



RECORDS OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES



Review on Chemical Constituents of Genus *Marrubium*

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Abstract

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Herbal medicine is considered a natural source of a variety of beneficial active constituents. Since ancient times, herbal medicines have been used to cure different types of diseases. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that the usage of herbal medicines has surpassed that of conventional pharmaceuticals by a factor of two to three worldwide due to it showed a remarkable safety profile when compared to conventional medicine. The use of herbal plants for primary healthcare is expanding tremendously. This isn't just because they are less expensive, but also because they are more widely accepted culturally, work better with the human body, and have less adverse effects. The process of extracting medicinal plants involves separating active plant extracts or secondary metabolites using the proper solvent and various extraction techniques. The Labiatae (Lamiaceae) family is one of the largest and most distinctive families of flowering plants, with about 220 genera and nearly 4000 species worldwide. Genus *Marrubium* consists of 97 flowering plants belonging to the Labiatae family that are native to the temperate regions of Europe, North Africa and Asia. Some other species grow in North and South America. This genus also contains a wide range of compounds including terpenes, oils, iridoids, sterols, glycosides, saponins, phenolic compounds and flavonoids. The species of this genus are characterized through having potential therapeutic activities as antispasmodic, hypolipidemic, hypotensive, hypoglycemic, anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. This chemical review shows genus *Marrubium* plants extract contains different classes of bioactive chemical classes as terpenes, flavonoids, essential oil and sterols.

Keywords: Herbal medicine, Labiatae, *Marrubium*, Flavonoids, Terpenes.

1. Introduction:

Herbal medicinal plants are considered one of the main and valuable remedy sources of many bioactive ingredients which play an important role in the treatment of various human diseases throughout human history (Abubakar and Haque, 2020).

About 80% of the people living in developed countries depend on herbal medicine over the synthetic ones due to the majority of the therapies use plants extracts and bioactive ingredients deprived from a plant source (Zhang et al., 2015).

Moreover, herbal medicinal products are widely considered to be of lower risk side effects and higher efficacy when compared with synthetic drugs (Posadzki et al., 2015).

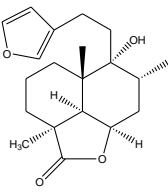
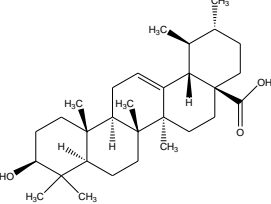
According to previous studies, medicinal plants contribute to the manufacturing of new drugs these days (Veeresham et al., 2012).

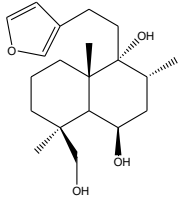
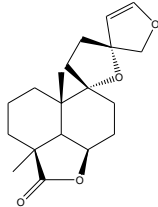
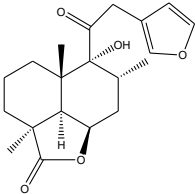
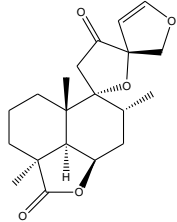
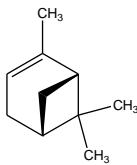
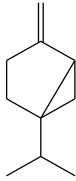
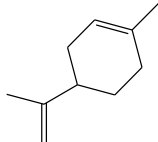
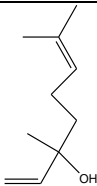
The Labiatae (Lamiaceae) family is one of the

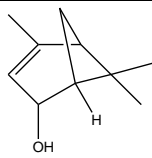
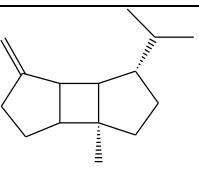
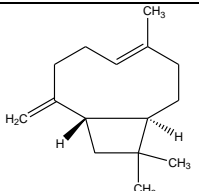
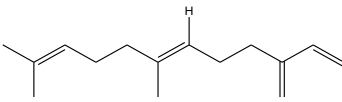
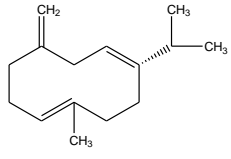
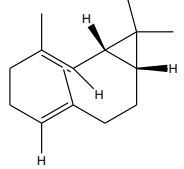
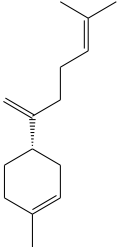
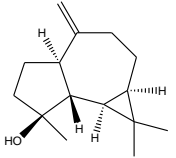
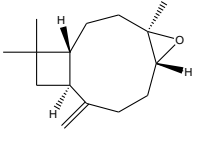
largest and most distinctive families of flowering plants, with about 220 genera and nearly 4000 species worldwide (Raja, 2012). Genus *Marrubium* consists of 97 flowering plants belonging to the Labiatae family that are native to the temperate regions of Europe, North Africa and Asia. Some other species grow in North and South America. This genus also contains a wide range of compounds including terpenes, oils, iridoids, sterols, glycosides, saponins, phenolic compounds and flavonoids (Uritu et al., 2018). The species of this genus are characterized through having potential therapeutic activities as antispasmodic, hypolipidemic, hypotensive, hypoglycemic, anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. This genus acts as an effective antioxidant remedy which could be crucial in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, cancer and liver diseases (Aćimović et al., 2020). As stated by previous numerous studies, this chemical review objective is to show the genus *Marrubium* plants extract chemical constituents.

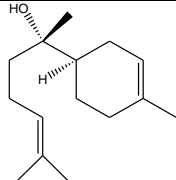
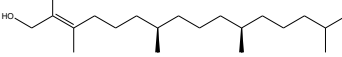
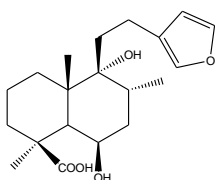
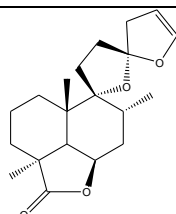
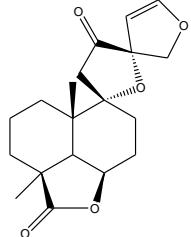
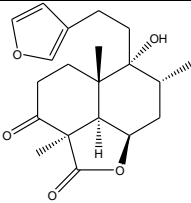
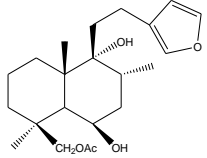
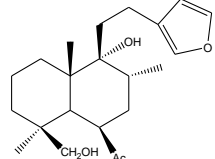
2. Chemical constituents reported from species of genus *Marrubium*

