

REVIEW ARTICLE



RECORDS OF PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES



Chemical Review on Genus *Zygophyllum*

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Abstract

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Nature has always been an imminent source of various bioactive compounds. Due to natural products efficacy and safety, they have remained the preferred medicines despite their competition with synthetic ones. Plants have long been used as remedies to cure a variety of illnesses. Plants chemical investigation has led to the isolation of many biologically active compounds that are in use today. The plant family *Zygophyllaceae* approximately contains 27 genera and 285 species, and the biggest genus of this family is *Zygophyllum* which has approximately 80 species, studying these various species has revealed a large number of bioactive compounds belonging to different chemical classes such as triterpenes, sterols, flavonoids, saponins, polyphenols and essential oils. Plants belong to this genus have been used for traditional medicine in many diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, asthma, gout and rheumatism. This review demonstrates that the genus *Zygophyllum* is a rich source of saponins, triterpenes, sterols, flavonoids, and essential oils.

Keywords: *Zygophyllum*, Flavonoids, Saponins.

1. Introduction:

Through years nature has been an imminent source of various bioactive compounds (**Pinheiro et al., 2018**). Due to natural products efficacy and safety, they have remained the preferred medicines despite their competition with synthetic ones. Plants have long been used as remedies to cure a variety of illnesses. Natural products sources are generally two types. Firstly, the terrestrial supply that has plants, animals, and microorganisms, and secondly, the marine supply that focuses on invertebrates (**Kijjoa and Sawangwong, 2004**). Plant investigation for discovering new drugs has resulted in isolating many significant anticancer medicines as camptothecin and paclitaxel (**Veeresham et al., 2012**).

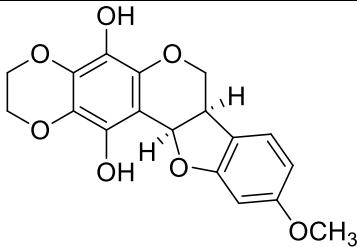
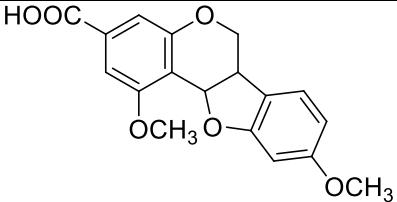
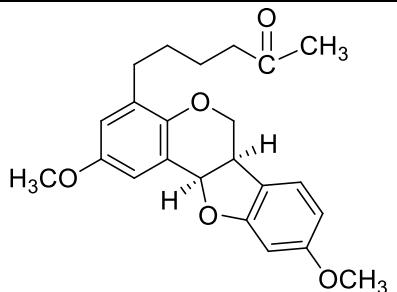
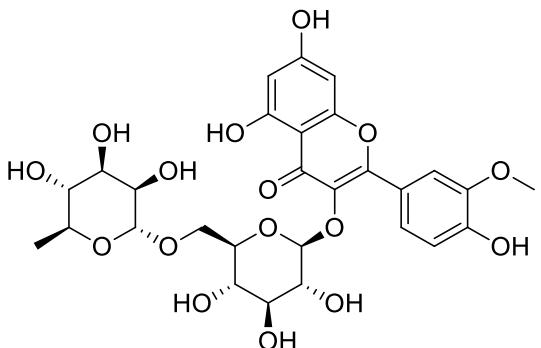
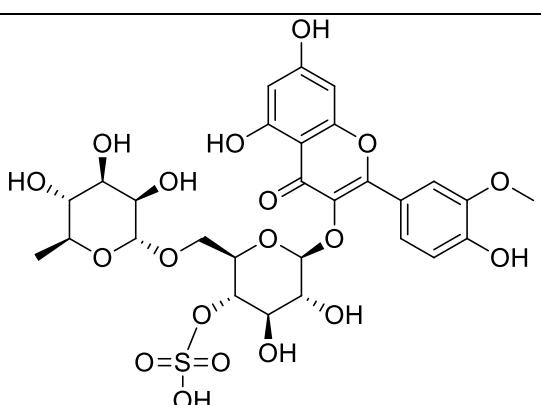
The plant family *Zygophyllaceae* approximately contains 27 genera and 285 species, and the biggest genus of this family is *Zygophyllum* which consist of 80 species (**Hussein et al., 2011**). From different *Zygophyllum* species, a variety of bioactive compounds have been discovered, including triterpenes, sterols, flavonoids, saponins, polyphenols and essential oils (**Mohammedi et al., 2020**). Plants belong to this genus have been used for traditional medicine in many diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, gout and rheumatism (**Shawky et al., 2019**). Based on the previous reports, this review aims to introduce a thorough update on the chemistry of species belonging to genus *Zygophyllum*.

