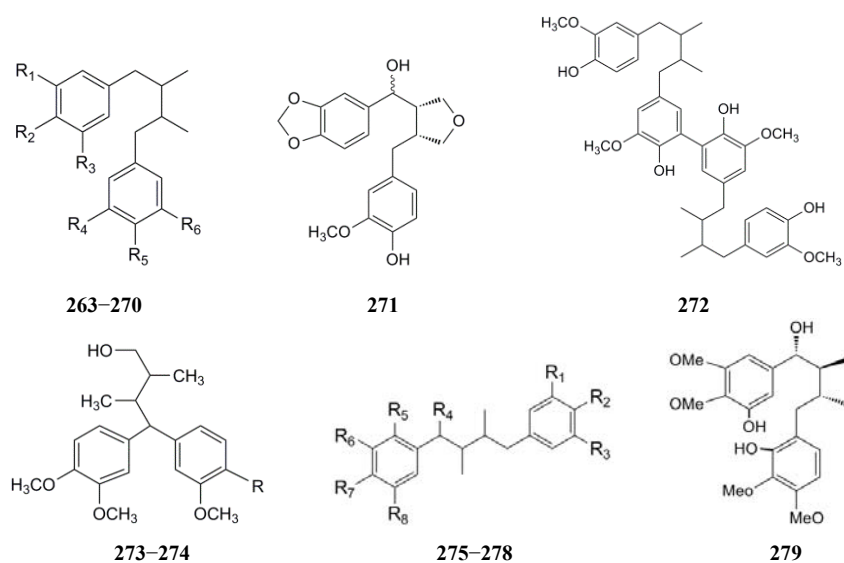
No. Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
241 interiotherin D		<i>K. interior</i>	Chen et al, 2002a
242 kadsuphilol G		<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
243 kadsuphilol H		<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2007a
244 heteroclitin F (heterolitin F)	R=OAng	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Yang et al, 1992
245 taiwanschirin C	R=OBz	<i>K. interior</i>	Chen et al, 1997
246 taiwanschirin D	R=OCap	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Li et al, 2000
247 taiwankadsurin A	1-OH, R ₁ =Ac, R ₂ =Bz, R ₃ =OAc, R ₄ =H	<i>K. matsudai</i>	Li et al, 2000
248 taiwankadsurin B	1-OH, R ₁ =Bz, R ₂ =Ac, R ₃ =OAc, R ₄ =H	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2005b
249 taiwankadsurin C	R ₁ =Ac, R ₂ =Bz, R ₃ =H, R ₄ =OAc	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2005b
250 taiwankadsurin D	R ₁ =Ang, R ₂ =Ac, R ₃ = α OH, R ₄ =OCH ₃	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2005b
251 taiwankadsurin E	R ₁ =Ang, R ₂ =Ac, R ₃ = β OH, R ₄ =OCH ₃	<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Lin et al, 2013
252 heteroclitin N	R ₁ =R ₂ =Ang, R ₄ =Ac, R ₃ =OH	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Lin et al, 2013
253 heteroclitin I		<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2008a
254 heteroclitin J		<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Pu et al, 2008b

Figure 3 Structures of lignans (B) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.Table 3 Aryltetralins (C) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
255	kadsuralignan H		<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2007
256	kadsurindutin C	R ₁ +R ₂ =R ₅ +R ₆ =CH ₂ , R ₃ =R ₄ =OCH ₃	<i>K. induta</i>	Ma et al, 2009
257	kadsuralignan C	R ₁ =R ₄ =R ₆ =OCH ₂ , R ₂ =R ₅ =OH	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2006
258	otobaphenol	R ₁ =R ₅ =R ₆ =OCH ₂ , R ₃ =OH, R ₄ =H	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2008a
259	arisantetralone A	R ₁ =R ₄ =H, R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011
260	arisantetralone B	R ₁ =R ₃ =R ₅ =CH ₃ , R ₂ =R ₄ =R ₆	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011
261	arisantetralone C	R ₁ =R ₆ =H, R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₅ =CH ₃	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011
262	arisantetralone D	R ₁ =R ₅ =H, R ₂ =R ₃ =R ₄ =R ₆ =CH ₃	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011

**Figure 4** Structures of lignans (C) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.**Table 4** Diarylbutanes (D) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
263	(+)-anwulignan	$R_1+R_2=\text{OCH}_2\text{O}$, $R_3=R_4=\text{H}$, $R_5=\text{OH}$ $R_6=\text{OCH}_3$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011 Liu et al, 1988
264	dihydroguaiaretic acid	$R_1=R_5=\text{OH}$, $R_2=R_4=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_3=R_6=\text{H}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011
265	monomethyl dihydroguaiaretic acid	$R_1=\text{OH}$, $R_2=R_4=R_5=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_3=R_6=\text{H}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011
266	saururenin	$R_1+R_2=\text{OCH}_2\text{O}$, $R_3=R_6=\text{H}$, $R_4=R_5=\text{OCH}_3$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Zaugg et al, 2011
267	mesodihydroguaiaretic acid	$R_1=R_6=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_3=R_4=\text{H}$, $R_2=R_5=\text{OH}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu et al, 1988 Chen et al, 1998 Lu et al, 2008
268	lengfantuanjing I	$R_1=R_4=\text{H}$, $R_2=\text{OH}$, $R_3=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_5+R_6=\text{OCH}_2\text{O}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Liu et al, 1989
269	isoanwulignan	$R_1+R_2=\text{OCH}_2\text{O}$, $R_3=R_6=\text{H}$, $R_4=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_5=\text{OH}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2008a
270	4-[4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- 2,3-dimethyl-butyl]-2- methoxy-phenol	$R_1=R_2=R_4=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_3=R_6=\text{H}$, $R_5=\text{OH}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2008a
271	3-methoxy-3',4'- (methylenedioxy)-9,9'- epoxylignan-4,7'-diol		<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2007b
272	kadcocclignan		<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2012
273	kadangustin J	$R=\text{OCH}_3$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
274	kadangustin K	$R=\text{OH}$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
275	heteroclitin R	$R_1=R_2=R_7=R_8=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_3=R_4=R_5=\text{OH}$, $R_6=\text{H}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2010b
276	kadangustin H	$R_1=R_2=R_6=R_7=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_3=\text{H}$, $R_4=R_5=R_8=\text{OH}$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
277	kadangustin I	$R_1+R_2=\text{OCH}_2\text{O}$, $R_3=R_6=R_7=\text{OCH}_3$ $R_4=R_5=R_8=\text{OH}$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
278	meso-dihydroguaiaretic acid	$R_1=R_6=\text{OCH}_3$, $R_2=R_3=\text{OH}$, $R_4=R_5=R_7=R_8=\text{H}$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008b
279	kadsuphilin J		<i>K. philippinensis</i>	Shen et al, 2008

**Figure 5** Structures of lignans (D) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

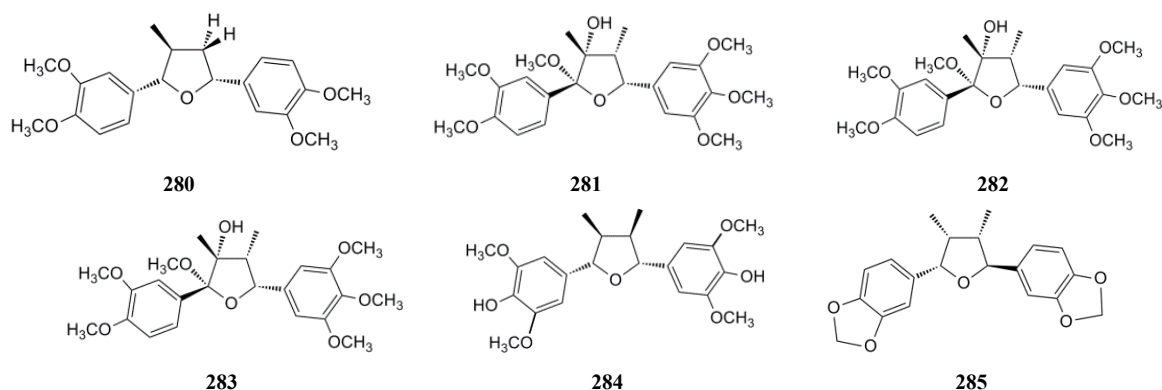


Figure 6 Structures of lignans (E) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

2.2.1 Lanostane-type triterpenoids

1) Intact lanostanes (F) This category contained 16 compounds featured by a hydroxyl group or ketone at C-3. Among them, only four members belonged to the C-3 hydroxyl substitution series, including epianwuweizic acid (1) isolated from the fruits of *K. longipedunculata* and the stems of *K. angustifolia*, anwuweizic acid (2) isolated from *K. angustifolia*, isoanwuweizic acid (4) isolated from the roots of *K. heteroclita*, and 3-hydroxy-12-acetoxycoccinic acid (15) isolated from *K. coccinea*. Ten other members had a ketone at C-3, namely coccinic acid (3) from *K. coccinea*, (24Z)-3-oxo-12 α -acetoxylanosta-8,24-dien-26-oic acid (5) and (24Z)-3-oxo-12 α -hydroxylanosta-8,24-dien-26-oic acid (6) isolated from *K. longipedunculata*, and 12 β -acetoxycoccinic acid (7), 12 β -hydroxycoccinic acid (8), 12 α -acetoxycoccinic acid (9), 12 α -hydroxycoccinic acid (10), and schisanhenric acid (11) isolated from *K. heteroclita*, kadnanosic acid B (14) isolated from *K. ananosma*, and kadindutic acid (16) isolated from *K. induta*. In addition, kadpolysperins D (12) and N (13) isolated from *K. polysperma* had an acetoxy at C-3. (Table 5, Figure 7)

2) 3,4-Seco-lanostanes (G) There were nineteen 3,4-seco-lanostane type triterpenoids isolated from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. including manwuweizic acid (17), kadsuric acid (18), kadpolysperins H (19), B (20), J (24), K (25), kadsuracoccinic acid A (21), C (22), B (27), seco-coccinic acid F (23), K (28), J (32), 3,4-seco-(24Z)-lanosta-4(30),8,24,triene-3,26-dioic acid (26), schisanlactone F (30), coccinilactone A (31), seco-coccinic acid G (29), kadnanosic acid A (33), kadnanolactones D (34) and R (35), and they were isolated from *K. coccinea*, *K. ananosma*, and *K. polysperma*, respectively. Moreover, manwuweizic acid (17) and kadsuric acid (18) were also isolated from *K. renchangiana*. (Table 6, Figure 7)

