

Triterpenes from the latex of Moroccan cactoid Euphorbias: Isolation, identification, reactivity and biological activities

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Our research team at the Laboratory of Chemistry of Natural Substances at the Semlalia Faculty of Sciences of Cadi Ayyad University in Marrakech, Morocco, works on two main axes, which are: Phytochemistry and Semisynthesis.

As part of the valorisation of our Moroccan floral heritage, we are working in general on endemic plants used in traditional medicine. Indeed, we proceed to the isolation and identification of the constituents from these plants and we will then pass to the chemical transformation of the majority constituents in order to obtain products with a biological activity.

Among the medicinal plants, we have studied Moroccan cactoid Euphorbias (*E. Résinifera* et *E. Officinarum*), whose latex is widely used in traditional medicine. From the latex of these plants, we have isolated a large number of terpenes among which there are four main constituents and on which we have realized many semisyntheses followed by biological activity tests of the products obtained.

The four main constituents are: α -Euphol and α -Euphorbol from *Euphorbia Resinifera* latex and 31-Nor lanosténol and Obtisufoliol from *Euforbia Officinarum* latex.