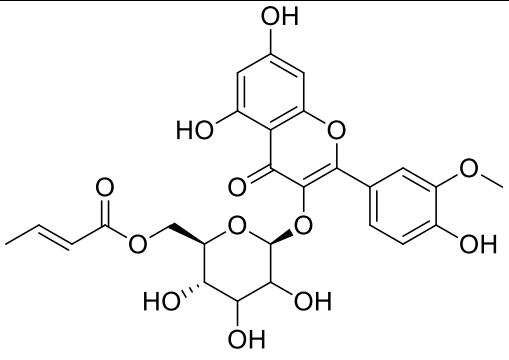
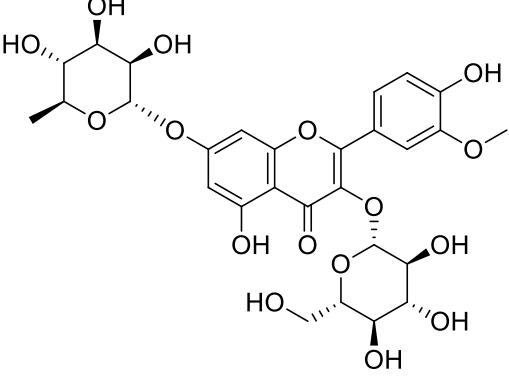
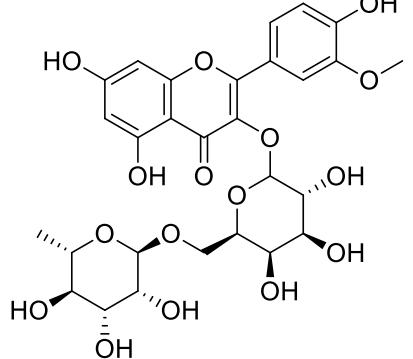
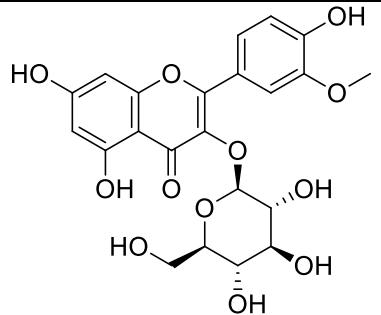
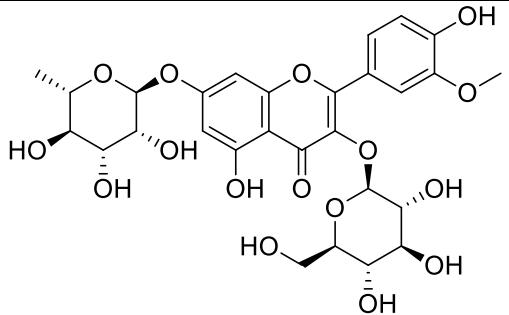
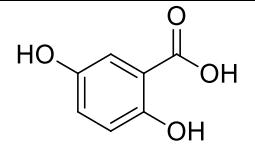
2. Chemical constituents reported from species of genus *Zygophyllum*