3) 18(13 $\rightarrow$ 12)-Abeo-lanostanes (H) The first 18(13 $\rightarrow$ 12)-abeo-lanostane, ananosic acid A (40), was isolated from the stem barks of *K. ananosma*. Further phytochemical studies on the same plants led to the discovery of ananosic acids B–D (43–45). Kadpolysperins C (36), L (37), M (38), E (41), F (42), G (46), I (47), 20(R),24(E)-3-oxo-9 β -lanosta-7,24-dien-26-oic acid (39), seco-

coccinic acids A–F (48–53), and I (54) were isolated and identified from *K. polysperma* and *K. coccinea*, respectively. (Table 7, Figure 8)

4) 14(13 $\rightarrow$ 12)-abeo-Lanostanes (I) Neokadsuranic acid A (55), the first compound with 14(13 $\rightarrow$ 12)-abeo-lanostane skeleton, was isolated from the stem of *K. heteroclita*. From the same plants, seco-neokadsuranic acid A (60) was obtained. Following the discovery of compounds 55 and 60, other four compounds were isolated from other species, including neo-kadsuranic acids B–C (57–58) (from *K. longipedunculata*), 3-hydroxy-neokadsuranic acid A (56) from *K. coccinea*, and kadpolysperin A (59) from *K. polysperma*. (Table 8, Figure 9)

5) Norlanostanes (J) Only two norlanostanes were obtained from *Kadsura* plants, namely micranoic acid A (61) and seco-coccinic acid H (62) isolated from *K. coccinea* (Li et al, 2008; Shinomiya et al, 2009; Wang et al, 2012c). This sub-type featured an unusual octanor-triterpenoid backbone degraded by the oxidative fission of the C-17–C-20 bond. (Figure 9)

2.2.2 Cycloartane-type triterpenoids

1) Intact cycloartanes (K) This category of cycloartane-type triterpenoids featured a hydroxyl group or a ketone at C-3. There was only one C-3 hydroxyl-substituted member. Isoschizandrolic acid (63) was isolated from an unidentified species of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. Three C-3 ketone compounds, namely heteroclic acid (64), cycloartenone (65), and schisandronic acid (66) were isolated from the stems of *K. heteroclita*. Another one, namely kadsulactone (67), was isolated from *K. longipedunculata*. (Table 9, Figure 9)

2) 3,4-Seco-cycloartanes (L) 3,4-Seco-cycloartanes were abundant in the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss., and 38 triterpenoids belonged to this group. Phytochemical studies on the roots and stems of *K. heteroclita* collected from different places resulted in the isolation of kadsuranic acid A (68), changnanic acid (69), nigranoic acid (70), heteroclitallactones A–C (73–75), D (91), and E (92), F (76), G–M (96–102), schisanlactone E (77),

3,4-secolanosta-4(28),24-dien-26-oic acid 22,26-lactone (**78**), 3,4-secolanosta-4,24-dien-26-oic acid 22,26-lactone (**79**), 3,4-secolanosta-4(28),6,24-trien-26-oic acid 22,26-lactone (**80**), and schisanlactone B (**86**). Other 3,4-seco-cycloartanes triterpenoids were isolated and identified from other species, such as nigranoic acid (**70**), angustifol acid B (**71**), angustifolilactones A (**104**) and B (**105**) from *K. angustifolia*, changnanic acid (**69**), schisanlactone E (**77**), kadsulactone acid (**82**), kadsulilactone (**84**), schisanlactone A (**93**) from *K. longipedunculata*, kadnanolactones B (**72**), C (**85**) from *K. ananosma*, lancilactones A (**94**), B (**95**), C (**82**), kadsulactone A (**87**) from *K. lancilimba*, polysperlactones A (**103**), B (**83**), schisanlactone E (**77**) from *K. polysperma*, kadsuphilactone B (**88**) from *K. philippinensis*, kadsulactone A (**87**), renchanglactone A (**89**) from *K. renchangiana*, and kadsulilactone (**84**), kadsuphilactone B (**88**), and kadcocclilactone Q (**90**) from *K. coccinea*. (Table 10, Figure 10)

3) 14(13→12)-Abeo-cycloartanes (M) From the leaves and stems of *K. longipedunculata*, longipedlactones A–C, E–F, H, L, M, J (**106–114**), longipedlactones D, G, I, N (**115–118**), K (**119**), O (**120**), and P (**121**) were isolated, which showed an unprecedented rearranged pentacyclic system. Some of them were also isolated from other species, such as *K. ananosma*, *K. coccinea*, and *K. heteroclita*. Moreover, kadcocclilactones A (**123**), B (**124**), and P (**122**) were also isolated from *K. coccinea* and *K. heteroclita*, respectively. (Table 11, Figure 11)

4) Norcycloartane (N) There was only one norcycloartane triterpenoid isolated from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. Micranoic acid B (**125**), an octanor-triterpenoid due to the loss of the entire C-17 side chain, was isolated from *K. angustifolia* (Sun et al, 2011). (Figure 12)

Table 5 Intact lanostanes (F) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
1	epianwuweizic acid	3- β OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Liu et al, 1991;
2	anwuweizic acid	3- α OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 2002b
3	coccinic acid	3-oxo,24(Z)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Chen et al, 2002b
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li and Xue, 1986;
				Song et al, 2010
4	isoanwuweizic acid	3- α OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Dai et al, 1990
5	(24Z)-3-oxo-12 α -acetoxyl anosta-8,24-dien-26-oic acid	3-oxo,12- α OAc,24(Z)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Li et al, 1989
6	(24Z)-3-oxo-12 α -hydroxyl anosta-8,24-dien-26-oic acid	3-oxo,12- α OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Li et al, 1989
7	12 β -acetoxycoccinic acid	3-oxo,12- β OAc,24(Z)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li et al, 1989c
8	12 β -hydroxycoccinic acid	3-oxo,12- β OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li et al, 1989c
9	12 α -acetoxycoccinic acid	3-oxo,12- α OAc,24(Z)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li et al, 1989c
10	12 α -hydroxycoccinic acid	3-oxo,12- α OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li et al, 1989c
11	schisanhenric acid	3-oxo,22-OAc,24(E)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li et al, 1989c
12	kadpolysperin D	3- α OAc,12- β CH ₃ ,20- β OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
13	kadpolysperin N	3- α OAc,12- α OH,24(Z)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
14	kadnanosic acid B	3-oxo,22-OAc,24(E)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
15	3-hydroxy-12-acetoxycoccinic acid	3- α OH,12- α OAc,24(E)- $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li and Xue, 1986;
16	kadindutic acid	3-oxo,12- β CH ₃ ,24(Z)- $\Delta^{8(9),13(17)}$	<i>K. induta</i>	Ma et al, 2009

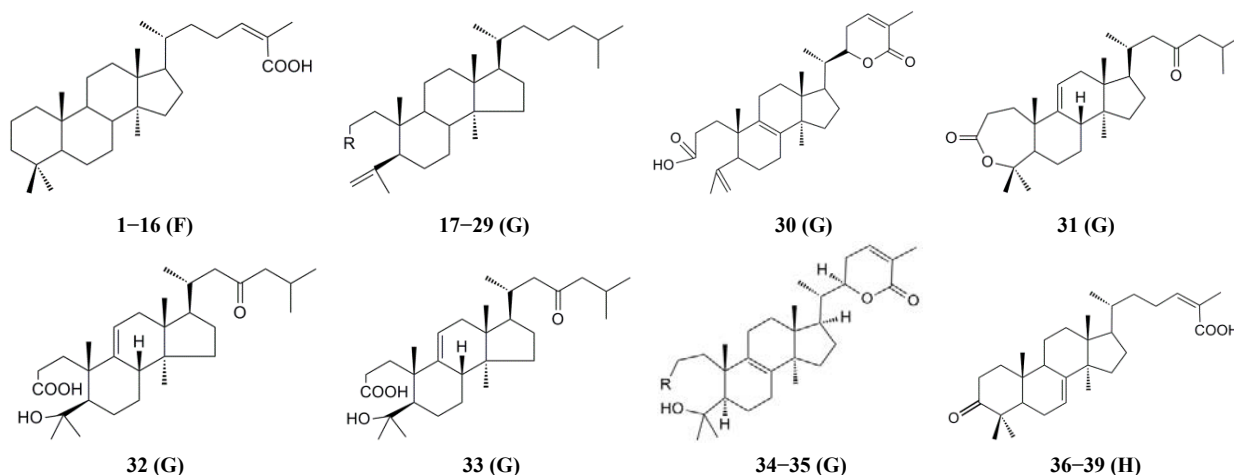


Figure 7 Structures of triterpenoids (F, G, and H) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

Table 6 3,4-Seco-lanostanes (G) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compound	Structure	Plant source	Reference
17	manwuweizic acid	27= $\text{R}=\text{COOH}_3(24\text{Z})-\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
			<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
			<i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen and Chen, 2008
18	kadsuric acid	27= $\text{R}=\text{COOH}_3(24\text{Z})-\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2008
			<i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen and Chen, 2008
19	kadpolysperin H	27= $\text{R}=\text{COOH}_3(24\text{Z})-\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
20	kadpolysperin B	27= $\text{R}=\text{OAc}, 12-\beta\text{CH}_3, (24\text{Z})-\Delta^{8(9), 13(17)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
21	kadsuracoccinic acid A	27= $\text{R}=\text{COOH}, 24(\text{E})-\Delta^{17(20)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2008
22	kadsuracoccinic acid C	27= $\text{R}=\text{COOH}_3(24\text{E})-\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2008
23	seco-coccinic acid F	27= $\text{R}=\text{COOH}, 24(\text{E})-\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
24	kadpolysperin J	27= $\text{R}=\text{OAc}_3(24\text{Z})-\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
25	kadpolysperin K	27= $\text{R}=\text{OAc}_3(24\text{E})-\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
26	3,4-seco-(24Z)-lanosta-4(30), 24,triene-3,26-dioic acid	27= $\text{R}=\text{COOH}_3(24\text{Z})-\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li et al, 1989b
27	kadsuracoccinic acid B	$\text{R}=\text{COOH}, 8-\beta\text{CH}_3, 24(\text{Z})-\Delta^{9(11), 24(25)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Li et al, 2008
28	seco-coccinic acid K	$\text{R}=\text{OAc}, 23\text{-oxo}, 24(\text{Z})-\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2012a
29	seco-coccinic acid G	$\text{R}=\text{COOH}, 24(\text{Z})-\Delta^{8(9), 24(25)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2012a
30	schisanlactone F		<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
			<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Liu and Pan, 1991
31	coccinilactone A		<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
32	seco-coccinic acid J		<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2012a
33	kadnanosic acid A		<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
34	kadnanolactone D	$\text{R}=\text{COOCH}_3$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
35	kadcocclactone R	$\text{R}=\text{COOH}$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c

