INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
NATURAL PRODUCTS UTILIZATION:
From Plants to Pharmacy Shelf
3-6 November 2013, Hotel Astera, Bansko

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PROGRAMME

Sunday, 3rd November 2013
16:00 – 19:00 Registration
19:30 Get together party

Monday, 4th November 2013
08:00 Registration desk opening
08:30 Exhibition opening
09:00 – 09:30 Opening ceremony of the ICNPU-2013
09:35 – 10:25 KL: Bharat B. Aggarwal (USA): Multi-targeting of multigenic cancer by tr aceticals: role in prevention and treatment
10:30 – 11:00 Coffee break

Anti-cancer/Cancer prevention
Chairs: Konstantinov (Bulgaria), Diederich (South Korea)
11:00 – 11:25 IL1: Martin R. Berger (Germany): Rifaximin is the link between a healer’s plant powder and a cytotoxic lectin characterized as ribosome inactivating protein
11:25 – 11:50 IL2: Albena Dinkova-Kostova (UK and USA): Induction of cytoprotective responses by plant isothiocyanates and synthetic analogues
11:50 – 12:15 IL3: Marc Diederich (South Korea): Natural compounds as inhibitors of the 10 hallmarks of cancer
12:15 – 12:30 SL1: Spiro M. Konstantinov (Bulgaria): Antineoplastic potential of curcumin (cooperative study in Bulgaria and Germany)
12:30 – 12:45 SL2: Jacob Gopas (Israel): Nupharidine inhibits NF-κB activity, induced apoptosis and has synergistic cytotoxic activity with cisplatin and etoposide
12:45 – 13:00 SL3: Reneta Gevrenova (Bulgaria): Evaluation of the cytotoxic activity of triterpene saponins from Gypsophila trichotoma Wender (Caryophyllaceae)
13:00 – 13:15 SL4: Radka M. Argirova (Bulgaria): Anti-viral activity of two benzophenones isolated from Hypericum elegans
A NEW ACYLATED FLAVONOL GLYCOSIDE FROM
CHENOPODIUM FOLIOSUM

Paraskev T. Nedialkov1, Zlatina Kokanova-Nedialkova1, Magdalena Kondeva-Burdina3, Dimitrina Zheleva-Dimitrova3, Daniel Bücherl1, Stefan Nikolov1, Jörg Heilmann1

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A new acylated flavonol glycoside, namely gomphrenol-3-0-[5-O-feruloyl]-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(1→2)[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)]-β-D-glucopyranoside [1] was isolated from the aerial parts of Chenopodium foliosum Asch. The structure of 1 was determined by means of spectroscopic methods (1D and 2D NMR, UV, IR, and HRESIMS). Radical scavenging and antioxidant activities of 1 were established using DPPH and ABTS free radicals, FRAP assay and inhibition of lipid peroxidation (LP) in linoleic acid system by the ferric thiocyanate method. Compound 1 showed low activity (DPPH and ABTS) or lack of activity (FRAP and LP). In combination with CCH4, 1 reduced the damage caused by the hepatotoxic agent and preserved cell viability and GSH level, decreased LDH leakage and reduced lipid damage. Effects were concentration dependent, most visible at the highest concentration (100 μg/mL), and similar to those of silymarin.