Table 1: Flavonoids:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference	Part used
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. fabago</i>	Quercetin		(Mnafgui et al., 2012) (Abdel-Hamid et al., 2016) (Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	Quercetin-3-O- β -glucopyranoside (Isoquercitin)		(Shawky et al., 2019) (Amin et al., 2011)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i>	Quercetin-3,7-di-O- β -glucopyranoside		(Mnafgui et al., 2012) (Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside (Rutin)		(Hussein et al., 2011) (Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Quercetin-3-sulphate		(Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. fabago</i>	Kaempferol		(Shawky et al., 2019) (Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial

<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside (Nicotiflorin)		(Hassanean et al., 1993) (Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. fabago</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	Isorhamnetin		(Shawky et al., 2019) (Abdel-Hamid et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-O-β-galactopyranoside		(Mnafgui et al., 2012) (Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. decumbens</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-O-β-glucopyranoside		(Mnafgui et al., 2012) (Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. simplex</i>	Isorhamnetin 3-[6''-(2(E) butenoyl) glucoside]		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. atriplicoides</i> (<i>Synonym: Z. eurypterum</i>)	Atricarpan A		(Ahmad et al., 2006)	Whole plant

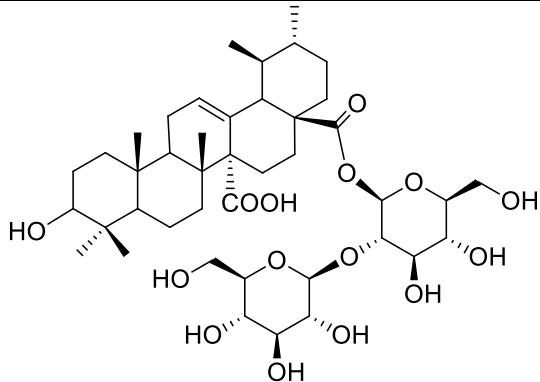
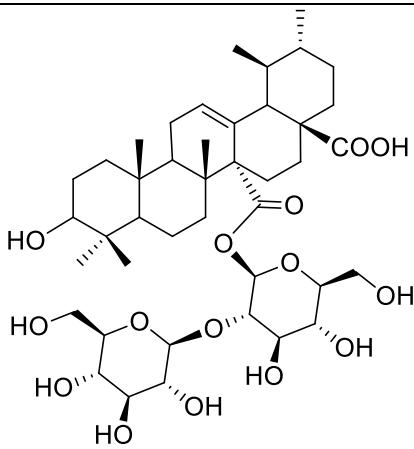
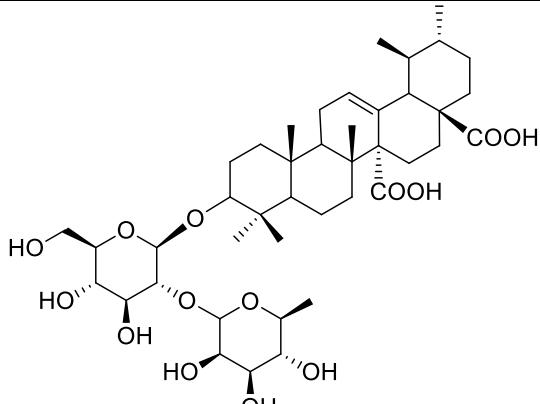
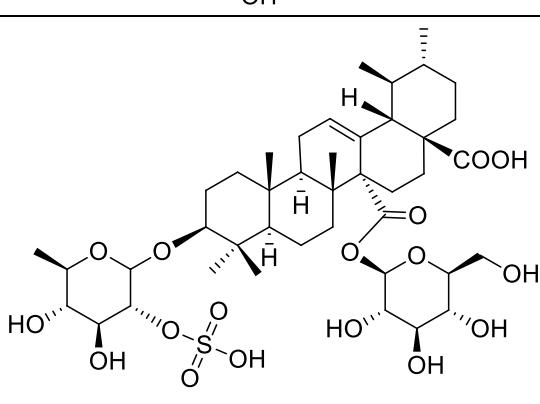
<i>Z. atriplicoides</i> (<i>Synonym: Z. eurypterum</i>)	Atricarpan B		(Ahmad et al., 2006)	Whole plant
<i>Z. atriplicoides</i> (<i>Synonym: Z. eurypterum</i>)	Atricarpan C		(Ahmad et al., 2006)	Whole plant
<i>Z. atriplicoides</i> (<i>Synonym: Z. eurypterum</i>)	Atricarpan D		(Ahmad et al., 2006)	Whole plant
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. aepyptium</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. Cornutum</i> <i>Z. decumbens</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-O-alpha-rhamnopyranosyl-(1/6)-O-beta-glucopyranoside (isorhamnetin-3-O-beta-rutinoside)		(Mnafgui et al., 2012) (Hussein et al., 2011) (Hassanean et al., 1993) (Shawky et al., 2019) (Zaki et al., 2016) (Bourgou et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. dumosum</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-(4''-sulfatorutinoside)		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial

<i>Z. dumosum</i>	Isorhamnetin 3-[6''-(2(E) butenoyl)-glucoside]		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. dumosum</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-O-β-glucopyranoside-7-O-α-rhamnopyranoside		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-O-α-rhamnopyranosyl-(1/6)-O-β-galactopyranoside (isorhamnetin-3-O-robinoside)		(Mnafgui et al., 2012)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-O-glucoside		(Hussein et al., 2011) (Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Isorhamnetin-3-O-β-glucopyranoside-7-O-α-rhamnopyranoside		(Mnafgui et al., 2012)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Gentisic acid (Hydroquinone carboxylic acid)		(Mnafgui et al., 2012)	Aerial

<i>Z. album</i>	Gentisic acid 5-O- α -rhamnopyranoside		(Mnafgui et al., 2012)	Aerial
<i>Z. coccineum</i>	5,6,7,8,4' penta hydroxy flavone 7 - β -D glucoside		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. coccineum</i>	2-(3, 4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3, 5, 7-trihydroxy-6-methoxy-4-benzopyrone (Patuletin)		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. melongena</i>	kaempferol 3-O- β -D-glucoside		(Ganbaatar et al., 2016)	Aerial

Table 2: Saponins:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference	Part used
<i>Z. album</i>	14-decarboxyquinovic acid-3 β -O- β -D-quinojopyranosyl (1 → 4)-quinojopyranoside		(Hassaneen et al., 1993b)	Aerial

<i>Z. album</i>	Quinovic acid 28- <i>O</i> - β -D-glucopyranosyl (2 → 1) β -D-glucopyranosyl ester.		(Hassanean et al., 1993b)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Quinovic acid 27- <i>O</i> - β -D-glucopyranosyl (2 → 1) β -D-glucopyranosyl ester		(Hassanean et al., 1993b)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Quinovic acid-3- <i>O</i> -glucopyranosyl(2 → 1)rhamnopyranoside.		(Hassanean et al., 1993b)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. propinquum</i>	Zygophyloside F 3- <i>O</i> -[β -D-2- <i>O</i> -sulphonylquinovopyranosyl]-quinovic acid-27- <i>O</i> -[β -D-glucopyranosyl] ester		(Elgamal et al., 1995) (Ahmad et al., 1993)	Aerial Of <i>Z. album</i> Root of <i>Z. coccineum</i> Aerial Of <i>Z. dumosum</i> Of <i>Z. propinquum</i>

<i>Z. coccineum</i>	Zygophylloside S		(Amin et al., 2010)	Aerial
<i>Z. decumbens</i>	Zygophyloside I		(Pöllmann et al., 1998)	Whole plant
<i>Z. decumbens</i>	Zygophyloside J		(Pöllmann et al., 1998)	Whole plant
<i>Z. decumbens</i>	Zygophyloside K		(Pöllmann et al., 1998)	Whole plant
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Zygophyloside H		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