Table 7 18(13 $\rightarrow$ 12)-Abeo-lanostanes (H) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
36	kadpolysperin C	3- $\alpha\text{OAc}, 12-\beta\text{CH}_3, 20-\beta\text{OH}, 24(\text{Z})$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
37	kadpolysperin L	3-oxo, 2- $\alpha\text{OAc}, 12-\alpha\text{OH}, 24(\text{Z})$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
38	kadpolysperin M	3-oxo, 12- $\alpha\text{OH}, 24(\text{Z})$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
39	20(R), 24(E)-3-oxo-9 β -lanosta- 7,24-dien-26-oic acid	3-oxo	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Ban et al, 2009
40	ananosic acid A	$\text{R}_1=\text{H}, \text{R}_2=\text{OH}$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Chen et al, 2001
			<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
41	kadpolysperin E	$\text{R}_1=\text{R}_2=\text{O}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
42	kadpolysperin F	$\text{R}_1=\text{OH}, \text{R}_2=\text{H}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
43	ananosic acid B	$\text{R}_1=\text{H}, \text{R}_2=\text{OAc}$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Chen et al, 2004b
			<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
44	ananosic acid C	$\text{R}_1=\text{R}_2=\text{O}$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Chen et al, 2004b
			<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
45	ananosic acid D	$\text{R}_1=\text{H}, \text{R}_2=\text{OH}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
46	kadpolysperin G	$\text{R}_1=\text{OH}, \text{R}_2=\text{H}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
47	kadpolysperin I	26- $\text{COOH}, 24(\text{Z})-\Delta^{24(25)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
48	seco-coccinic acid F	$\Delta^{24(25)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
49	seco-coccinic acid A	23-oxo	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
50	seco-coccinic acid B	23-oxo, $\Delta^{24(25)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
51	seco-coccinic acid E	24- $\beta\text{OH}, \Delta^{25(26)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
52	seco-coccinic acid C	23-oxo, $\text{R}=\text{OH}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
53	seco-coccinic acid D	$\Delta^{23(24)}, \text{R}=\text{OH}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2008
54	seco-coccinic acid I	24- $\beta\text{OH}, \text{R}=\text{OH}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Wang et al, 2012c

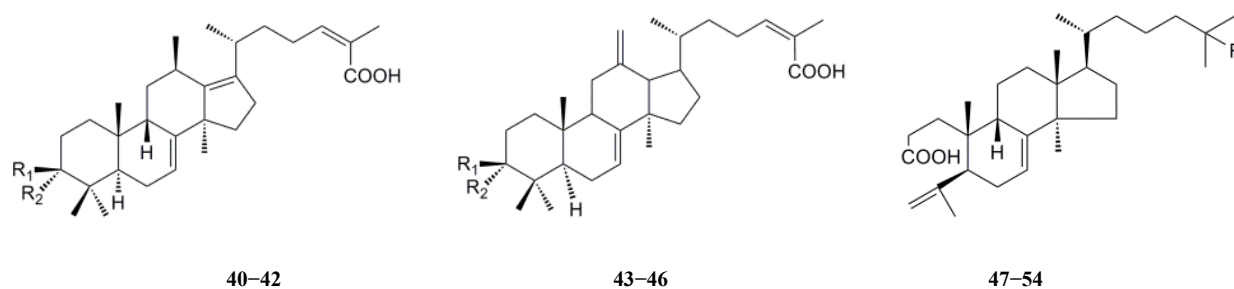


Figure 8 Structures of triterpenoids (H) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

Table 8 14(13→12)-Abeo-lanostanes (I) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
55	neokadsuranic acid A	3-oxo,(24Z)- $\Delta^{9(11),13(18)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Kangouri et al, 1989
56	3-hydroxy-neokadsuranic acid A	3-OH,13-oxo, $\Delta^{9(11)}$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Song et al, 2010
57	neokadsuranic acid B	3-oxo,(24Z)- $\Delta^{8(9),13(18)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Li et al, 1989a
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Shinomiya et al, 2009
58	neokadsuranic acid C	3-oxo,13- β OH,13- α CH ₃ , (24Z)- $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Li et al, 1989a
59	kadpolysperin A	3- α OAc,20- α CH ₃ ,13-CH ₃ , (24Z)- $\Delta^{7(8),13(17)}$	<i>K. polysperma</i>	Dong et al, 2012a
60	seco-neokadsuranic acid A		<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Li et al, 1989b

Table 9 Intact cycloartanes (K) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
63	isochizandrolic acid	R ₁ =COOH, R ₂ =H, 3- β OH	<i>K. sp.(s)</i>	Liu and Huang, 1988
64	heteroclic acid	R ₁ =COOH, R ₂ =OAc	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c;
65	cycloartenone	R ₁ =CH ₃ , R ₂ =H	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
66	schisandronic acid	R ₁ =COOH, R ₂ =H	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c;
			<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
67	kadsulactone		<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Wang et al, 2006a

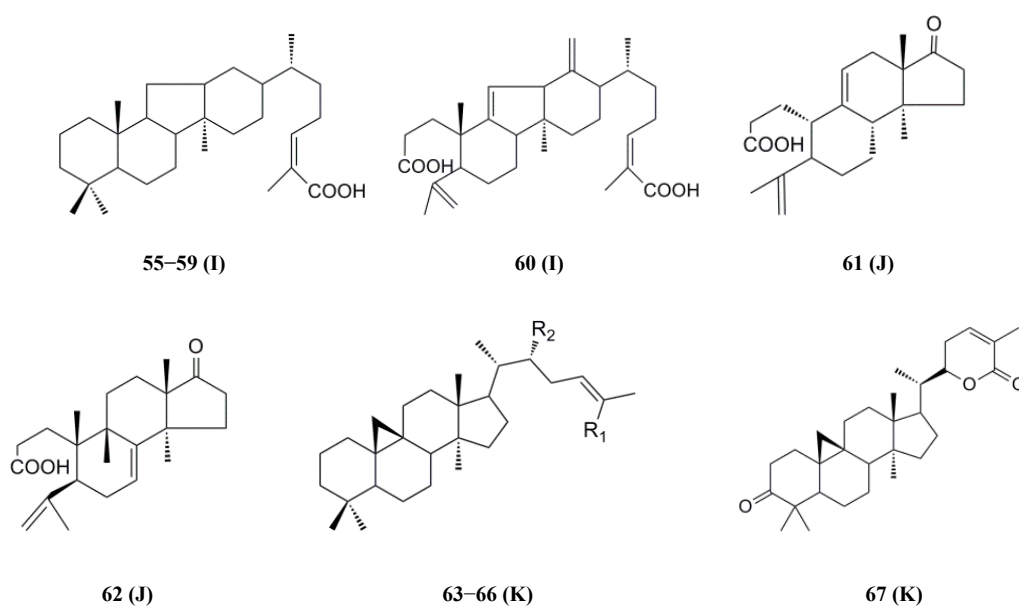


Figure 9 Structures of triterpenoids (I, J, and K) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

Table 10 3,4-Seco-cycloartanes (L) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
68	kadsuranic acid A	(24Z)- $\Delta^{17(20)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2010a
69	changnanic acid	(24Z)- $\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. heteroclita</i>	Liu et al, 1991 Wang et al, 2006a
70	nigranoic acid	(24Z)	<i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i>	Wang et al, 2006a Sun et al, 2006a
71	angustific acid B		<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Sun et al, 2006a
72	kadnanolactone B		<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
73	heteroclitalactone A	R ₁ =OH, R ₂ =OAc	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
74	heteroclitalactone B	R ₁ =OCH ₃ , R ₂ =OAc	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
75	heteroclitalactone C	R ₁ =EtO, R ₂ =OAc	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
76	heteroclitalactone F	R ₁ =OCH ₃ , R ₂ =H	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
77	schisanlactone E	R ₁ =OH, R ₂ =H	<i>K. heteroclita</i> <i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. polysperma</i>	Wang et al, 2006a Jia et al, 2007 Pu et al, 2007
78	(8 <i>R</i> ,9 <i>S</i> ,22 <i>R</i>)-3-ethoxy-3-oxo-9,19-cyclo-3,4-secolanosta-4(28),24-dien-26-oic acid 22,26-lactone	$\Delta^{4(28)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
79	(8 <i>R</i> ,9 <i>S</i> ,22 <i>R</i>)-3-Ethoxy-3-oxo-9,19-cyclo-3,4-secolanosta-4,24-dien-26-oic acid 22,26-Lactone	$\Delta^{4(5)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
80	(8 <i>R</i> ,9 <i>S</i> ,22 <i>R</i>)-3-ethoxy-3-oxo-9,19-cyclo-3,4-secolanosta-4(28),6,24-trien-26-oic acid 22,26-lactone	$\Delta^{4(28),6}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
81	kadsulactone acid		<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	You et al, 1997
82	lancilactone C		<i>K. lancilimba</i>	Chen et al, 1999a
83	polysperlactone B		<i>K. polysperma</i>	Jia et al, 2007
84	kadsudilactone	9,19-cyclo	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. heteroclite</i>	Gao et al, 2008c Luo et al, 2009
85	kadnanolactone C	19- β CH ₃ , $\Delta^{8(9)}$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010a
86	schisanlactone B	9,19-cyclo, $\Delta^{1(2)}$	<i>K. heteroclite</i>	Wang et al, 2007
87	kadsulactone A	6- β OH, 9,19-cyclo, $\Delta^{1(2)}$	<i>K. lancilimba</i> <i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen et al, 1999a Chen et al, 2008
88	kadsuphilactone B		<i>K. philippinensis</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Shen et al, 2005a Gao et al, 2008c
89	renchanglactone A	6- β OH,	<i>K. renchangiana</i>	Chen et al 2008
90	kadcocclactone Q	5- α H,6- β OH,8- β H	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
91	heteroclitalactone D	12- α OAc	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
92	heteroclitalactone E	12- α OAc,20-OH, $\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2006a
93	schisanlactone A		<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Sun et al, 2006a;
94	lancilactone A	6- β OH	<i>K. lancilimba</i>	Chen et al, 1999a
95	lancilactone B	$\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. lancilimba</i>	Chen et al, 1999a
96	heteroclitalactone G	R ₁ =R ₂ =R ₃ =H, $\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2007
97	heteroclitalactone H	R ₁ =OH, R ₂ =R ₃ =H, $\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2007
98	heteroclitalactone I	R ₁ =R ₂ =OH, R ₃ =H, $\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2007
99	heteroclitalactone J	R ₁ =OH, R ₂ =OAc, R ₃ =H, $\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2007
100	heteroclitalactone K	R ₁ =OH, R ₂ =O, R ₃ =H, $\Delta^{6(7)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2007
101	heteroclitalactone L	R ₁ =H, R ₂ =H, R ₃ =OH	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2007
102	heteroclitalactone M		<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Wang et al, 2007
103	polysperlactone A		<i>K. polysperma</i>	Jia et al, 2007
104	angustifodilactone A	R=OH	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Sun et al, 2011
105	angustifodilactone B	R=H	<i>K. angustifolia</i>	Sun et al, 2011