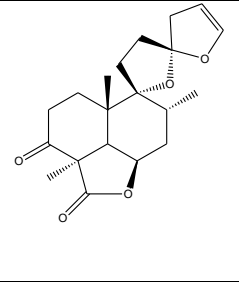
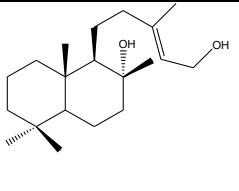
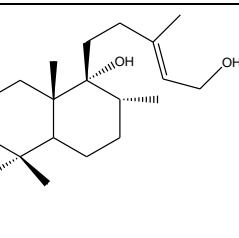
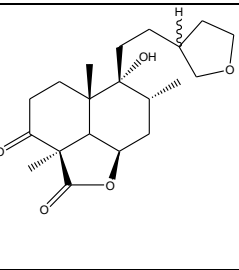
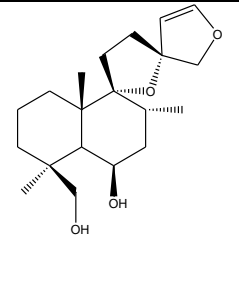
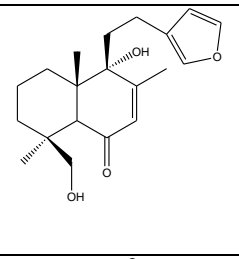
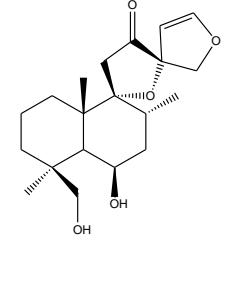
Table 1: Terpenes reported in genus *Marrubium*:

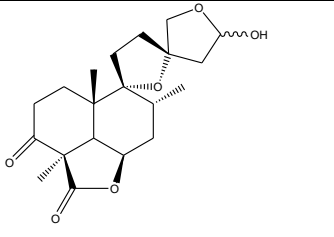
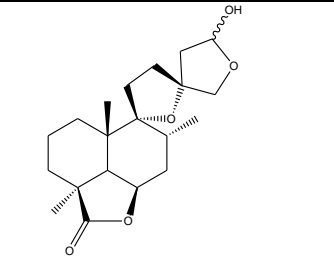
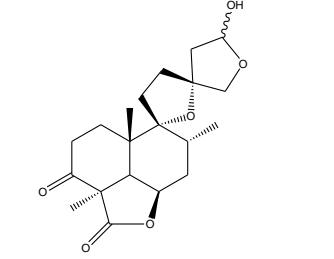
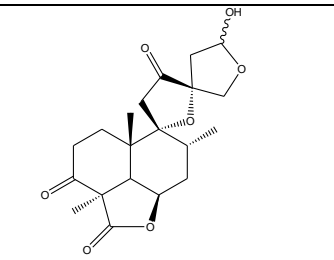
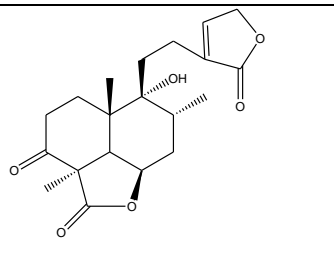
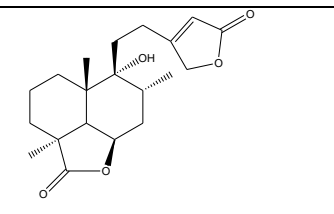
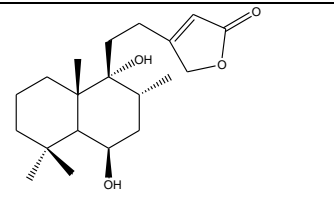
Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference
<i>M. alysson</i> <i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. anisodon</i> , <i>M. cylleneum</i> , <i>M. globosum</i> , <i>M. heterocladum</i> , <i>M. incanum</i> , <i>M. sericeum</i> , <i>M. supinum</i> , <i>M. trachyticum</i> ,	Marrubiin		(Calis et al., 1992) (Popoola et al., 2013) (Abd El-Mohsen et al., 2014) (Shaheen et al., 2014) (Piozzi et al., 2006) (Lodhi et al., 2017) (Aćimović et al., 2020)
<i>M. alysson</i>	Ursolic Acid		(Calis et al., 1992)

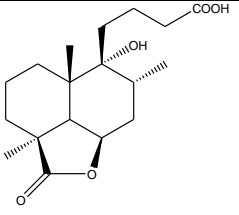
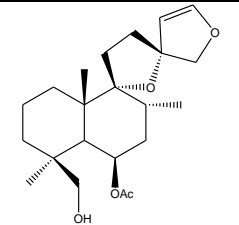
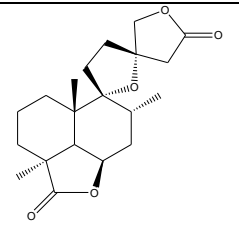
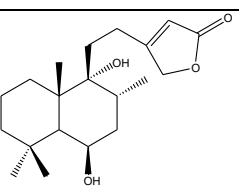
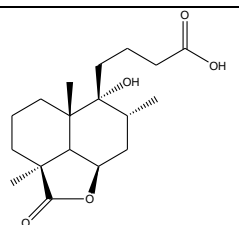
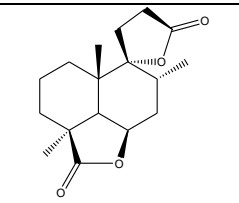
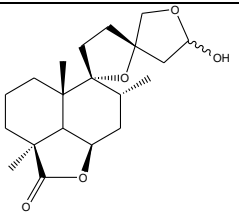
<p><i>M. alysson</i> <i>M. sericeum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. supinum</i></p>	<p>Marrubinol</p>		<p>(Popoola <i>et al.</i>, 2013) (Abd El-Mohsen <i>et al.</i>, 2014) (Piozzi <i>et al.</i>, 2006) (Savona <i>et al.</i>, 1979) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Aćimović <i>et al.</i>, 2020)</p>
<p><i>M. alysson</i> <i>M. ayardii</i>, <i>M. vulgare</i>.</p>	<p>Premarrubin (13S-Premarrubin)</p>		<p>(Abd El-Mohsen <i>et al.</i>, 2014) (Piozzi <i>et al.</i>, 2006) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Aćimović <i>et al.</i>, 2020)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>11-Oxomarrubiin</p>		<p>(Aćimović <i>et al.</i>, 2020)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. globosum</i>, <i>M. astracanicum</i>, <i>M. polyodon</i>, <i>M. velutinum</i></p>	<p>Polyodonine</p>		<p>(Shaheen <i>et al.</i>, 2014) (Piozzi <i>et al.</i>, 2006) (Aćimović <i>et al.</i>, 2020)</p>
<p><i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. persicum</i></p>	<p>α-Pinene</p>		<p>(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2013) (Khanavi <i>et al.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. persicum</i></p>	<p>Sabinene</p>		<p>(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2013) (Khanavi <i>et al.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Limonene</p>		<p>(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2013) (Khanavi <i>et al.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Linalool</p>		<p>(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i>, 2013) (Khanavi <i>et al.</i>, 2005)</p>