<i>Z. coccineum</i>	3-O-[α -L-arabinopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-quinovopyranosyl] quinovic acid		(Amin et al., 2010)	Aerial
<i>Z. coccineum</i>	3-O- [α -L-arabinopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-quinovopyranosyl] quinovic acid-28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester		(Amin et al., 2010)	Aerial
<i>Z. aeyptium</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. propinquum</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Quinovic acid-3-O- β -D-2-O-sulphonylquinovopyranoside Zygophyloside D		(Zaki et al., 2016) (Amin et al., 2010) (Ahmad et al., 1993) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. aeyptium</i>	3-O-[β -D-quinovopyranosyl]-quinovic acid 27-O-[β -Dglucopyranosyl] ester		(Elgamal et al., 1995) (Zaki et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	3-O-[β -D-quinovopyranosyl]-quinovic acid		(Elgamal et al., 1995) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Cincholic acid 3-O- β -D-quinovopyranoside		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	14-decarboxyquinovic acid-0-(3→1)- α -L-rhamnopyranoside		(Hassanean et al., 1989)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Quinovic acid-(28→1)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl ester		(Hassanean et al., 1989)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Quinovic acid-o-(3 → 1)- α -L-rhamnopyranoside		(Hassanean et al., 1989)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. aeyptium</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. melongena</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Quinovic acid-o-(3 → 1)- β -D-glucopyranoside Quinovic acid-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside		(Hassanean et al., 1989) (Zaki et al., 2016) (Shawky et al., 2019) (Ganbaatar et al., 2016) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Cincholic acid 3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. aeyptium</i>	Quinovic acid-3 β -O- β -D-quinovoside		(Hassanean et al., 1993a) (Elgamal et al., 1995) (Zaki et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. aeyptium</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. fabago</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	3- β -O- β -D-quinovopyranosyl quinovic acid (28 \rightarrow 1) β -D-glycopyranosyl ester Quinovic acid-3-O- β -D-quinovopyranosyl-(28 \rightarrow 1)- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester		(Hassanean et al., 1993a) (Zaki et al., 2016) (Shawky et al., 2019) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	3-O- β -D-quinovopyranosylcincholic acid 28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
<i>Z. aeyptium</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. fabago</i> <i>Z. melongena</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Quinovic acid-3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(28 \rightarrow 1)- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester		(Zaki et al., 2016) (Shawky et al., 2019) (Khan et al., 2010) (Ganbaatar et al., 2016) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl cincholic acid 28-O- β -D- glucopyranosyl ester		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
<i>Z. aeyptium</i>	quinovic acid-3-[β -D- xylopyranosyl (1 → 2)- quinovopyranosyl]-28- β -D- glucopyranosyl ester		(Zaki et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	3 β -O- β -D- quinovopyranosyl(3→1) β -D- xylopyranoside		(Hassanean et al., 1993a)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	3 β -O- β -D- quinovopyranosylquinovic acid (28 → 1) quinovopyranosyl ester		(Hassanean et al., 1993a)	Aerial
<i>Z. atriplicoides</i> (Synonym: <i>Z. eurypterum</i>)	Atriplicosaponin A		(Ahmad et al., 2005)	Whole plant