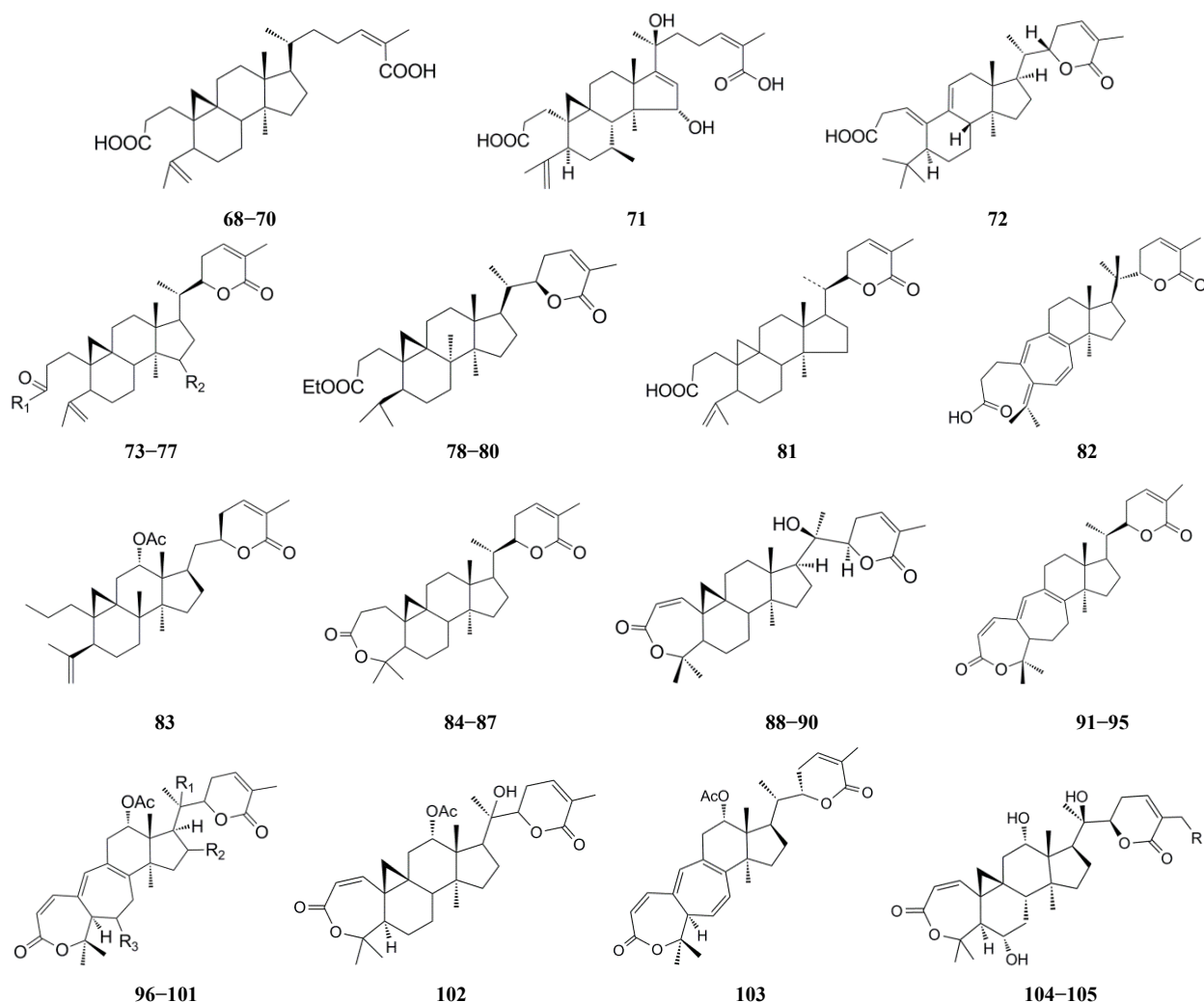


Figure 10 Structures of triterpenoids (L) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

5) Kadlongilactone-type triterpenoids (O) Eleven kadlongilactone-type triterpenoids were isolated from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. Kadlongilactones A–F (**126–131**) had been isolated from the leaves and stems of *K. longipedunculata*, and some of them were also isolated from *K. coccinea* and *K. angustifolia*. Since these compounds featured an unprecedented rearranged hexacyclic system, they were assigned to a new group, named kadlongilactone-type triterpenoids. Subsequent studies on *K. coccinea* led to the isolation of other five compounds, kadcocclactones K–O (**132–136**). (Table 12, Figure 12)

2.2.3 Nortriterpenoids (P)

In earlier years, more than 60 highly oxygenated polycyclic nortriterpenoids had been isolated from the plants of genus *Schisandra* Michx., and some scholars assigned this series of unique nortriterpenoids as *Schisandra* nortriterpenoids (Xiao et al, 2008). But the latest phytochemical studies showed 19 compounds were isolated from *Kadsura* plants. Kadcocclactones A–F (**146–151**), H–J (**152–154**) and wuweizidilactone B (**155**) had been isolated from *K. coccinea* (Gao et al, 2008a). Another eight compounds, named

kadnanolactones A (**137**), F (**138**), G (**139**), H (**140**), I (**141**), micrandilactones B (**143**), C (**142**), and wuweizidilactone H (**144**), were isolated from *K. ananosma* (Yang et al, 2010a). Moreover, kadsuphilactone A (**145**) was isolated from *K. philippinensis* (Shen et al, 2005a). (Figure 13)

2.2.4 Others triterpenoids (Q)

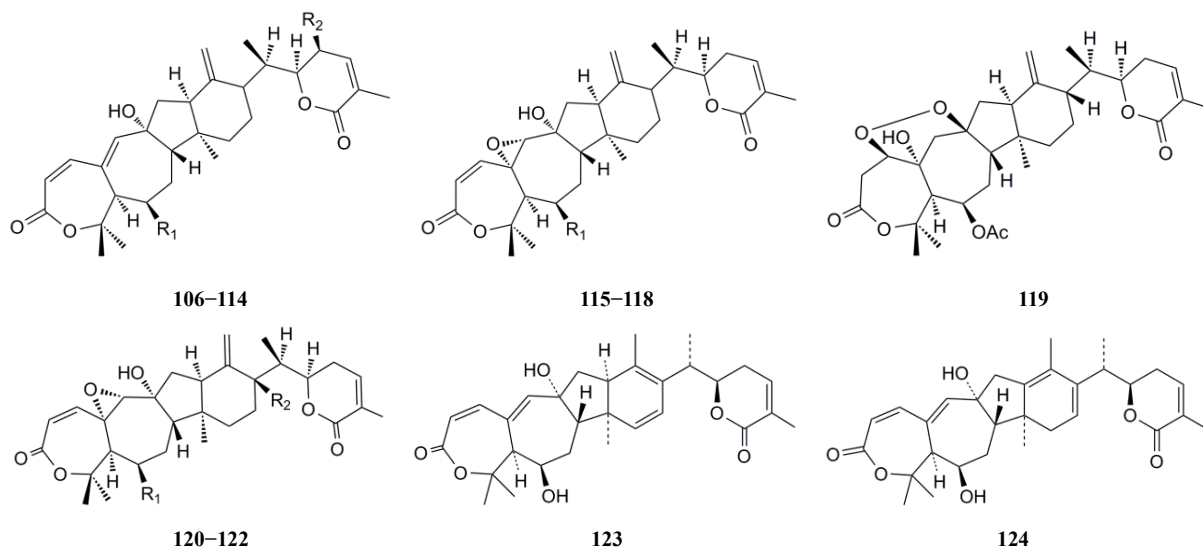
There were two other-type triterpenoids including angustif acid A (**156**) and kadnanolactone E (**157**) isolated from *K. angustifolia* (Sun et al, 2011) and *K. ananosma* (Yang et al, 2010a), respectively. Three new triterpenoids, kadcotrones A–C (**158–160**) were isolated from *K. coccinea* (Liang et al, 2013). (Figure 14)

2.3 Others

Some other kinds of chemical constituents were also isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. including flavonoids, sesquiterpenoids, etc. Seven flavonoids were isolated and identified from *K. oblongifolia* (Liu et al, 2009a), including kaempferol-3-*O*- α -L-arabofuranoside, kaempferol-3-*O*- α -D-arabinopyranoside, quercetin-3-*O*- α -L-arabofuranoside,

Table 11 14(13→12)-abeo-cycloartanes (M) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

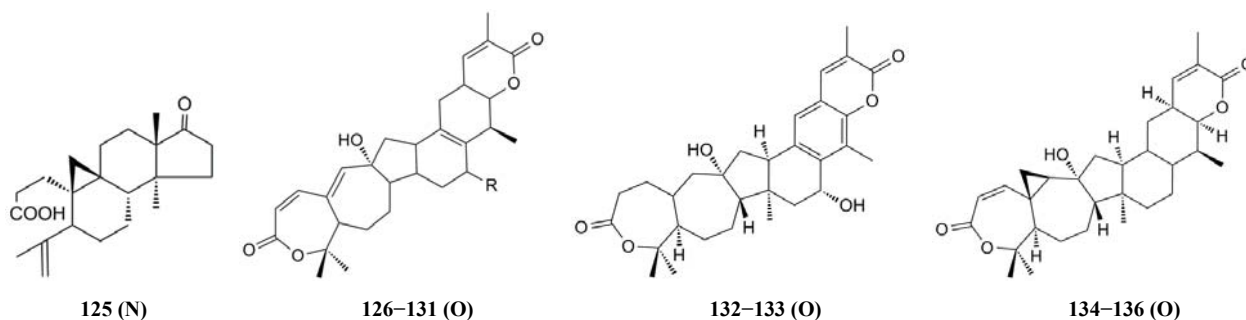
No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
106	longipedlactone A	$R_1=H, R_2=H, \Delta^{16(17)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
			<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	
107	longipedlactone J	$R_1=OAc, R_2=H, \Delta^{16(17)}$	<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Pu et al, 2008b
			<i>K. ananosma</i>	
108	longipedlactone E	$R_1=H, R_2=OH, \Delta^{16(17)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
109	longipedlactone F	$R_1=OH, R_2=H, \Delta^{16(17)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
			<i>K. ananosma</i>	
110	longipedlactone B	$R_1=H, R_2=H, 17-\beta H$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
111	longipedlactone C	$R_1=H, R_2=H, 17-\beta OH$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
			<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
112	longipedlactone M	$R_1=OAc, R_2=H, 17-\beta OH$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010
113	longipedlactone L	$R_1=OAc, R_2=H, 17-\beta H$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010
			<i>K. heteroclita</i>	
114	longipedlactone H	$R_1=OH, R_2=H, 17-\beta OH$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
			<i>K. ananosma</i>	
115	longipedlactone D	$R=H, \Delta^{16(17)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
116	longipedlactone G	$R=OH, \Delta^{16(17)}$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
117	longipedlactone I	$R=OH, 17-\beta OH$	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2006
118	longipedlactone N	$R=OAc$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010
119	longipedlactone K		<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010
120	longipedlactone O	$R_1=OAc, R_2=H$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010
121	longipedlactone P	$R_1=OAc, R_2=OH$	<i>K. ananosma</i>	Yang et al, 2010
122	kadcoccolactone P	$R_1=H, R_2=OH$	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
123	kadheterilactone A		<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2010a
124	kadheterilactone B		<i>K. heteroclita</i>	Xu et al, 2010a

