



## Abietane-type diterpenoids from the roots of *Salvia tebesana*

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**Background and objectives:** The genus *Salvia* is one of the largest genera in the family Lamiaceae and represents approximately 1000 species displaying a remarkable diversity. *Salvia tebesana* Bunge (Lamiaceae) is an endemic medicinal species that grows wild in center of Iran which is locally named “*Maryamgoli Tabasi*”. **Methods:** The dried roots (2 kg) were percolated with MeOH at room temperature. Methanol extract was further fractionated to give four different fractions [*n*-hexane, dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and water (H<sub>2</sub>O)]. In the next step, to afford the major bioactive compound(s) of the plant, the EtOAc extract was further sub-fractionated by silica gel column chromatography using a mixture of petroleum ether/ethyl acetate with increasing polarity. The different fractions were purified by reversed-phase semi-preparative HPLC. **Results:** From the ethyl acetate extract, two diterpene quinones with rearranged abietane skeletons, aegyptinones A and B were isolated and their structures were mainly elucidated by 1D and 2D NMR and mass spectroscopy. **Conclusion:** These compounds have been reported for the first time from this plant.

**Keywords:** abietane diterpenoid, mass spectroscopy, NMR, *Salvia tebesana*