<i>Z. atriplicoides</i> (<i>Synonym:</i> <i>Z. eurypterum</i>)	Atriplicosaponin B	<p>Chemical structure of Atriplicosaponin B: A triterpenoid core with a glucose moiety attached via an ether bond at C-3 and a sulfonated glucose moiety attached via an ester bond at C-28.</p>	(Ahmad et al., 2005)	Whole plant
<i>Z. eichwaldii</i>	Pomolic acid 3-O- α -L-arabinoside (<i>Zygophyllum eichwaldii</i> C)	<p>Chemical structure of Pomolic acid 3-O-α-L-arabinoside: A triterpenoid core with a glucose moiety attached via an ether bond at C-3.</p>	(Sasmakov et al., 2001)	Root
<i>Z. eichwaldii</i>	28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester of pomolic acid-3-O- α -L-arabinoside (<i>Zygophyllum eichwaldii</i> E)	<p>Chemical structure of 28-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl ester of pomolic acid-3-O-α-L-arabinoside: A triterpenoid core with a glucose moiety attached via an ether bond at C-3 and a glucopyranosyl ester group at C-28.</p>	(Sasmakov et al., 2001)	Root
<i>Z. eichwaldii</i>	28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester of pomolic acid 3-O- β -D-2-O-sulfonyl-galactopyranoside (<i>Zygophyllum eichwaldii</i> I)	<p>Chemical structure of 28-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl ester of pomolic acid 3-O-β-D-2-O-sulfonyl-galactopyranoside: A triterpenoid core with a glucose moiety attached via an ether bond at C-3 and a sulfonyl-galactopyranosyl ester group at C-28.</p>	(Sasmakov et al., 2001)	Root
<i>Z. fabago</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Zygophyloside E	<p>Chemical structure of Zygophyloside E: A triterpenoid core with a glucose moiety attached via an ether bond at C-3 and a carboxylic acid group at C-28.</p>	(Khan et al., 2010) (Safir et al., 1998) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Zygophyloside G		(Safir et al., 1998) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Zygophylosides O		(Khan et al., 2010)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Zygophylosides P		(Khan et al., 2010)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Zygodaboside A		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Zygophyloside I		(Safir et al., 1998) (Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Zygophyloside L		(Safir et al., 1998)	Aerial
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Zygophyloside M		(Safir et al., 1998)	Aerial
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	3β- O- α- L rhamnopyranosyl (1→2) - α- L- arabinopyranosyl – (1→2) – β – D- glucopyranosyl urs -20(21)-en-28-oic acid 28-O-[β – D-glucopyranosyl] ester		(Safir et al., 1998)	Aerial
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	3β – O- α- L rhamnopyranosyl (1→2) - α- L- arabinopyranosyl – (1→2) – β – D- glucopyranosylurs -20(21)-en-28- oic acid 28-O-[β – D-2-O- sulphonylglucopyranosyl] ester		(Safir et al., 1998)	Aerial
<i>Z. geslini</i>	3-O-[α-L-arabinopyranosyl- (1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl] quinovic acid 28- (β-D-glucopyranosyl) ester		(Smati et al., 2007)	Aerial

<i>Z. geslini</i>	3-O-[β -D-(2-O-sulphonyl) glucopyranosyl] quinovic acid		(Smati et al., 2007)	Aerial
<i>Z. geslini</i>	(3 β)-3-{[6-deoxy- α -L-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L-arabinopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-glucopyranurosonyl] oxy} urs-20-en-28-oic acid 28-(2-O-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyl) ester		(Smati et al., 2007)	Aerial
<i>Z. geslini</i>	3 β -3-{(2-O-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranurosonyl) oxy}-urs-20-en-28-oic acid 28-(2-O-sulfo- β -D-glucopyranosyl) ester.		(Smati et al., 2007)	Aerial
<i>Z. simplex</i>	3-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-glucopyranosyl] quinovic acid-28-) β -D glucopyranosyl ester		(Baky et al., 2020)	Aerial
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	quinovic acid 28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