**Figure 11** Structures of triterpenoids (M) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

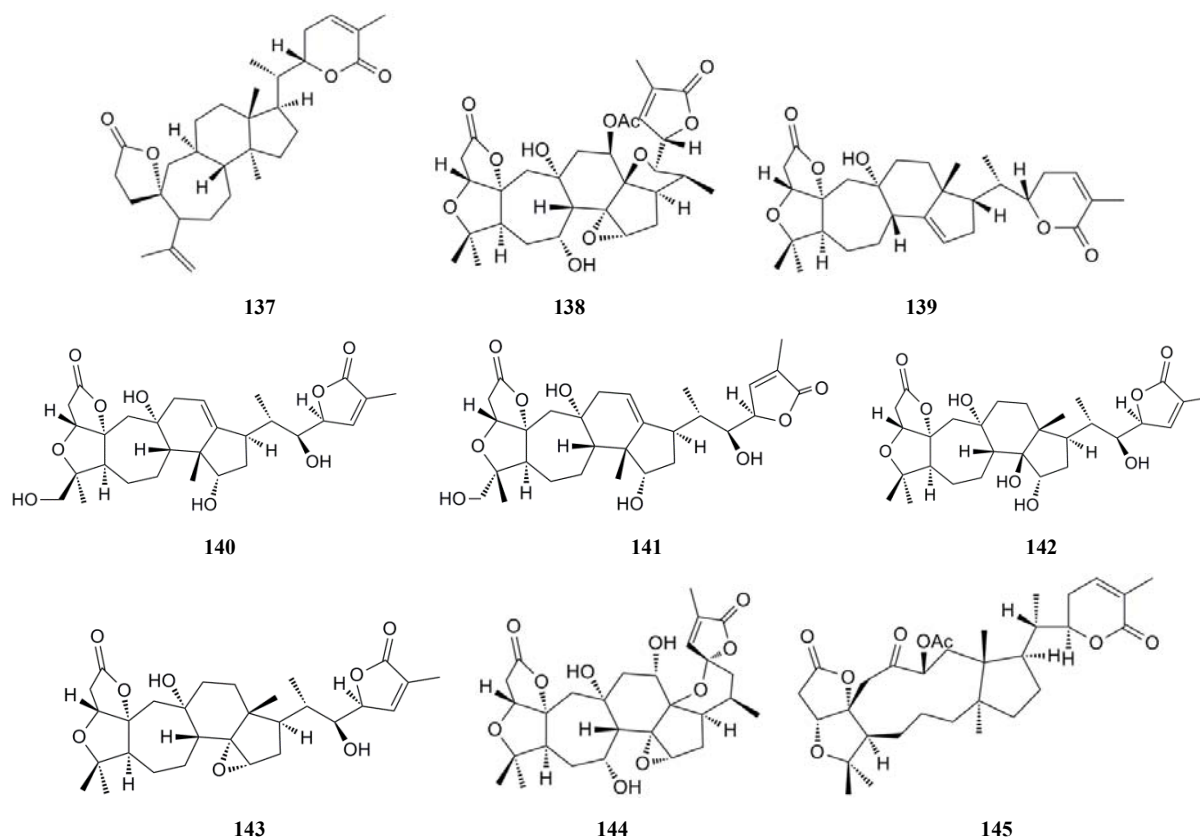
quercetin-3-*O*- α -D-arabinopyranoside, quercetin-3-*O*- β -D-glucopyranoside, quercetin, and kaempferol. In addition, two guaianolide-type sesquiterpenoids (4 β ,9 β -dihydroxy-1 α ,5 α -H-guaia-6,10(14)-dien and 4 β ,9 β ,10 α -trihydroxy-1 α ,5 α -H-guaia-6-en) were isolated and identified from *K. interior* (Dong et al, 2013).

3. Discussion

Lignans and triterpenoids were the main chemical constituents from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. as summarized above. According to our previous investigation, lignans and triterpenoids exhibited various activities, including

Figure 12 Structures of triterpenoids (N and O) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.Table 12 Kadlongilactone-type triterpenoids (O) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

No.	Compounds	Structures	Plant sources	References
126	kadlongilactone A	R=αOH	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. coccinea</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i>	Gao et al, 2008c Pu et al, 2007a Pu et al, 2005
127	kadlongilactone C	R=αOCH ₃	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2007a
128	kadlongilactone D	R=βOH	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c Pu et al, 2007a
129	kadlongilactone E	R=βOCH ₃	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2007a
130	kadlongilactone F	16,17-cyclo	<i>K. longipedunculata</i>	Pu et al, 2007a
131	kadlongilactone B	R=oxo	<i>K. longipedunculata</i> <i>K. angustifolia</i> <i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c Pu et al, 2005
132	kadcocclilactone K	19-βOCH ₃ , Δ ¹⁽¹⁰⁾	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
133	kadcocclilactone L	Δ ^{1(2),10(19)}	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
134	kadcocclilactone M	10,19-cyclo, Δ ¹⁽²⁾	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
135	kadcocclilactone N	10,19-cyclo, 16-αOH, Δ ¹³⁽¹⁷⁾	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c
136	kadcocclilactone O	16,17-cyclo, 13-βOCH ₃ , Δ ¹⁰⁽¹⁹⁾	<i>K. coccinea</i>	Gao et al, 2008c



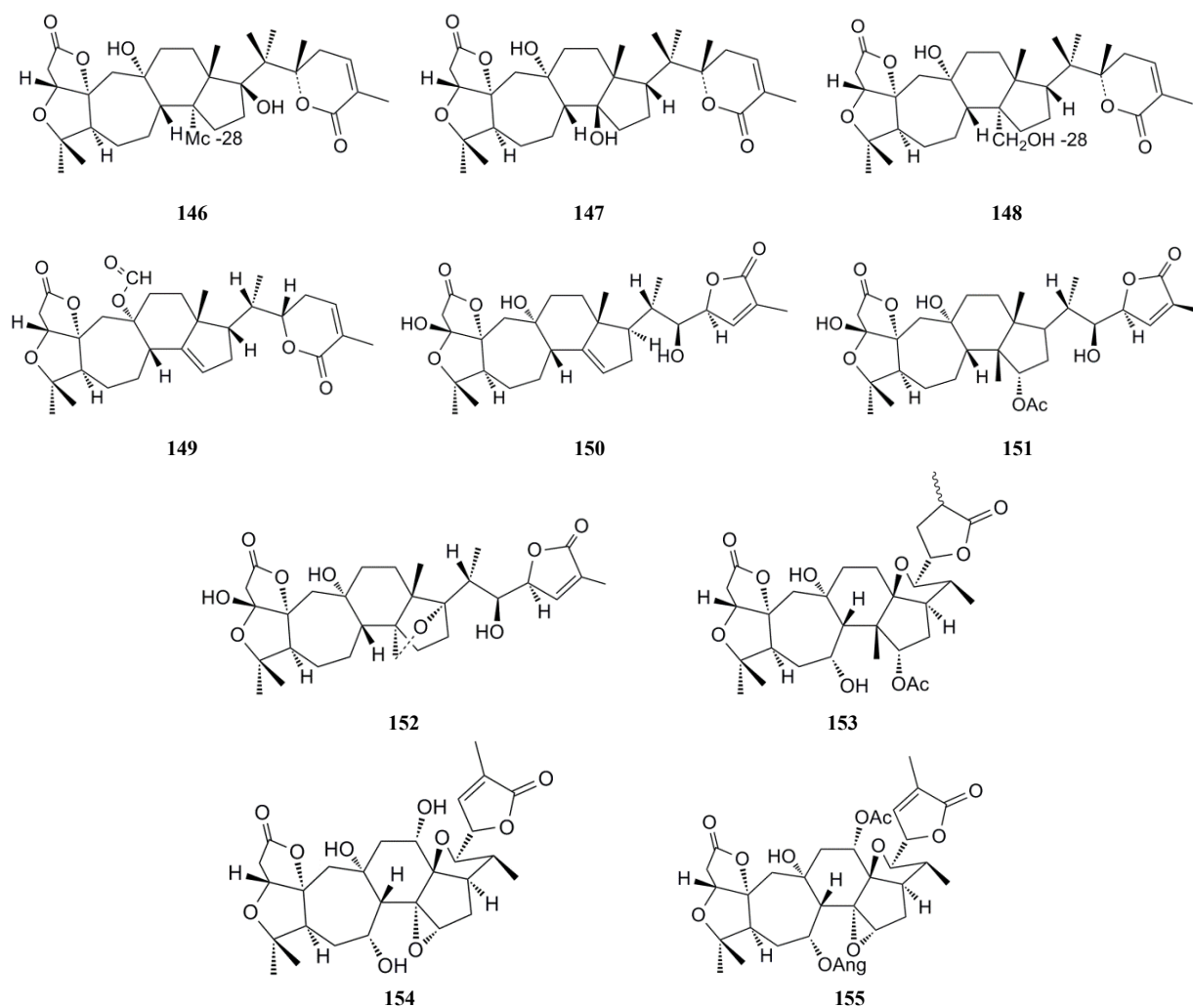


Figure 13 Structures of triterpenoids (P) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