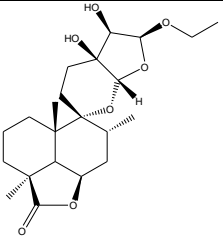
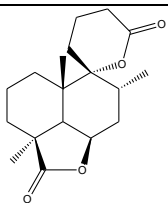
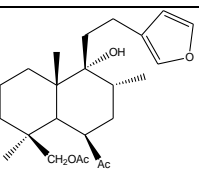
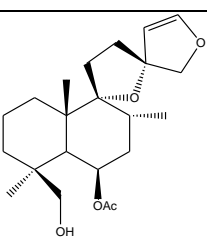
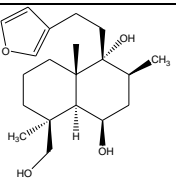
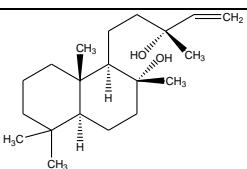
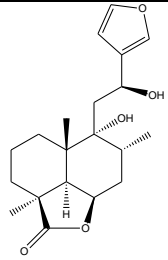
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i>	Verbenol		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	β -Bourbenene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. persicum</i>	β -Caryophyllene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	β -Farnesene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. persicum</i>	Germacrene D		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Bicyclogermacrene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. persicum</i>	Beta-bisabolene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Spathulenol		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Caryophyllene oxide		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)

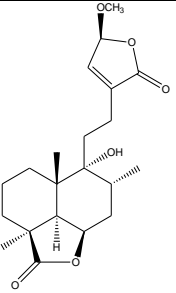
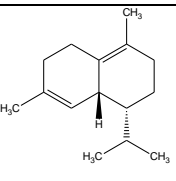
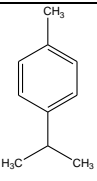
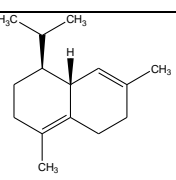
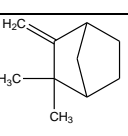
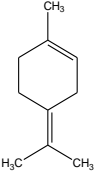
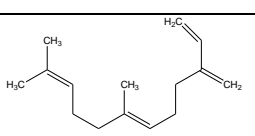
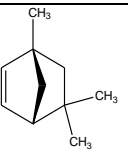
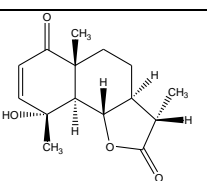
<p><i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>α- Bisabolol</p>		<p>(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i>, 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i>, 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i></p>	<p>Phytol</p>		<p>(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i>, 2017)</p>
<p><i>M. anisodon</i>, <i>M. cylleneum</i>, <i>M. globosum</i>, <i>M. heterocladum</i>, <i>M. incanum</i>, <i>M. sericeum</i>, <i>M. supinum</i>, <i>M. trachyticum</i>, <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Marrubic acid</p>		<p>(Piozzi <i>etal.</i>, 2006) (Lodhi <i>etal.</i>, 2017) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i>, 2020)</p>
<p><i>M. ayardii</i>, <i>M. vulgare</i>.</p>	<p>13R-premarrubiin</p>		<p>(Piozzi <i>etal.</i>, 2006)</p>
<p><i>M. astracanicum</i>.</p>	<p>Marrubinone A</p>		<p>(Piozzi <i>etal.</i>, 2006)</p>
<p><i>M. friwalskianum</i>, <i>M. incanum</i>, <i>M. peregrinum</i>, <i>M. velutinum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>.</p>	<p>Peregrinine</p>		<p>(Piozzi <i>etal.</i>, 2006) (Lodhi <i>etal.</i>, 2017) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i>, 2020)</p>
<p><i>M. alysson</i>, <i>M. sericeum</i>. <i>M. supinum</i></p>	<p>19-acetyl-marrubenol</p>		<p>(Piozzi <i>etal.</i>, 2006) (Savona <i>etal.</i>, 1979)</p>
<p><i>M. alysson</i>, <i>M. sericeum</i>. <i>M. supinum</i></p>	<p>6-acetyl-marrubenol</p>		<p>(Piozzi <i>etal.</i>, 2006) (Savona <i>etal.</i>, 1979)</p>

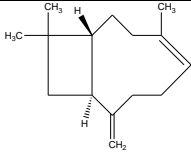
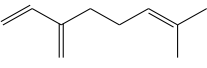
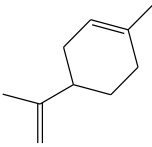
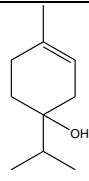
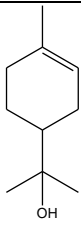
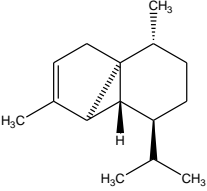
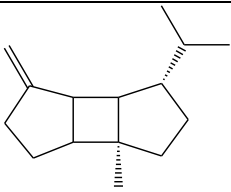
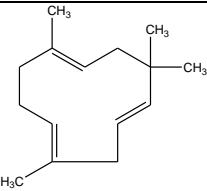
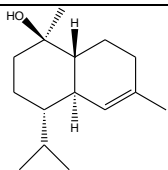
<i>M. friwalskian.</i>	Preperegrinine		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. anisodon,</i> <i>M. vulgare.</i>	Vulgarol		Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006) (Łodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. catariifolium,</i> <i>M. leunuroides,</i> <i>M. peregrinum,</i> <i>M. praecox,</i> <i>M. propinquum,</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Peregrinol		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. peregrinum.</i>	Tetrahydroperegrinine		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. alysson,</i> <i>M. supinum.</i> <i>M. sericeum.</i>	Premarrubenol		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006) (Savona <i>etal.</i> , 1979)
<i>M. parviflorum</i>	Anatolione		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. globosum ssp.</i> <i>globosum.</i>	Marrubiglobosin		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)

