



***in vitro* AND *in silico* ANTI-INFLAMMATORY POTENTIAL OF A  
COUMAROYL OLEANOLIC ACID DERIVATIVE FROM *Miconia  
albicans*: VIA NF-KB PATHWAY MODULATION**

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*Miconia albicans* (“canela-de-velho”) is widely used in traditional medicine to alleviate inflammation and joint pain, particularly in osteoarthritis, a chronic inflammatory condition in which mediators such as IL-1 $\beta$  induce mitochondrial dysfunction and nitric oxide (NO) production, promoting cartilage degradation and disease progression. The study describes the isolation of an acylated triterpene from *M. albicans* and the evaluation of its anti-inflammatory activity to better understand its ethnopharmacological relevance. The hydroalcoholic crude extract underwent successive fractionation by flash open-column chromatography, followed by semipreparative HPLC purification, which led to the isolation of a coumaroyl triterpene ester (1). Its structure was elucidated using 1D and 2D NMR spectroscopy in combination with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS). The **1** was evaluated *in vitro* for cytotoxicity in J774 macrophages, and its anti-inflammatory potential was assessed via inhibition of NO production in LPS/IFN- $\gamma$ -stimulated J774 macrophages. Subsequently, the structure was evaluated for its interaction with the NF- $\kappa$ B pathway through molecular docking. The isolated compound was analyzed by MS/MS in positive mode showed a molecular ion peak [M+H]<sup>+</sup> at *m/z* 619.38, with fragment ion at *m/z* 455.05 corresponding to the loss of coumaric acid. The structural elucidation using 1D and 2D NMR, combined with comparison to literature data, allowed the identification of 23-hydroxy-27-p-coumaroyloxy-olean-12-en-28-oic acid (**1**). The **1** significantly inhibited NO production at non-cytotoxic concentrations. A concentration-dependent reduction was observed at 100 and 200  $\mu$ g/mL ( $p < 0.0001$ ), with the 200  $\mu$ g/mL dose exceeding the inhibitory effect of dexamethasone (40  $\mu$ M;  $p < 0.0001$ ), emphasizing the potential of compound **1** as a modulator of the inflammatory response.

**Keywords:** *Miconia albicans*, coumaroyl triterpene ester, anti-inflammatory activity, osteoarthritis.