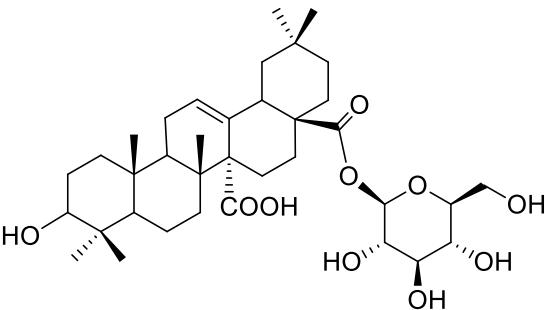
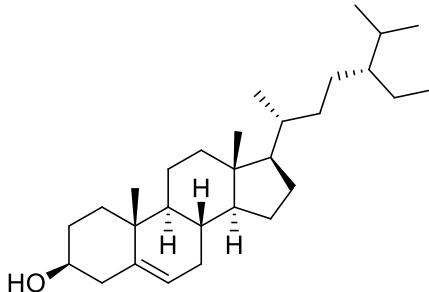
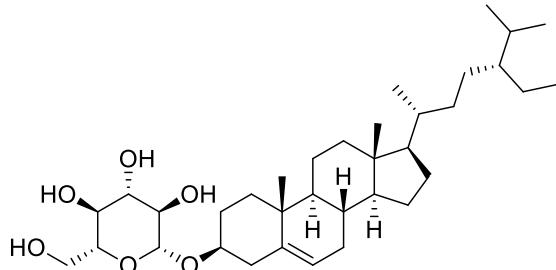
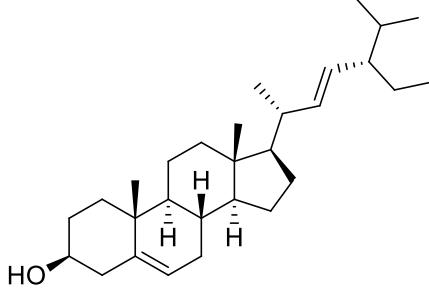
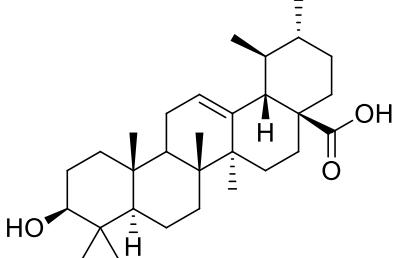
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Cincholic acid 28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl ester		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial
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Table 3: Sterols and Triterpenoids:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference	Part used
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. cornutum</i> <i>Z. fabago</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	β -sitosterol		(Shawky et al., 2019) (Abdel-Hamid et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. atriplicoides</i> (Synonym: <i>Z. eurypterum</i>) <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. fabago</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	β -sitosterol- β -D-glucopyranoside		(Hassanean et al., 1989) (Ahmad et al., 2005) (Shawky et al., 2019) (Abdel-Hamid et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i>	Stigmasterol		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	Ursolic acid		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial

<i>Z. simplex</i>	Quinovic acid		(Baky et al., 2020)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. coccineum</i> <i>Z. dumosum</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	Oleanolic acid		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. simplex</i>	quinovic acid 3- α -L-rhamnoside		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. simplex</i>	3-O-methoxy-quinovic acid		(Baky et al., 2020)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	3 β ,4 α -3,23,30-trihydroxyurs-20-en-28-al 3,23-di(sulfate) sodium salt		(Khan et al., 2010)	Arial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	3 β ,4 α -3,23,28-trihydroxyurs-20-en-30-yl β -D-glucopyranoside 3,23-di(sulfate) sodium salt		(Khan et al., 2010)	Arial