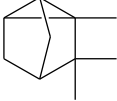
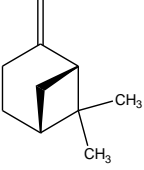
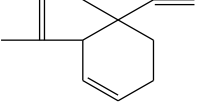
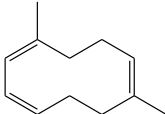
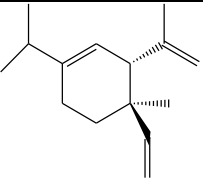
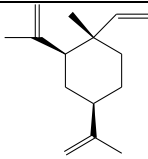
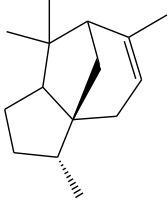
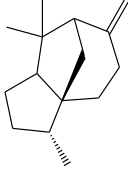
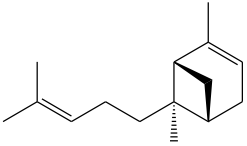
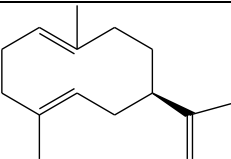
<i>M. velutinum.</i>	Velutine A		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. vulgare,</i> <i>M. globosum ssp. libanoticum,</i> <i>M. cylleneum.</i>	Cyllenine A		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006) (Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. velutinum.</i>	9 α ,13R-15,16-bisepoxy-15 α -hydroxy-3-oxo-labdan-6 β ,19-olide		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. velutinum.</i>	Velutine B		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. velutinum.</i>	Velutine C		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. globosum ssp. libanoticum</i>	Marrulibanoside		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006) (Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum ssp. libanoticum</i>	13,14- γ -lactone		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)

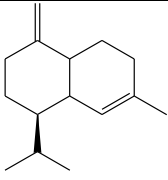
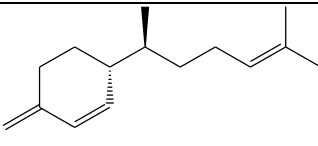
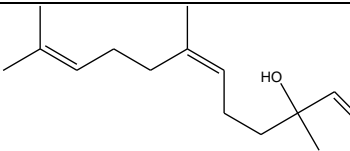
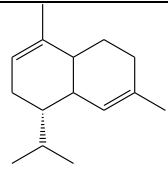
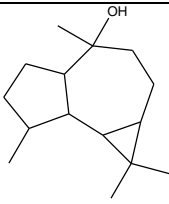
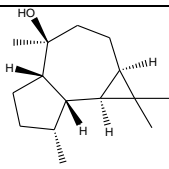
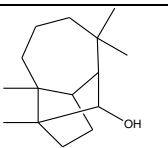
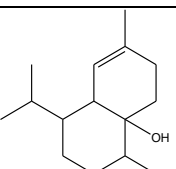
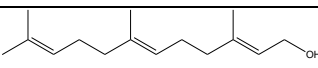
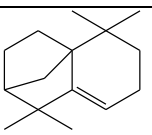
<i>M. globosum</i> ssp. <i>libanoticum</i>	Bisnor-labdane marrulanic acid		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. supinum.</i>	6-acetyl premarrubenol.		(Piozzi <i>etal.</i> , 2006)
<i>M. globosum</i>	(13S)-9 α ,13 α -epoxylabda-6b(19),16(15)-diol dilactone		(Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Deacetyl vitexilactone		(Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. globosum</i>	Marrulanic acid		(Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i>	Cyllenine C		(Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i>	13-epicyllenin A		(Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013)

<p><i>M. globosum</i></p>	<p>Marrulibacetal</p>		<p>(Marrelli <i>etal.</i>, 2013)</p>
<p><i>M. globosum</i></p>	<p>Marrulactone</p>		<p>(Marrelli <i>etal.</i>, 2013)</p>
<p><i>M. alysson</i>, <i>M. sericeum</i>, <i>M. supinum</i></p>	<p>6,19 diacetyl-marrubenol</p>		<p>(Savona <i>etal.</i>, 1979)</p>
<p><i>M. alysson</i>, <i>M. sericeum</i>, <i>M. supinum</i></p>	<p>6-acetyl premarrubenol derivative.</p>		<p>(Savona <i>etal.</i>, 1979)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Marrubiol</p>		<p>(Lodhi <i>etal.</i>, 2017)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Sclareol</p>		<p>(Lodhi <i>etal.</i>, 2017)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>12(S)-hydroxymarrubiin</p>		<p>(Lodhi <i>etal.</i>, 2017) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i>, 2020)</p>

<i>M. vulgare</i>	3-deoxo-15-methoxyvelutine C		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	δ -amorphene		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	P-cymol		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i> <i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i>	δ -cadinene		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Camphene		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	α -terpinolene		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	E- β -farnesene		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	p-fenchene		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Vulgarin		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)

<i>M. vulgare</i>	Isocaryophyllene		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Myrcene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Limonene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Terpinen-4-ol		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	α -Terpineol		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	α -Cubebene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. persicum</i>	β -Bourbonene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	α -Humulene		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. persicum</i>	α -Cadinol		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)

<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Tricyclene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	β -Pinene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Geijerene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Pregeijerene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	δ -Elemene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	β -Elemene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	α -Cedrene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	β -Cedrene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Trans- α -Bergamoten		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Germacrene A		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)

<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>γ-Cadinene</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>β-Sesquiphellandrene</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>cis-Nerolidol</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>α-Cadinene</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Globulol</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Viridiflorol</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Longiborneol</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>1-epi-Cubenol</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Farnesol</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>
<p><i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>iso-Langifolol</p>		<p>(Khanavi <i>etal.</i>, 2005)</p>

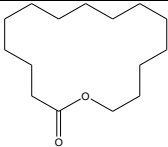
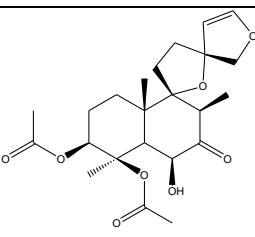
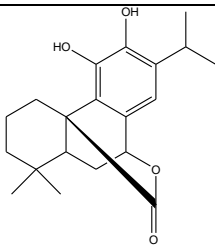
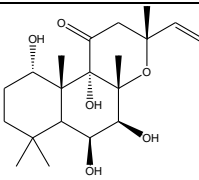
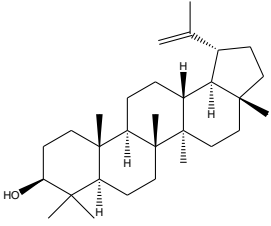
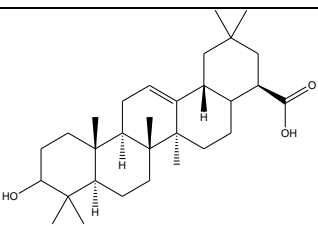
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Cyclopentadecanolide		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Preleosibirin		(Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Carnosol		(Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Deacetylforskolin		(Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Lupeol		(Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Oleanolic acid		(Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)

Table 2: Sterols reported in genus *Marrubium*:

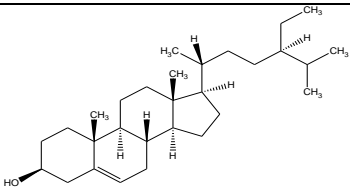
Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference
<i>M. alysson</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Beta-Sitosterol		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992) (Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)

Table 3: Phenyl propene reported in genus *Marrubium*:

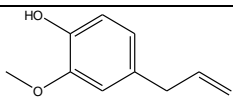
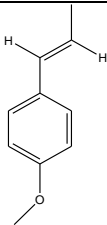
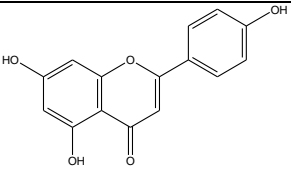
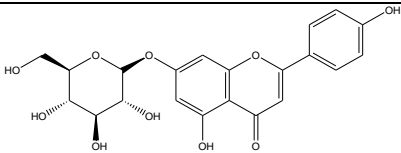
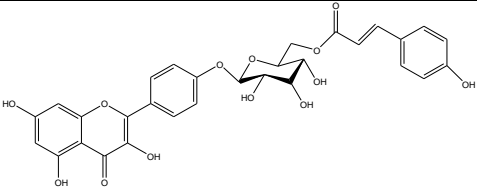
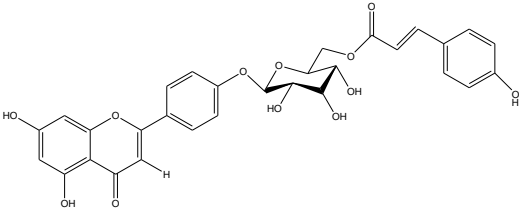
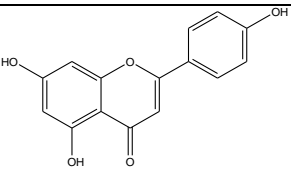
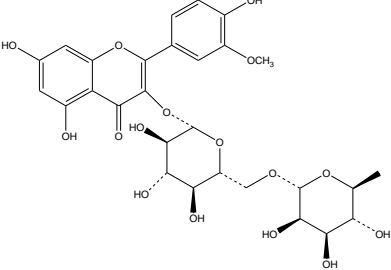
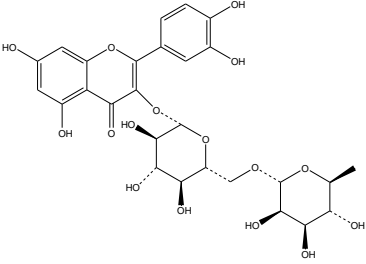
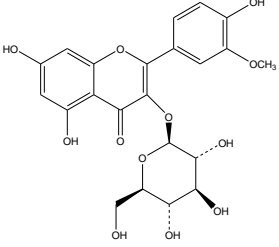
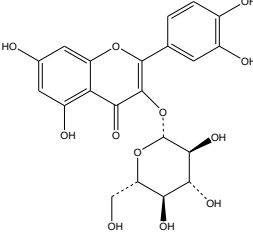
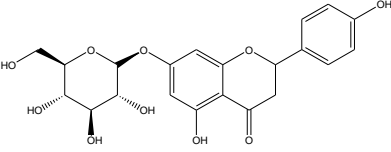
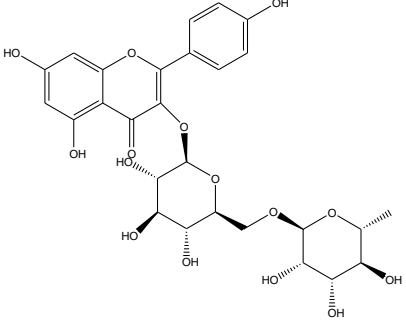
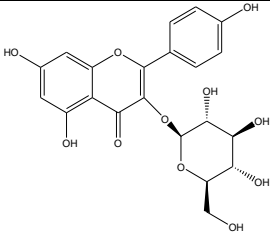
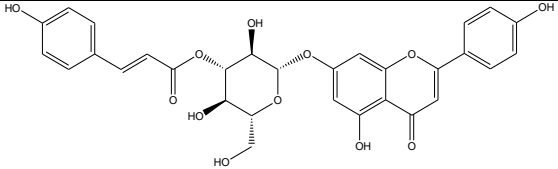
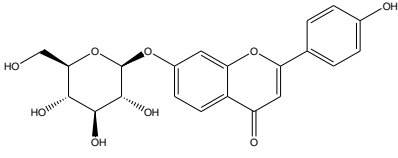
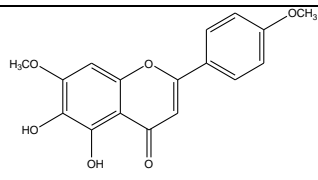
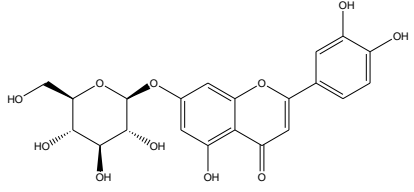
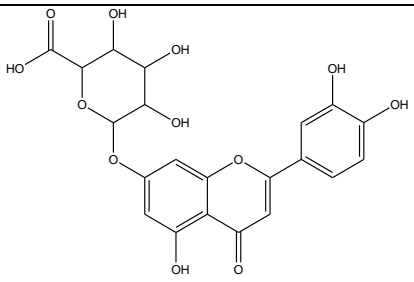
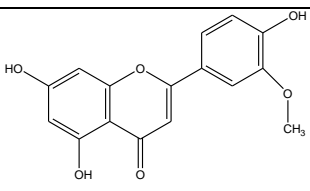
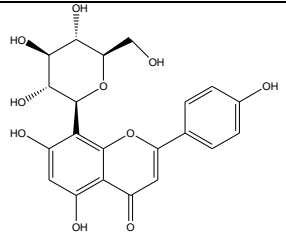
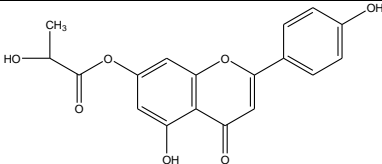
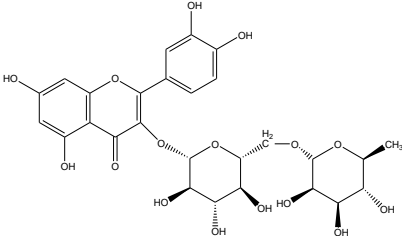
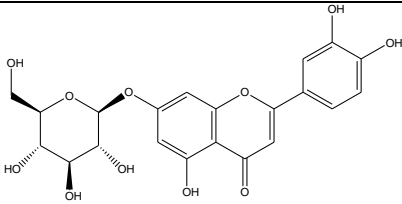
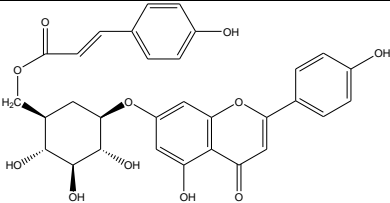
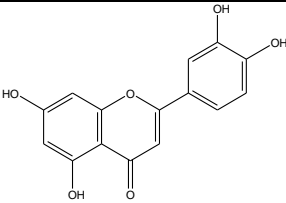
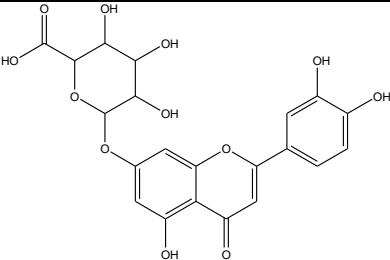
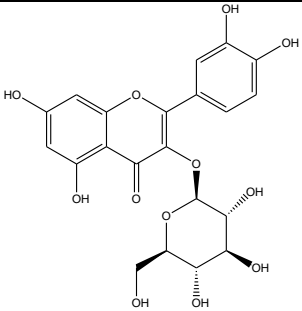
Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Eugenol		(Khanavi <i>et al.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i>	Anethole		(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i> , 2017)