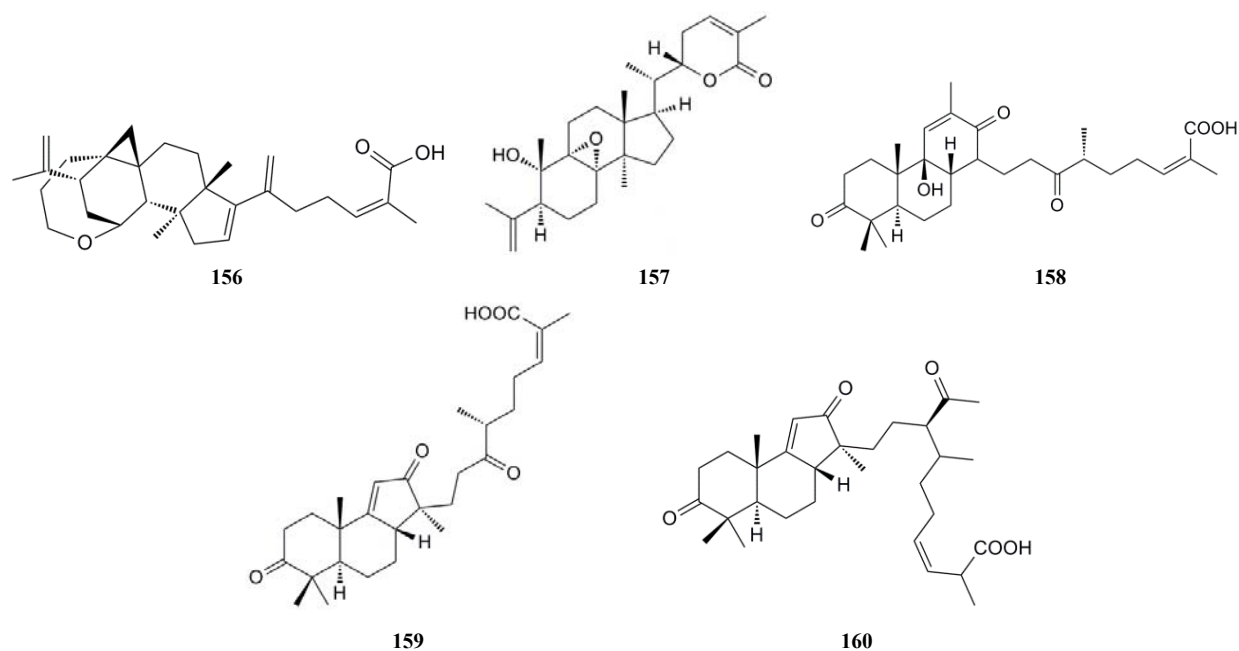


Figure 14 Structures of triterpenoids (Q) isolated from genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

anti-HIV, antitumor, antihepatitis, anti-oxidant, anti-platelet aggregation, immunomodulatory activities, neuroprotective effect, depigmentation effect, etc (Wang et al, 2013; Goh et al, 2013; Liu et al, 2014). Some promising compounds with good bioactivities were emerged, for example anti-HIV activity (gomisin G, kadsulignan N, etc), antitumor activity (ananosic acids A–C, etc), anti-oxidant activity (kadsuphilol C, kadsurin, etc), antihepatitis activity (acetylepigomisin R, etc), anti-platelet aggregation activity (heteroclitin D, etc), neuroprotective effect (ananolignan F, ananonin M, etc), and NO production inhibitory activity (kadsuralignans C, G, etc) (Liu et al, 2014).

Genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. is a good source with considerable characteristic chemical constituents and potential bioactivities. With the development and improvement of pharmacological models, some valuable lead compounds would be acquired by continuous and in-depth studies. Moreover, some pharmacophylogenetics and structure-activity relationships would greatly increase the opportunity of finding new and promising lead compounds and promote the reasonable development and utilization of the plants in genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

4. Conclusion

Phytochemical studies on the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss. led to the isolation and identification of more than 450 compounds, including 285 lignans and 160 triterpenoids. Lignans and triterpenoids are the main characteristic constituents from the plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss., and some of them exhibit unprecedented structural skeleton and exciting bioactivities, which has brought great interests and challenges for phytochemists and pharmacologists. Genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss., the economically and medicinally important plants, consists of 16 species in the world, but only about eight species are investigated in-depth. So it is necessary to further carry out the chemical, pharmacological, and pharmacophylogenetic study on the other plants of genus *Kadsura* Kaempf. ex Juss.

References

- Ban, NK, Bui VT, Phan VK, Chau VM, Nguyen XC, Nguyen XN, Hoang TH, 2009. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans and lanostane derivatives from the roots of *Kadsura coccinea* and their protective effects on primary rat hepatocyte injury induced by t-butyl hydroperoxide. *Planta Med* 75(11): 1253-1257.
- Chen DF, 2007. Bioactive constituents of *Kadsura* medicinal plants. *Chin J Nat Med* 5: 15-19.
- Chen DF, Xu GJ, Yang XW, Hattori M, Tezuka Y, Kikuchi T, Namba T, 1992. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura heteroclita*. *Phytochemistry* 31(2): 629-632.
- Chen DF, Zhang SX, Chen K, Zhou BN, Wang P, Cosentino LM, Lee KH, 1996. Two new lignans, interiortherins A and B, as anti-HIV principles from *Kadsura interior*. *J Nat Prod* 59(11): 1066-1068.
- Chen DF, Zhang SX, Kozuka M, Sun QZ, Feng J, Wang Q, Mukainaka T, Nobukuni Y, Tokuda H, Nishino H, 2002a. Interiortherins C and D, two new lignans from *Kadsura interior* and antitumor-promoting effects of related neolignans on epstein-barr virus activation. *J Nat Prod* 65(9): 1242-1245.
- Chen DF, Zhang SX, Wang HK, Zhang SY, Sun QZ, Cosentino LM, Lee KH, 1999a. Novel anti-HIV lancilactone C and related triterpenes from *Kadsura lancilimba*. *J Nat Prod* 62(1): 94-97.
- Chen DF, Zhang SX, Wang HK, Zhang SY, Sun QZ, Cosentino LM, Lee KH, 1999b. Novel anti-HIV lancilactone C and related triterpenes from *Kadsura lancilimba*. *J Nat Prod* 62(1): 94-97.
- Chen M, Chen DF, 2008. Renchanglactone A, a new triterpenoid lactone from *Kadsura renchangiana*. *Nat Prod Res* 22(3): 203-207.
- Chen M, Jia ZW, Chen DF, 2006. Heteroclitin H, a new lignan from *Kadsura heteroclita*. *J Asian Nat Prod Res* 8(7): 643-648.
- Chen M, Liao ZX, Chen DF, 2004a. Four new dibenzocyclooctene lignans from *Kadsura renchangiana*. *Helv Chim Acta* 87(6): 1368-1376.
- Chen YG, Lin ZW, Cao L, Sun HD, Qin GW, Xie YY, 2002b. Antifertility triterpenoid acids from *Kadsura angustifolia*. *Chin J Mod Appl Pharm* 19(2): 103-105.
- Chen YG, Hai LN, Liao XR, Qin GW, Xie YY, Halaweish F, 2004b. Ananosic acids B and C, two new 18 (13→12)-abeo-lanostane triterpenoids from *Kadsura a nanosma*. *J Nat Prod* 67(5): 875-877.
- Chen YG, Wang P, Lin ZW, Sun HD, Qin GW, Xie YY, 1998. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura angustifolia*. *Phytochemistry* 48(6): 1059-1062.
- Chen YG, Xie YY, Cheng KF, Cheung KK, Qin GW, 2001. Compounds from *Kadsura ananosma*. *Phytochemistry* 58(8): 1277-1280.
- Chen YP, Liu R, Hsu HY, Yamamura S, Shizuri Y, Hirata Y, 1973. The structures and conformations of two new lignans, kadsurin and kadsurarin. *Tetrahedron Lett* 14(11): 4257-4260.
- Chen YP, Liu RL, Hsu HY, Yamamura S, Shizuri Y, Hirata Y, 1977. The new schizandrin-type lignans, kadsurin and kadsurarin. *Bull Chem Soc Jpn* 50: 1824-1826.
- Cheng YB, Lin YC, Taha KA, Liou SS, Lee GC, Kuo YH, Shen YC, 2011. Seven new lignan esters from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *Helv Chim Acta* 94(1): 148-158.
- Dai P, Han GQ, Arison B, 1990. A new triterpenoid form *Kadsura heteroclita* (Roxb) Craib. *Chem Res Chin Univ* 4: 423-424.
- Ding ZH, Luo SD, 1990. Study on new lignans from *Kadsura interior* A. C. Smith. *Acta Chim Sin* 11: 1075-1079.
- Dong K, Pu JX, Du X, Li XN, Sun HD, 2013. Two new guaianolide-type sesquiterpenoids from *Kadsura interior*. *Chin Chem Lett* 2(2): 111-113.
- Dong K, Pu JX, Du X, Su J, Li XN, Yang JH, Zhao W, Li Y, Sun HD, 2012a. Kadpolysperins A–N, lanostane triterpene acids possessing rich structure types from *Kadsura polysperma*. *Tetrahedron* 68(24): 4820-4829.
- Dong K, Pu JX, Zhang HY, Du X, Li XN, Zou J, Yang JH, Zhao W, Tang XC, Sun HD, 2012b. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura polysperma* and their antineurodegenerative activities. *J Nat Prod* 75(2): 249-256.
- Fujian Food and Drug Administration, 2006. *Chinese materia medica standards of Fujian province*. HaiFeng Press, Fujian.
- Gao XM, Pu JX, Huang SX, Lu Y, Lou LG, Li RT, Xiao WL, Chang Y, Sun, HD, 2008a. Kadcocclactones A–J, triterpenoids from *Kadsura coccinea*. *J Nat Prod* 71(2): 1182-1188.
- Gao XM, Pu JX, Huang SX, Yang LM, Huang H, Xiao WL, Zheng YT, Sun HD, 2008b. Lignans from *Kadsura angustifolia*. *J Nat Prod* 71(4): 558-563.
- Gao XM, Pu JX, Xiao WL, Huang SX, Lou LG, Sun HD, 2008c. Kadcocclactones K–R, triterpenoids from *Kadsura coccinea*. *Tetrahedron* 64(11): 11673-11679.

