Molbank **2015**, M855; doi:10.3390/M855

OPEN ACCESS

molbank

ISSN 1422-8599

www.mdpi.com/journal/molbank

Short Note

(*S*)-2-Methyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)-6-(propan-2-ylidene)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[4,3-*g*]chromen-9(2*H*)-one

Yasmiwar Susilawati [1,2], Ricky Nugraha [1], Ahmad Muhtadi [2], Supriyatna Soetardjo [2] and Unang Supratman [1,*]

[1] Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Padjadjaran University, Jalan Raya Bandung-Sumedang Km 21, Jatinangor 45363, Sumedang, Indonesia; E-Mails: yasmiwar_usie@yahoo.co.id (Y.S.); nugraky@gmail.com (R.N.)

[2] Faculty of Pharmacy, Padjadjaran University, Jalan Raya Bandung-Sumedang Km 21, Jatinangor 45363, Sumedang, Indonesia; E-Mails: muhtadi_utad@yahoo.com (A.M.); supriyatna_soetadjo@yahoo.com (S.S.)

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: u_supratman@unpad.ac.id; Tel./Fax: +62-22-7794391.

Academic Editor: Norbert Haider

Received: 3 March 2015 / Accepted: 17 April 2015 / Published: 21 April 2015

Abstract: A novel chromene, (*S*)-2-methyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)-6-(propan-2-ylidene)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[4,3-*g*]chromen-9(2*H*)-one (**1**), was isolated from the leaves of *Peperomia pellucida* (Piperaceae). The chemical structure of **1** was determined by spectroscopic methods and comparison with those related compounds previously reported.

Keywords: chromone; *Peperomia pellucida*; Piperaceae

Introduction

The genus *Peperomia* is the second largest in the Piperaceae family and comprises more than 600 species widely distributed in Indonesia [1]. Previous phytochemical studies on the genus *Peperomia* have revealed the presence of a variety of compounds with interesting biological activities, including flavonoids [2–4], benzopyran derivatives [5–7], secolignans [8–11], terpenes, arylpropanoids, phenolic compounds [12–15] and essential oils [16]. Species of *Peperomia* have found application in folk medicine for the treatment of asthma and gastric ulcers, inflammation, and exhibit analgesic and