Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N. Mazoir,^a M. Giorgi^b* and A. Auhmani^a

^aLaboratoire de Chimie des Substances Naturelles, Faculté des Sciences Semlalia, Université Cadi Ayyad, BP 2390 Marrakech, Morocco, and ^bLaboratoire de Cristallochimie, Université Paul Cézanne Aix-Marseille III, Faculté des Sciences de St. Jérôme, Av. Escadrille Normandie Niemen, 13397 Marseille Cedex 20, France

Correspondence e-mail: michel.giorgi@univ.u-3mrs.fr

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å R factor = 0.064 wR factor = 0.173 Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.4

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

© 2005 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved

(3*S*,5*S*,10*S*,13*S*,14*S*,17*S*)-Methyl 3β-acetyl-25,26,27-trisnorlanost-8-en-24-oate

The absolute configuration of the title compound, $C_{30}H_{48}O_4$, was assigned by reference to a known chiral centre. The conformations of the four fused rings constituting the core of the molecule are comparable to those of some other triterpenes from the same family.

Received 21 June 2005 Accepted 29 June 2005 Online 6 July 2005

Comment

Carbonyl derivatives of triterpenes exhibit well known pharmacological activities (Akihisa *et al.*, 1996). In order to prepare similar derivatives with high added value, we have undertaken a scientific project based on the synthesis and characterization of such compounds (Benharref & Lavergne, 1985; Mazoir, Auhmani, Ait Itto *et al.*, 2004; Mazoir, Auhmani, Dakir *et al.*, 2004). The title compound, (I), was derived from eupho-lanosta-8,24-dien-3 β -ol, a major triterpene isolated from *Euphorbia resinifera* latex. The structure of (I) was established by ¹H and ¹³C NMR and confirmed by its singlecrystal X-ray structure.



The core of the molecule consists of three six-membered and one five-membered fused rings (Fig. 1). A comparison of (I) with triterpenes already synthesized and characterized (Auhmani *et al.*, 2005; Daoubi *et al.*, 2001; Hosoe *et al.*, 2000) reveals that, despite the presence of different substituents on the five- and six-membered rings, the conformations of the rings are very similar; the five-membered ring in (I) adopts a twist conformation [$q_2 = 0.466$ (4) Å and $\varphi_2 = 13.9$ (5)°], while rings C8/C9/C11–C14 [$\theta = 128.6$ (3)° and $\varphi = 60.8$ (5)°] and C5–C10 [$\theta = 49.9$ (4)° and $\varphi = 17.1$ (5)°] adopt half-boat conformations and ring C1–C5/C10 adopts a chair conformation [$\theta = 3.2$ (4)° and $\varphi = 65.0$ (7)°] (Cremer & Pople, 1975).

Experimental

Oxidation with RuCl₃·3H₂O of eupho-lanosta-8,24-dien-3 β -ol, isolated from *Euphorbia resinifera* latex, followed by esterification then acetylation reactions, led to the title compound, (I), in 75% yield. Single crystals were obtained by evaporation of a methanol solution at 277 K. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 4.44 (H-3, *dd*, *J*₁ = 12 Hz, *J*₂ =

4 Hz), 3.59 (CH₃ of ester group), 2.09 (CH₃ of acetyl group), 2.25 (H-23, *m*), 0.76 (H-25, *s*), 0.79 (H-26, *s*), 0.95 (H-27, *s*); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 81.07 (C-3), 51.19 (C-23), 171.18 (CO of acetyl group), 174.87 (CO of ester group), 133.65 (C-8), 134.10 (C-9).

Crystal data

 $C_{30}H_{48}O_4$ $M_r = 472.71$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ a = 6.4779 (1) Å b = 16.3089 (2) Å c = 26.2448 (5) Å $V = 2772.78 (8) Å^3$ Z = 4 $D_x = 1.132 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
φ and ω scans
27772 measured reflections
3793 independent reflections
2873 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$ $wR(F^2) = 0.173$ S = 1.053793 reflections 307 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation Cell parameters from 27772 reflections $\theta = 1.3-28.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 (2) K Prism, colourless $0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

 $\begin{aligned} R_{\rm int} &= 0.069\\ \theta_{\rm max} &= 28.3^\circ\\ h &= -8 \rightarrow 8\\ k &= -21 \rightarrow 21\\ l &= -34 \rightarrow 34 \end{aligned}$

$$\begin{split} w &= 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0752P)^2 \\ &+ 0.9128P] \\ \text{where } P &= (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ (\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} &< 0.001 \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} &= 0.18 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} &= -0.20 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \end{split}$$

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C-H = 0.96 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$, except for the methyl groups, which were allowed to rotate freely about their C-C bond. Owing to the absence of any significant anomalous scatterers in the molecule, Friedel pairs were merged before the final refinement. The enantiomer has been assigned by reference to an unchanging chiral centre in the synthetic procedure.

Data collection: *KappaCCD Reference Manual* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.



Figure 1

View of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Most of the H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

References

- Akihisa, T., Yasukawa, K., Oinuma, H., Kasahara, Y., Yamanouchi, S., Takido, M., Kumaki, K. & Tamura, T. (1996). *Phytochemistry*, 43, 1255-1260.
- Altomare, A., Cascarano, G., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Burla, M. C., Polidori, G. & Camalli, M. (1994). J. Appl. Cryst. 27, 435.
- Auhmani, A., Giorgi, M. & Mazoir, N. (2005). Acta Cryst. E61, 01190–01192. Benharref, A. & Lavergne, J.-P. (1985). Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr. pp. 965–972.
- Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 97, 1354–1358.
- Daoubi, M., Benharref, A. & Pierrot, M. (2001). Acta Cryst. E**57**, o1187–o1188. Farrugia, L. J. (1997). J. Appl. Cryst. **30**, 565.
- Horsoe, T., Okada, H., Itabashi, T., Nozawna, K., Okada, K., Takaki, G. M., Fukushima, K., Miyaji, M. & Kawai, K. (2000). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 48, 1422–1426.
- Mazoir, N., Auhmani, A., Ait Itto, My. Y. & Benharref, A. (2004). *Molbank*, M365.
- Mazoir, N., Auhmani, A., Dakir, M., Ait Itto, My. Y. & Benharref, A. (2004). Molbank, M366.
- Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307-326. New York: Academic Press.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.