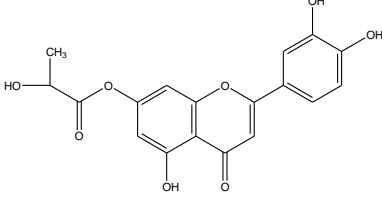
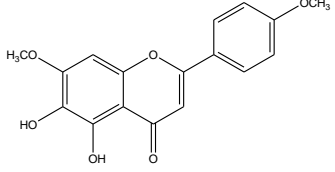
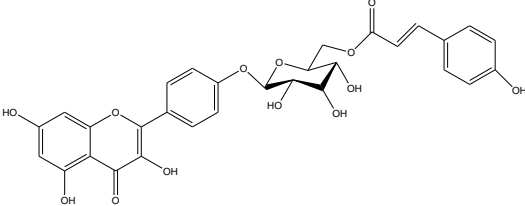
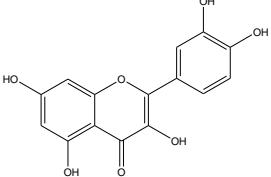
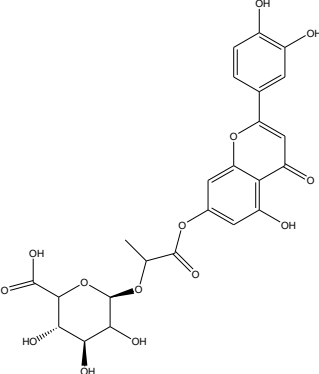
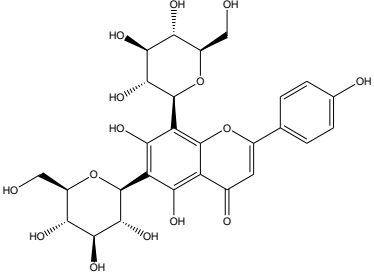
Table 4: Flavonoids reported in genus *Marrubium*:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference
<i>M. alysson</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Apigenin		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
<i>M. alysson</i>	Apigenin-7-glycoside		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	3-Hydroxyapigenin-4'-O-(6''-O-p-coumaroyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside		(Shaheen <i>et al.</i> , 2014) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Apigenin-4'-O-(6''-O-p-coumaroyl)-β-D-Glucopyranoside		(Shaheen <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone		(Shaheen <i>et al.</i> , 2014)

<i>M. globosum</i>	Narcissin Isorhamnetin 3-O-β-D-rutinoside	 <p>The structure shows a flavanone core (isorhamnetin) with a methoxy group at the 7-position and hydroxyl groups at the 5 and 8 positions. It is linked via a C-glycosidic bond at the 6-position to a rutinoside moiety, which consists of a glucose unit linked to a rhamnose unit.</p>	(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i>	Quercetin 3-O-β-D-rutinoside	 <p>The structure shows a flavonol core (quercetin) with hydroxyl groups at the 5 and 7 positions. It is linked via an O-glycosidic bond at the 3-position to a rutinoside moiety, which consists of a glucose unit linked to a rhamnose unit.</p>	(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i>	Isorhamnetin 3-O-β-D-glucoside	 <p>The structure shows a flavanone core (isorhamnetin) with a methoxy group at the 7-position and hydroxyl groups at the 5 and 8 positions. It is linked via an O-glycosidic bond at the 3-position to a glucose unit.</p>	(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Quercetin 3-O-β-D-glucoside	 <p>The structure shows a flavonol core (quercetin) with hydroxyl groups at the 5 and 7 positions. It is linked via an O-glycosidic bond at the 3-position to a glucose unit.</p>	(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
<i>M. globosum</i>	Naringenin 7-O-β-D-glucoside	 <p>The structure shows a flavanone core (naringenin) with a hydroxyl group at the 5-position. It is linked via an O-glycosidic bond at the 7-position to a glucose unit.</p>	(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i>	Kaempferol 3-O-β-D-rutinoside	 <p>The structure shows a flavonol core (kaempferol) with hydroxyl groups at the 5 and 7 positions. It is linked via an O-glycosidic bond at the 3-position to a rutinoside moiety, which consists of a glucose unit linked to a rhamnose unit.</p>	(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)

<i>M. globosum</i>	Kaempferol 3-O- β -D-glucoside		(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i>	Apigenin 7-O-(3''-p-coumaryl)-glucoside		(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. globosum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Apigenin 7-O- β -D-glucoside		(Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	5,6-dihydroxy-7,40-dimethoxyflavone		(Pukalskas <i>et al.</i> , 2012) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	7-O-b-glucopyranosyl luteolin		(Pukalskas <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	7-O- β -glucuronyl luteolin		(Pukalskas <i>et al.</i> , 2012) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Chrysoeriol		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Vitexin		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)

<i>M. vulgare</i>	Apigenin-7-lactate		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Quercetin 3-O- α -1- ramnosyl-glucoside		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Luteolin 7-O- β -d- glucoside		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Apigenin 7-(6''-p- coumaroyl)- glucoside		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Luteolin		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	7-O- β -glucuronyl luteolin		(Pukalskas <i>et al.</i> , 2012) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Isoquercitrin		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)

<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Luteolin 7-lactate</p>		<p>(Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Nawwar <i>et al.</i>, 1989)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>5,6-dihydroxy-7,40-dimethoxyflavone (ladanein)</p>		<p>(Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>3-Hydroxyapigenin-4'-O-(6''-O-p-coumaroyl)-β-Dglucopyranoside</p>		<p>(Shaheen <i>et al.</i>, 2014) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Quercetin</p>		<p>(Nawwar <i>et al.</i>, 1989)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Luteolin 7-[2-glucosyllactate</p>		<p>(Nawwar <i>et al.</i>, 1989)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Vicenin II</p>		<p>(Nawwar <i>et al.</i>, 1989)</p>

