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# BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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## SOME AROMATIC COMPOUNDS FROM DICHLOROMETHANE EXTRACT OF SALICORNIA RAMOSISSIMA

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Nature resources, including plants, animals and minerals, have been exploited for human use, particularly as foodstuff and in the treatment of several diseases. Plants have been the most important source of drugs and drug leads in history,<sup>[1]</sup> highlighting the fact that they are the basis of the traditional medicine. Indeed herbal medicines are still demanded and their popularity as source of new active compounds for drug discovery is increasing.<sup>[2]</sup>

*Salicornia ramosissima* J. Woods, is an annual halophyte, confined to saline habitats,<sup>[3]</sup> widely distributed in the salt marsh of Ria de Aveiro (Portugal) and also present in many salt marshes of the Iberian Peninsula.<sup>[4]</sup> Our interest in the phytochemical study of this specie, which belongs to the genus *Salicornia* and family Chenopodiaceae, is based on previous knowledge that plants of this genus present compounds such as flavonoids,<sup>[5]</sup> chromones<sup>[6]</sup> and alkaloids<sup>[7]</sup> which are well-recognized for their biological activities. *Salicornia ramosissima* was subject to some studies of growth conditions and salinity,<sup>[4,8]</sup> but their phytochemical composition remains unknown.

The plant *Salicornia ramosissima* was collected in Ria de Aveiro and air dried. The aerial parts were extracted with dichloromethane and the resulting crude extract was purified by chromatography techniques, namely, column chromatography and tlc. The structure elucidation of the isolated compounds was performed by NMR spectroscopy (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, HMBC, HSQC, NOESY spectra). The structure and spectroscopic characterization of some isolated compounds will be presented and discussed.

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