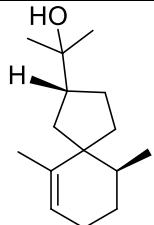
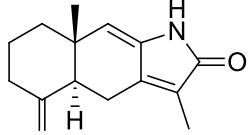
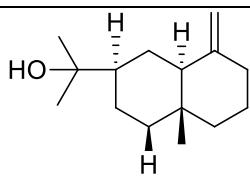
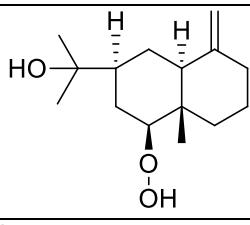
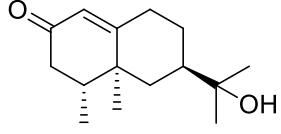
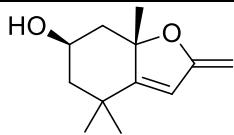
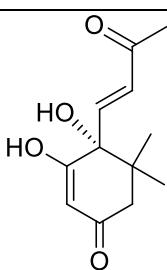
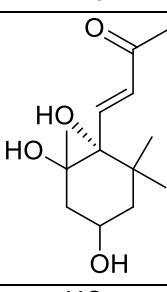
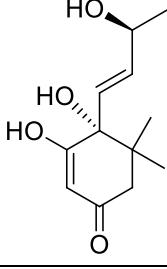
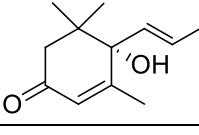
<i>Z. simplex</i>	Stigmast-3,6-dione		(Amin et al., 2011)	Arial
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Table 4: Essential oils:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference	Part used
<i>Z. album</i>	Carvone			
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	<i>a</i> -Terpineol			
<i>Z. album</i>	Geraniol			
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Linalool		(Tigrine-Kordjani, et al., 2010)	
<i>Z. album</i>	Verbenone		(El Abdouni Khayari, et al., 2017)	Fresh leaves
<i>Z. album</i>	Nerol			
<i>Z. album</i>	Geranal			
<i>Z. album</i>	d-Decalactone			
<i>Z. album</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Camphor			
<i>Z. album</i>	Limonene			
<i>Z. album</i>	Tricosane			
<i>Z. fabago</i>	(E, Z)-geranyl linalool		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial

Table 5: Miscellaneous compounds:

Species	Compound Name	Compound Structure	Reference	Part used
<i>Z. album</i>	Malvidin-3 -Rhamnoside		(Belmimoun et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Tomentosin		(Belmimoun et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	Harmine (β -carboline alkaloid)		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. album</i>	β -amyrin		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. aeyptium</i>	(7 <i>R</i> ,8 <i>S</i> ,8'S)-4,9,4'-trihydroxy-3,3'-dimethoxy-4'-sulfonyl-7,9'-epoxylignan		(Zaki et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i> <i>Z. gaetulum</i>	Eicosane		(Shawky et al., 2019) (El Abdouni Khayari, et al., 2017)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	1-hydroxyhinesol		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial

<i>Z. fabago</i>	Hinesol		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Atractylenolactam		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	β -eudesmol		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	5- α -hydroperoxy- β -eudesmol		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	11-hydroxy-valenc-1(10)-en-2-one		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Pubinernoid A		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	(6S,7E)-6-hydroxy-4,7-megastigmadien-3,9-dione		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	(3S,5R, 6S, 7E)-3, 5, 6-trihydroxy-7-megastigmene-9-one		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	(6R,7E,9R)-9-hydroxy-4,7-megastigmadien-3-one		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Blumenol A		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial

<i>Z. fabago</i>	(S)-3-hydroxy-beta-ionone		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	3-hydroxy-5- α -6- α -epoxy-beta-ionone		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Z-lanceol acetate		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	β -bisabolenol		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Menthol		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Geranyl valerate		(Shawky et al., 2019)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	(E)- β -damascenone		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	α -inone		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	butylated hydroxyl toluene		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	(E)-2-hexen-1-ol		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	Phytol		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. fabago</i>	octadecane		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial

<i>Z. fabago</i>	σ-deca lactone		(He et al., 2015)	Aerial
<i>Z. melongena</i>	D-pinitol		(Ganbaatar et al., 2016)	Aerial
<i>Z. simplex</i>	Vanillic acid		(Amin et al., 2011)	Aerial
<i>Z. simplex</i>	Ferulic acid		(Amin et al., 2011)	Aerial
<i>Z. simplex</i>	Androsin		(Amin et al., 2011)	Aerial
<i>Z. gaetulum</i>	(E)-3-sulfooxymegastigm-7-en-9-one		(Belguidoum et al., 2022)	Aerial

3- Conclusion:

In this review we have discussed the chemical compounds reported in various species belonging to genus *Zygophyllum*. Our study showed that this genus is a valuable source of chemically different natural products, especially saponins, triterpenes and flavonoids.

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