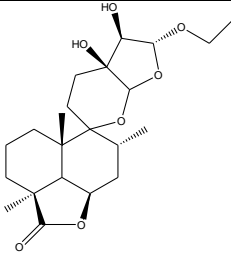
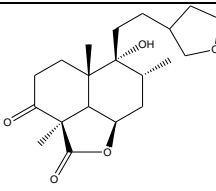
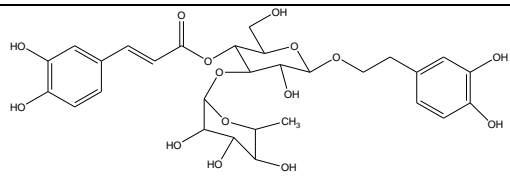
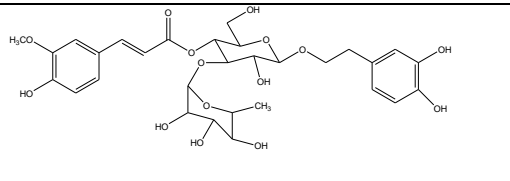
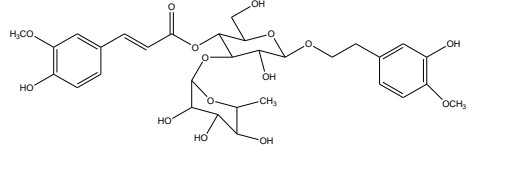
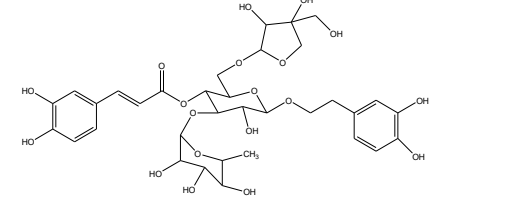
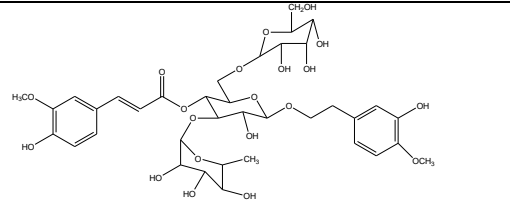
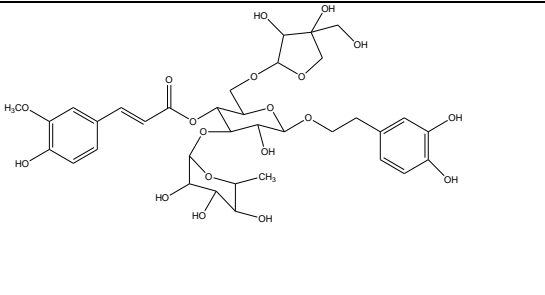
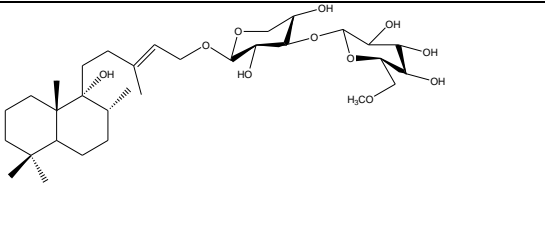
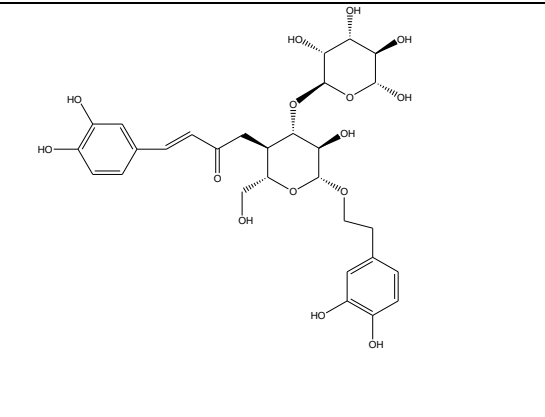
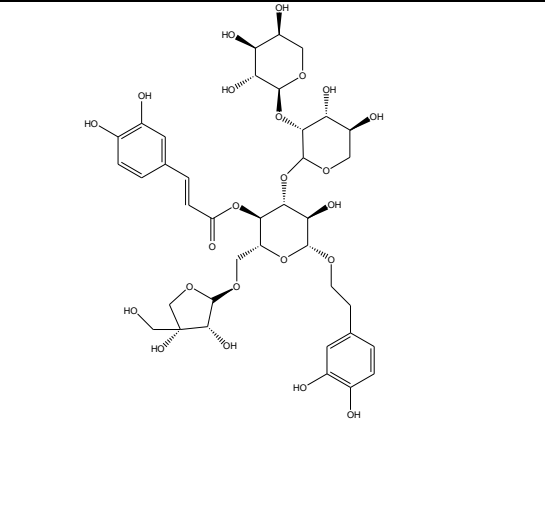
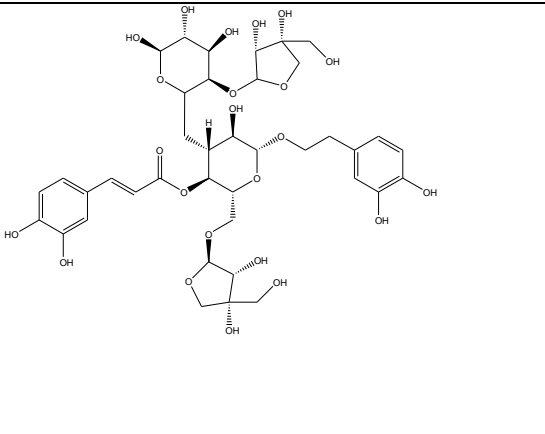
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Marruliba-acetal		(Aćimović <i>et al.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Dihydroperegrinin		(Aćimović <i>et al.</i> , 2020)

Table 5: Glycosides reported in genus *Marrubium*:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference
<i>M. alysson</i> <i>M. globosum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Verbascoside		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992) (Marrelli <i>et al.</i> , 2013) (Pukalskas <i>et al.</i> , 2012) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. alysson</i>	Leucosceptoside A		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992)
<i>M. alysson</i>	Martynoside		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992)
<i>M. alysson</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Forsythoside		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992) (Pukalskas <i>et al.</i> , 2012) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. alysson</i>	Leucosceptoside B		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992)

