# TROPANE ALKALOIDS OS

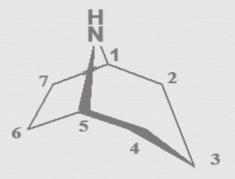
PHARMACOGNOSY 3RD CLASS, 2ND SEMESTER

LAB.3

### Introduction



They are ester alkaloids resulted from the coupling of organic acids with amino alcohol (Base).







- - 1- Solanaceous Tropane Alkaloids.

#### Occurrence:

Atropa, Datura, Hyoscyamus.

#### Main Alkaloids are:

- 1) Atropine (Strong base)
- 2) Hyoscyamine.
- 3) Hyoscine (Scopolamine)



## Uses

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#### The three Alkaloids are anticholinergic agents:

- A. Decrease saliva and GIT secretions so used preoperative.
- B. Decrease motility of smooth muscles so used as antispasmodics.
- C. Stimulate respiratory system.
- D. A mydriatic (causes dilatation of the eye pupil).
- E. Atropine is the specific antidote to cholinergic agents by occupying receptor sites at parasympathetic nerve endings.
- F. Hyoscine has more central effect so it is sedative and hypnotic.
- G. Hyoscine is mainly used as antiemetic.



#### 2- Erythroxylon Coca Alkaloids.

#### Occurrence:

Coca leaves contain about 2% total alkaloids.

#### Main Alkaloids are:

- 1) Cocaine.
- 2) Cinnamylcocaine.
- 3)  $\alpha$  truxilline.



## Uses



- A. Cocaine was used as local anesthetic.
- B. Cocaine has a CNS stimulant activity so is one of the widely abused drugs.

## Atropa belladonna

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Family Solanaceae



- Native to Europe, North Africa, and Western Asia

## **Toxicity**



- Relladonna is one of the most toxic plants.
- All parts of the plant contain atropine alkaloids.
- The root of the plant is generally the most toxic part.

## The symptoms of belladonna poisoning

- Rlurred vision.
- Coss of balance.
- Readache, rash.
- **™** Dry mouth.
- Slurred speech.
- **Confusion**, hallucinations.

#### Constituents of belladonna are:-



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