- Gao XM, Pu JX, Zhao Y, Yang LB, Sun HD, 2012. Lignans from *Kadsura angustifolia* and *Kadsura coccinea*. *J Asian Nat Prod Res* 14(2): 129-134.
- Goh MJ, Lee HK, Cheng L, Kong DY, Yeon JH, He QQ, Cho JC, Na YJ. 2013. Depigmentation effect of kadsuralignan f on melan-a murine melanocytes and human skin equivalents. *Int J Mol Sci* 14(1):1655-1666.
- Guangdong Food and Drug Administration, 2004. *Chinese materia medica standards of Guangdong province*. Guangdong Science and Technology Press, Guangzhou.
- Han GQ, Dai P, Xue R, Arison BH, Lankin DC, Hwang SB, 1992. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans with platelet-activating factor (PAF) antagonist activity from *Kadsura heteroclita*. *J Chin Pharm Sci* 1: 20-27.
- Hu W, Li L, Wang Q, Ye Y, Fan J, Li H, Kitanaka S, Li H, 2012. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura coccinea*. *J Asian Nat Prod Res* 14(4): 364-369.
- Huang ZH, Lu Y, Liu YN, Bastow KF, Lee KH, Chen DF, 2011. Kadsufolins A–D and related cytotoxic lignans from *Kadsura oblongifolia*. *Helv Chim Acta* 94(3): 519-527.
- Jia ZW, Liao ZX, Chen DF, 2005. Two new dibenzocyclooctene lignans from the water extract of *Kadsura* spp. *Helv Chim Acta* 88(8): 2288-2293.
- Jia ZW, Lu Y, Liao ZX, Chen DF, 2007. Two new triterpene lactones from the stems of *Kadsura polysperma*. *Helv Chim Acta* 90(6): 1236-1243.
- Kangouri K, Miyoshi T, Kawashima A, Ikeda A, Mizutani T, Omura S, Li LN, Hong X, 1989. Isolation and structure elucidation of neokadsuranic acid A, the first triterpenoid with the 14(13→12) abeo lanostane skeleton, and (24Z)-3-oxo-lanosta-8,24-dien-26-oic acid. *Planta Med* 55: 297.
- Kuo YH, Li SY, Huang RL, Wu MD, Huang HC, Lee KH, 2001a. Schizarin B, C, D, and E, four new lignans from *Kadsura matsudai* and their antihepatitis activities. *J Nat Prod* 64(4): 487-490.
- Kuo YH, Li SY, Wu MD, Huang RL, Yang KL, Chen CF, 1999. A new anti-HBeAg lignan, kadsamarin A, from *Kadsura matsudai* and *Schizandra arisanensis*. *Chem Pharm Bull* 47(7): 1047-1048.
- Kuo YH, Wu MD, Huang RL, Kuo LMY, Hsu YW, Liaw CC, Hung CC, Shen YC, Ong CW, 2005. Antihepatitis activity (anti-HBsAg and anti-HBeAg) of C₁₉ homolignans and six novel C₁₈ dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura japonica*. *Planta Med* 71(07): 646-653.
- Li HR, Feng YL, Yang ZG, Wang J, Daikonya A, Kitanaka S, Xu LZ, Yang SL, 2006. New lignans from *Kadsura coccinea* and their nitric oxide inhibitory activities. *Chem Pharm Bull* 54(7): 1022-1025.
- Li HR, Wang LY, Miyata S, Kitanaka S, 2008. Kadsuracoccinic acids A–C, ring-A seco-lanostane triterpenes from *Kadsura coccinea* and their effects on embryonic cell division of xenopus laevis. *J Nat Prod* 71(4): 739-741.
- Li HR, Wang LY, Yang ZG, Kitanaka S, 2007. Kadsuralignans H–K from *Kadsura coccinea* and their nitric oxide production inhibitory effects. *J Nat Prod* 70(12): 1999-2002.
- Li L, Xue H, Ge D, Kangouri K, Miyoshi T, Omura S, 1989a. Isolation and structure elucidation of seco-neokadsuranic acid A and 3,4-seco-(24Z)-lanosta-4(30),8,24-triene-3,26-dioic acid. *Planta Med* 55: 300-302.
- Li L, Xue H, Ge D, Kangouri K, Miyoshi T, Omura S, 1989b. Triterpenoid acids from *Kadsura heteroclita*. part II. isolation and structure elucidation of seco-neokadsuranic acid A and 3,4-seco-(24Z)-lanosta-4(30),8,24-triene-3,26-dioic acid. *Planta Med* 55: 300-302.
- Li LN, Chen Y, 1986. Further dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from roots and stems of *Kadsura longipedunculata*. *Planta Med* 5: 410.
- Li LN, Hong X, Kangouri K, Kawashima A, Omura S, 1989c. Triterpenoid acids from *Kadsura heteroclita*. 3. isolation and structure elucidation of 12-beta-acetoxycoccinic acid, and 12-alpha-hydroxycoccinic acid. *Planta Med* 6: 548-550.
- Li LN, Qi XJ, Ge DL, Kung M, 1988. Neokadsuranin, a tetrahydrofuranoid dibenzocyclooctadiene lignan from stems of *Kadsura coccinea*. *Planta Med* 54: 45-46.
- Li LN, Xue H, 1986. Triterpenoids from roots and stems of *Kadsura coccinea*. *Planta Med* 52: 492-493.
- Li LN, Xue H, 1990. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans possessing a spirobenzofuranoid skeleton from *Kadsura coccinea*. *Phytochemistry* 29: 2730-2732.
- Li LN, Xue H, Li X, 1991. Three new dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura longipedunculata*. *Planta Med* 57: 169-171.
- Li LN, Xue H, Kangouri K, Ikeda A, Omura S, 1989. Triterpenoid acids from *Kadsura longipedunculata* neokadsuranic acids B and C: two novel triterpenoids with 14(13→12)abeo-lanostane skeletons. *Planta Med* 55(03): 294-296.
- Li LN, Xue H, Tan R, 1985. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from roots and stems of *Kadsura coccinea*. *Planta Med* 51: 297-300.
- Li SY, Wu MD, Wang CW, Kuo YH, Huang RL, Lee KH, 2000. A novel anti-HBeAg homolignan, taiwanschirin D from *Kadsura matsudai*. *Chem Pharm Bull* 48(12): 1992-1993.
- Li XG, Luo HM, 2002. Study on chemical constituents of the essential oil from *Kadsura heteroclita* (Roxb.) Craib. *Chin J Med Chem* 12(2): 89-90.
- Liang CQ, Shi YM, Li XY, Luo RH, Li Y, Zheng YT, Zhang HB, Xiao WL, Sun HD, 2013. Kadcotrones A–C: tricyclic triterpenoids from *Kadsura coccinea*. *J Nat Prod* 76(12): 2350-2354.
- Lin YC, Cheng YB, Liaw CC, Lo IW, Kuo YH, Chiang MY, Shen YC, 2013. New lignans from the leaves and stems of *Kadsura philippinensis*. *Molecules* 18(6): 6573-6583.
- Liu HT, Qi YD, Xu LJ, Peng Y, Zhang BG, Xiao PG, 2012. Ethno-pharmacological investigation of *Schisandraceae* plants in China. *China J Chin Mater Med* 37(10): 1353-1359.
- Liu HT, Xu LJ, Peng Y, Li RT, Xiao PG, 2009a. Chemical study on ethyl acetate soluble portion of *Kadsura oblongifolia*. *China J Chin Mater Med* 34(7): 864-866.
- Liu HT, Xu LJ, Peng Y, Yang JS, Yang XW, Xiao PG, 2009b. Complete assignments of ¹H and ¹³C NMR data for new dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura oblongifolia*. *Magn Reson Chem* 47(7): 609-612.
- Liu HT, Zhang BG, Peng Y, Qi YD, Xu LJ, Yang XW, Xiao PG, 2011. New spirobenzofuranoid dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura oblongifolia*. *Fitoterapia* 82(5): 731-734.
- Liu JS, Huang MF, 1988. The isolation and structure of (+)-anwulignan. *Acta Chim Sin* 49: 502-506.
- Liu JS, Huang MF, 1992. Kadsulignans E–G from *Kadsura longipedunculata*. *Phytochemistry* 31(3): 657-960.
- Liu JS, Huang MF, Zhou HX, 1991. Kadsulignan C and D, two novel lignans from *Kadsura longipedunculata*. *Can J Chem* 69(9): 1403-1407.
- Liu JS, Li L, 1993. Schisantherins L–O and acetylschisantherin L from *Kadsura coccinea*. *Phytochemistry* 32: 1293-1296.
- Liu JS, Li L, 1995a. Kadsulignans L–N, three dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura coccinea*. *Phytochemistry* 38(1): 241-245.
- Liu JS, Li L, 1995b. Schisantherins P and Q, two lignans from *Kadsura coccinea*. *Phytochemistry* 38(4): 1009-1011.
- Liu JS, Li L, Yu HG, 1989. Kadsulignan A and B, two novel lignans from *Kadsura coccinea*. *Can J Chem* 67(4): 682-684.