<p><i>M. alysson</i></p>	<p>Alyssonoside</p>	 <p>The structure shows a central glycosidic core with a p-coumaroyl group at C-6, a galactopyranosyl group at C-1, and a 3,4-dihydroxybenzyl group at C-2. The core is a 2,6-dideoxy-2,5-dihydroxyhexane derivative.</p>	<p>(Calis <i>et al.</i>, 1992)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Vulgarcoside A</p>	 <p>The structure features a complex polycyclic terpenoid aglycone linked via an ether bond to a disaccharide consisting of a galactose unit and a glucose unit.</p>	<p>(Shaheen <i>et al.</i>, 2014) (Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017) (Aćimović <i>et al.</i>, 2020)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Acteoside</p>	 <p>The structure consists of a p-coumaroyl group attached to a glucose unit at C-6, which is further linked to a galactose unit at C-1. A 3,4-dihydroxybenzyl group is attached to the glucose unit at C-2.</p>	<p>(Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Ballotetroside</p>	 <p>The structure is a tetrasaccharide with a p-coumaroyl group at C-6 of the terminal glucose, a galactose unit at C-1, a glucose unit at C-2, and a 3,4-dihydroxybenzyl group at C-3 of the glucose unit.</p>	<p>(Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017)</p>
<p><i>M. vulgare</i></p>	<p>Marruboside</p>	 <p>The structure is a tetrasaccharide with a p-coumaroyl group at C-6 of the terminal glucose, a galactose unit at C-1, a glucose unit at C-2, and a 3,4-dihydroxybenzyl group at C-3 of the glucose unit.</p>	<p>(Lodhi <i>et al.</i>, 2017)</p>

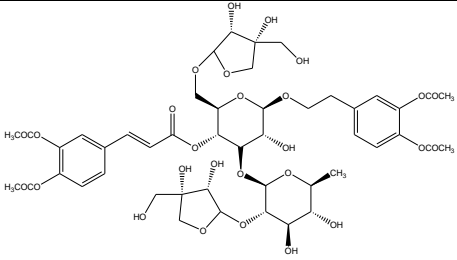
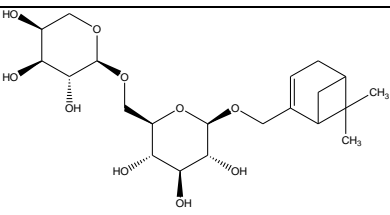
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Acethyl marruboside		(Lodhi <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Sacranoside A		(Aćimović <i>et al.</i> , 2020)

Table 6: Coumarins compounds reported in genus *Marrubium*:

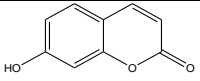
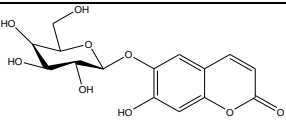
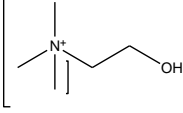
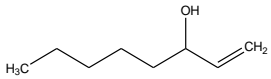
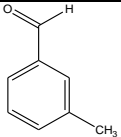
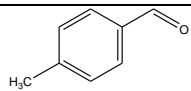
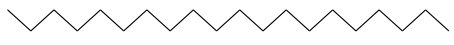
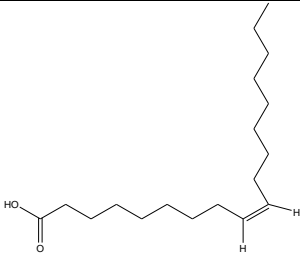
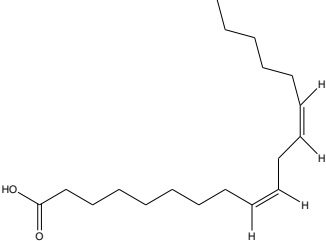


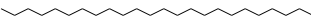
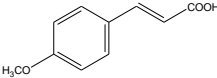
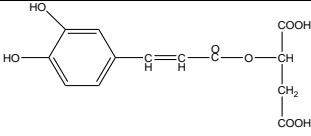

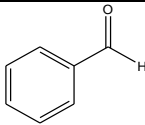

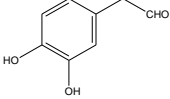
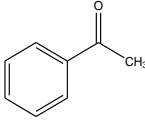
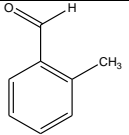
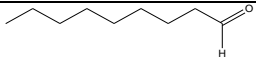
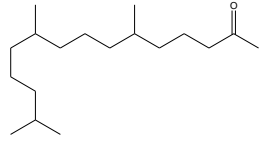
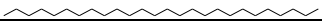
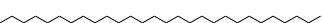

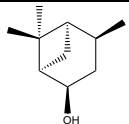
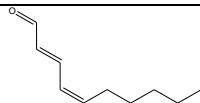
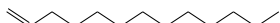
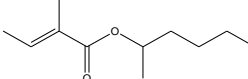
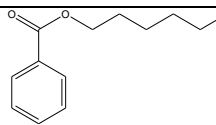


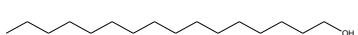

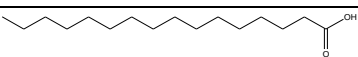
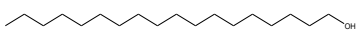
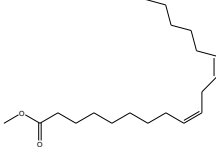
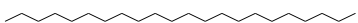

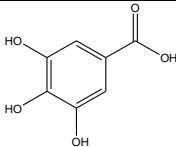
Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Umbelliferone (Coumarins)		(Aćimović <i>et al.</i> , 2020)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Aesculin		(Aćimović <i>et al.</i> , 2020)

Table 7: Miscellaneous compounds reported in genus *Marrubium*:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference
<i>M. alysson</i>	Choline		(Calis <i>et al.</i> , 1992)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i>	1-Octen-3-ol		(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. persicum</i>	m-Tolualdehyde		(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i>	p-Tolualdehyde		(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Eicosane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>et al.</i> , 2017) (Khanavi <i>et al.</i> , 2005)

<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i>	Oleic acid		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i>	Linoleic acid		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Heneicosane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Tricosane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> 2005)
<i>M. propinquum</i> <i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Tetracosane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2017) (Khanavi <i>etal.</i> 2005)
<i>M. globosum</i>	P-methoxy-cinnamic acid		(Marrelli <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	(E)-caffeoyl-L-malic acid		(Lodhi <i>etal.</i> , 2017)
<i>M. persicum</i>	n-Nonane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Benzaldehyde		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Decane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	α -Tolualdehyde		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Acetophenone		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	o-Tolualdehyde		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)

<i>M. persicum</i>	Nonanal		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Hexahydrofarnesyl acetone		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Hexacosane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Octacosane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. persicum</i>	Nonacosane		(Hamedeyazdan <i>etal.</i> , 2013)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Iso-verbanol		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	(E,Z)-2,4-Decadienal		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	α -Tridecene		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Hexyl tiglatec		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	n-Hexyl benzoate		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Heptadecane		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Octadecane		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Hexadecanol		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Nonadecane		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Hexadecanoic acid		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Octadecanol		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Methyl linoleate		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Docosane		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. parviflorum</i> <i>M. vulgare</i>	Pentacosane		(Khanavi <i>etal.</i> , 2005)
<i>M. vulgare</i>	Gallic acid		(Aćimović <i>etal.</i> , 2020)

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