Abstract

Author: Petra Nekolná

Title: Alkaloids of family Amaryllidaceae: genus Lycoris

Diploma thesis

Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové, Department of

Pharmaceutical Botany and Ecology

2015, 79 p.

The aim of this diploma thesis was to summarize the findings about alkaloids which

were isolated from Lycoris plants of Amaryllidaceae family. It contains a botanical

characteristics of species of genus Lycoris which were studied phytochemically, a file

of alkaloids which were isolated from these plants and findings about the biological activity

of these compounds.

Within the genus *Lycoris* 11 species were studied phytochemically and 118 alkaloids

were isolated from these plants. Alkaloids which were isolated from Lycoris plants are

divided in several structural groups. The lycorine-, homolycorine-, crinine-, galanthamine-

and pancratistatine-type alkaloids occur the most numerously. Anticancer.

acetylcholinesterase-inhibitory and antimalarial activity of the alkaloids were described. The

biological activity of alkaloids is connected with their structure. The most significant

anticancer activity was observed in alkaloids from lycorine-, crinine- and pancratistatine-type.

Acetylcholinesterase-inhibitory activity was pronounced the most in galanthamine-type

alkaloids. The most noticeable antimalarial activity was observed in lycorine- and crinine-

type alkaloids.

Keywords:

Lycoris, Amaryllidaceae, alkaloids, anticancer activity, antimalarial activity, Alzheimer's

disease, cholinesterase inhibitors