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Diterpenoids from *Isodon* Species and Their Bioactivities

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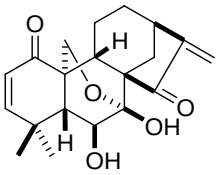
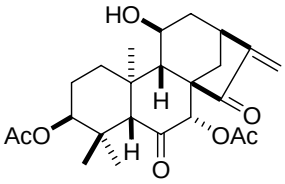
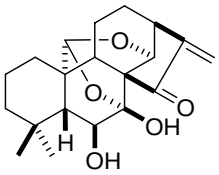
In the past 30 years, a large number of *ent*-kauranoids, exhibiting a wide range of bioactivities, have been isolated from the genus *Isodon* (Labiatae) by our research group, which has phytochemically investigated more than 60 *Isodon* species distributed in China. About 600 new diterpenoids (mainly *ent*-kauranoids) with different oxygenation and cleavage patterns have been isolated and characterized, comprising more than 60% of the literature in this field. Most importantly, a number of those isolated diterpenoids, e. g. eriocalyxin B (1), xindongnin A (2), xerophilusin A (3), and pharicin A (4), have been found to have potent anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory activities with low toxicity, and to be potent inhibitors of NF-*κ*B transcription activity and the expression of its downstream targets, COX-2 and the inducible nitric-oxide synthase (iNOS).



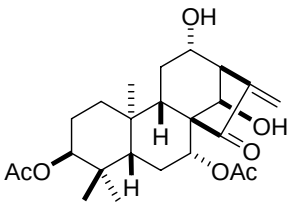
eriocalyxin B (**1**)



xindongnin A (**2**)



xerophilusin A (**3**)



pharicin A (**4**)