- Liu JS, Pan YP, 1991. Isolation and structures of schisantherin J and schisanlactone F. *Acta Chim Sin* 49: 308-312.
- Liu JS, Zhou HX, 1991. Isolation and structures of schisanlignone A, B and butyrybinankadsurin A. *Acta Chim Sin* 49: 412-416.
- Liu JS, Qi YD, Lai HW, Zhang J, Jia XG, Liu HT, Zhang BG, Xiao PG, 2014. Genus *Kadsura*, a good source with considerable characteristic chemical constituents and potential bioactivities. *Phytomedicine* 21:1092-1097.
- Liu JS, Zhou HX, Li L, 1992. Kadsulignans H, I, J and K from a *Kadsura* species. *Phytochemistry* 31(4): 1379-1382.
- Liu XJ, Wang BK, 1989. Isolation and structures of lengfantuanjing I. *Chin Tradit Herb Drugs* 20: 2-3.
- Lu Y, Chen DF, 2006. Kadsutherins A-C: Three new dibenzocyclooctane lignans from the stems of *Kadsura* species. *Helv Chim Acta* 89(5): 895-901.
- Lu Y, Chen DF, 2008. Kadsutherin D, a new dibenzocyclooctadiene lignan from *Kadsura* species. *Nat Prod Res* 22(15): 1344-1349.
- Luo YQ, Wang SJ, Zhao JF, Yang XD, Li L, 2009. Study on the chemical constituents of *Kadsura heteroclita*. *J Yunnan Univ: Nat Sci Ed* 31(3): 406-409.
- Ma WH, Ma XL, Huang H, Zhou P, Chen DF, 2007. Dibenzocyclooctane lignans from the stems of *Kadsura induta* and their antiviral effect on hepatitis B virus. *Chem Biodivers* 4(5): 966-972.
- Ma WH, Ma XL, Lu Y, Chen DF, 2009. Lignans and triterpenoids from the stems of *Kadsura induta*. *Helv Chim Acta* 92(4): 709-715.
- Minh PT, Lam do T, Tien NQ, Tuan NN, Nhung VP, Van Hai N, Van Kiem P, Nhiem NX, Van Minh C, Ju PS, Hyun KS. 2014. New schiartane-type triterpene from *Kadsura heteroclita* and their cytotoxic activities. *Nat Prod Commun* 9(3):373-374.
- Ookawa N, Ikeya Y, Sugama K, Taguchi H, Maruno M, 1995. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura japonica*. *Phytochemistry* 39(5): 1187-1191.
- Ookawa N, Ikeya Y, Taguchi H, Yosioka I, 1981. The constituents of *Kadsura japonica* Dunal. I. The structures of three new lignans, acetyl-, angeloyl- and caproyl-binankadsurin A. *Chem Pharm Bull* 29: 123-127.
- Pharmacopoeia Committee of P. R. China, 2010. *Pharmacopoeia of People's Republic of China*. China Medical Science and Technology Press: Beijing.
- Pu J, Gao X, Lei C, Xiao W, Wang R, Yang L, Zhao Y, Li L, Huang S, Zheng Y, 2008a. Three new compounds from *Kadsura longipedunculata*. *Chem Pharm Bull* 56(8): 1143-1146.
- Pu JX, Huang SX, Ren J, Xiao WL, Li LM, Li RT, Li LB, Liao TG, Lou LG, Zhu HJ, 2007a. Isolation and structure elucidation of kadlongilactones C-F from *Kadsura longipedunculata* by NMR spectroscopy and DFT computational methods. *J Nat Prod* 70(11): 1706-1711.
- Pu JX, Li RT, Xiao WL, Gong NB, Huang SX, Lu Y, Zheng QT, Lou LG, Sun HD, 2006. Longipedilactones A-I, nine novel triterpene dilactones possessing a unique skeleton from *Kadsura longipedunculata*. *Tetrahedron* 62(25): 6073-6081.
- Pu JX, Xiao WL, Li HM, Huang SX, Li SH, Sun HD, 2007b. Three new compounds from *Kadsura longipedunculata*. *Helv Chim Acta* 90(4): 723-729.
- Pu JX, Xiao WL, Lu Y, Li RT, Li HM, Zhang L, Huang SX, Li X, Zhao QS, Zheng QT, 2005. Kadlongilactones A and B, two novel triterpene dilactones from *Kadsura longipedunculata* possessing a unique skeleton. *Org Lett* 7(22): 5079-5082.
- Pu JX, Yang LM, Xiao WL, Li RT, Lei C, Gao XM, Huang SX, Li S, Zheng YT, Huang H, 2008b. Compounds from *Kadsura heteroclita* and related anti-HIV activity. *Phytochemistry* 69(5): 1266.
- Saunders RM, 1998. Monograph of *Kadsura* (Schisandraceae). *Systematic Botany Monographs*, 1-106.
- Shen YC, Cheng YB, Lan TW, Liaw CC, Liou SS, Kuo YH, Khalil AT, 2007a. Kadsuphilols A-H, oxygenated lignans from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *J Nat Prod* 70(7): 1139-1145.
- Shen YC, Liaw CC, Cheng YB, Ahmed AF, Lai MC, Liou SS, Wu TS, Kuo YH, Lin YC, 2006. C₁₈ dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *J Nat Prod* 69(6): 963-966.
- Shen YC, Lin YC, Ahmed AF, Cheng YB, Liaw CC, Kuo YH, 2007b. Four new nonaxygenated C₁₈ dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *Chem Pharm Bull* 55(2): 280-283.
- Shen YC, Lin YC, Cheng YB, Chang CJ, Lan TW, Liou SS, Chien CT, Liaw CC, Khalil AT, 2008. New oxygenated lignans from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *Helv Chim Acta* 91(3): 483-494.
- Shen YC, Lin YC, Cheng YB, Chiang MY, Liou SS, Khalil AT, 2009. Dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *Phytochemistry* 70(1): 114-120.
- Shen YC, Lin YC, Cheng YB, Kuo YH, Liaw CC, 2005b. Taiwankadsurins A, B, and C, three new C₁₉ homolignans from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *Org Lett* 7(23): 5297-5300.
- Shen YC, Lin YC, Chiang MY, Yeh SF, Cheng YB, Liao CC, 2005a. Kadsuphilactones A and B, two new triterpene dilactones from *Kadsura philippinensis*. *Org Lett* 7(15): 3307-3310.
- Shide L, Zhikuei D, Mayer R, Ruecker G, Will G, Kirfel A, Langen R, 1988. Interiorin: a neolignan with a new skeleton from *Kadsura interior*. *Planta Med* 54(5): 440-443.
- Shinomiya K, Li H, Kitanaka S, Ito Y, 2009. Countercurrent chromatographic separation of lipophilic ascorbic acid derivatives and extract from *Kadsura coccinea* using hydrophobic organic-aqueous two-phase solvent systems. *J Liq Chromatogr Relat Technol* 32(16): 2361-2371.
- Song W, 1988. Herbal studies on the plants of *Schisandraceae*. *China J Chin Mater Med* 13: 3-6.
- Song Y, Zhao QJ, Jin YS, Feng CW, Chen HS, 2010. A new triterpenoid from *Kadsura coccinea*. *Chin Chem Lett* 21(11): 1352-1354.
- Sun QZ, Chen DF, Ding PL, Ma CM, Kakuda H, Nakamura N, Hattori M, 2006a. Three new lignans, longipedunins A-C, from *Kadsura longipedunculata* and their inhibitory activity against HIV-1 protease. *Chem Pharm Bull* 54(1): 129-132.
- Sun R, Song HC, Wang CR, Shen KZ, Xu YB, Gao YX, Chen YG, Dong JY, 2011. Compounds from *Kadsura angustifolia* with anti-HIV activity. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett* 21(3): 961-965.
- Tan R, Li LN, Fang QC, 1984. Studies on the chemical constituents of *Kadsura longipedunculata*: isolation and structure elucidation of five new lignans. *Planta Med* 50(05): 414-417.
- Toda S, Kimura M, Ohnishi M, Nakashima K, Ikeya Y, Taguchi H, Mitsuhashi M, 1988. Natural antioxidants. IV. antioxidative components isolated from *schisandra* fruit. *Shoyakugak Zasshi* 42: 156-159.
- Wang H, Deng X, Zhou T, Wang C, Hou Y, Jiang H, Liu G. 2013. The in vitro immunomodulatory activity of a polysaccharide isolated from *Kadsura marmorata*. *Carbohydr Polym* 97(2): 710-715.
- Wang N, Li ZL, Liu XQ, Hua HM, 2012b. Chemical constituents from the roots of *Kadsura coccinea*. *Chin J Med Chem* 22(4): 305-308.
- Wang N, Li ZL, Song DD, Li W, Fu HW, Koike K, Pei YH, Jing YK, Hua HM, 2008. Lanostane-type triterpenoids from the roots of *Kadsura coccinea*. *J Nat Prod* 71(6): 990-994.
- Wang N, Li ZL, Song DD, Li W, Pei YH, Jing YK, Hua HM, 2012a. Five new 3, 4-seco-lanostane-type triterpenoids with anti-proliferative activity in human leukemia cells isolated from the

- roots of *Kadsura coccinea*. *Planta Med* 78(15): 1661-1666.
- Wang N, Li ZL, Song DD, Li W, Pei YH, Jing YK, Hua HM, 2012c. Five new 3, 4-seco-lanostane-type triterpenoids with anti-proliferative activity in human leukemia cells isolated from the roots of *Kadsura coccinea*. *Planta Med* 78(15): 1611-1666.
- Wang W, Liu JZ, Han J, Xu ZR, Liu RX, Liu P, Ma XX, Guan SH, Guo D, 2006a. New triterpenoids from *Kadsura heteroclita* and their cytotoxic activity. *Planta Med* 72(05): 450-457.
- Wang W, Liu JZ, Liu RX, Xu ZR, Yang M, Wang WX, Liu P, Sabia G, Wang XM, Guo D, 2006b. Four new lignans from the stems of *Kadsura heteroclita*. *Planta Med* 72(03): 284-288.
- Wang W, Liu JZ, Ma XC, Yang M, Wang WX, Xu ZR, Liu P, Guo DA, 2006c. Three new cyclolanostane triterpenoids from the ethanol extract of the stems of *Kadsura heteroclita*. *Helv Chim Acta* 89(9): 1888-1893.
- Wang W, Xu Z, Yang M, Liu R, Liu P, Guo D, 2007. Structural determination of seven new triterpenoids from *Kadsura heteroclita* by NMR techniques. *Magn Reson Chem: MRC* 45(6): 522-526.
- Wu ZY, Raven PH, Hong DY, 2008. *Flora of China* (Vol. 7). Science Press, Beijing.
- Xiao PG, 2001. *Modern Chinese Materia Medica*. Chemical Industry Press, Beijing.
- Xiao WL, Li RT, Huang SX, Pu JX, Sun HD, 2008. Triterpenoids from the Schisandraceae family. *Nat Prod Rep* 25(5): 871-891.
- Xu LJ, Liu HT, Peng Y, Chen SB, Chen SL, Xiao PG, 2008a. Heteroclitins N-Q, new compounds from stems of *Kadsura heteroclita* (Roxb.) Craib. *Helv Chim Acta* 91(2): 220-226.
- Xu LJ, Peng ZG, Chen HS, Wang J, Xiao PG, 2010a. Bioactive triterpenoids from *Kadsura heteroclita*. *Chem Biodivers* 7(9): 2289-2295.
- Xu LJ, Peng Y, Chen SB, Chen SL, Xiao PG, 2007. Four new lignans from *Kadsura heteroclita*. *Heterocycles* 71: 941-947.
- Xu LJ, Xiao W, Peng Y, Liu HT, Xiao PG, 2010b. A novel lignan dimer from stems of *Kadsura heteroclita*. *China J Chin Mater Med* 35(15): 1970-1972.
- Yang JH, Wen J, Du X, Li XN, Wang YY, Li Y, Xiao WL, Pu JX, Sun HD, 2010a. Triterpenoids from the stems of *Kadsura ananosma*. *Tetrahedron* 66(46): 8880-8887.
- Yang JH, Zhang HY, Du X, Wang W, Xiao WL, Wen J, Pu JX, Tang XC, Sun HD, 2011a. New dibenzocyclooctadiene lignans from the *Kadsura ananosma*. *Tetrahedron* 67(25): 4498-4504.
- Yang XW, Miyashiro H, Hattori M, Namba T, Tezuka Y, Kikuchi T, Chen DF, Xu GJ, Hori T, Extine M, 1992. Isolation of novel lignans, heteroclitins F and G, from the stems of *Kadsura heteroclita*, and anti-lipid peroxidative actions of heteroclitins A-G and related compounds in the *in vitro* rat liver homogenate system. *Chem Pharm Bull* 40(6): 1510-1516.
- You ZP, Liao MJ, Shi YH, Chen YZ, 1997. Studies on chemical constituents of *Kadsura longepedunculata*. *Acta Pharm Sin* 32(6): 455-457.
- Zhao LQ, 2008. Advanced research on terpenoids in *Kadsura* and their biological activity. *Lishizhen Med Mater Med Res* 19: 756-758.