



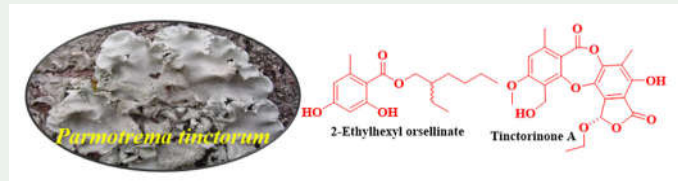
Two new phenolic compounds from the Vietnamese lichen *Parmotrema tinctorum*

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ABSTRACT

Chemical investigation of the lichen *Parmotrema tinctorum* (Nyl.) Hale led to the isolation of two new phenolic compounds, 2-ethylhexyl orsellinate (**1**) and tinctorinone (**2**). The structures were determined by analysis of their MS and NMR data as well as by comparison with literature data. The 2-ethylhexyl ester group of 2-ethylhexyl orsellinate is uncommon among lichen metabolites. Tinctrinone revealed strong inhibition towards α -glucosidase.



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Lichen; *Parmotrema tinctorum*; depsidone; tinctorinone; methyl orsellinate

1. Introduction

Lichen metabolites have recently attracted much attention from organic chemists (Duong et al. 2020, Bui et al. 2020, Phan et al. 2020). They had various scaffolds and biological activities (Boustie and Grube 2005, Müller 2001). Vietnamese lichens have not been studied much. Our recent investigations on Vietnamese lichens revealed the chemical diversity, comprising dozens of new and novel compounds (Duong et al. 2018a, 2018b, 2019, 2020; Phan et al. 2020; Sichaem et al. 2019). *Parmotrema tinctorum* (Nyl.) Hale was widely distributed in Lam Dong province, Vietnam. This lichen was used as an edible spice for flavouring food in Kerala, India (Anupama et al. 2017). The

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