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THREE NEW 8,9-SECO-*ENT*-KAURANE DITERPENOIDS FROM *RABDOSIA SHIKOKIANA* (LABIATAE)

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Three new *ent*-kauranoids, 0-methylshikoccin (3), epoxyshikoccin (4) and 0-methylepoxyshikoccin (5), have been isolated from aerial parts of the *Rabdosia* plant and their structures, including absolute configuration, have been elucidated by the spectroscopic data and the chemical transformations from shikoccin (1).

KEYWORDS — diterpenoid; *ent*-kaurane; seco-kaurane; *Rabdosia shikokiana*; 0-methylshikoccin; epoxyshikoccin; 0-methylepoxyshikoccin; structure

From the aerial parts of *Rabdosia shikokiana* (Makino) Hara var. *occidentalis* (Murata) Hara, we previously isolated two *ent*-kaurane type diterpenoids, shikoccin (1) and shikoccidin (2),^{1,2)} the former of which has the unique 8,9-seco-kaurane skeleton. Its antitumour activity was the subject of another article.³⁾

Further investigation of the same species has resulted in the isolation of three new *ent*-kaurane diterpenes having an 8,9-seco-*ent*-kaurane skeleton, for which we propose the names, 0-methylshikoccin (3), epoxyshikoccin (4) and 0-methylepoxyshikoccin (5), together with the known diterpenes, isodomedin (6)^{4,5)} and leukamenin E (7).⁶⁾ This report deals with the structural elucidation of these new compounds.

0-Methylshikoccin (3) [$C_{23}H_{32}O_5$ (M^+ 388); mp 268–271°C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -4.5° (C=0.40, MeOH) showed the following spectral data; λ_{max} (MeOH) 244nm (ϵ 7300); ν_{max} (KBr) 1745, 1736, 1698, 1654, 1620, 1250, 1100 cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR($CDCl_3$) δ 0.99 (s, tert.Me), 1.02 (s, tert.Me \times 2), 2.11 (s, OAc), 3.18 (s, OMe), 3.66 (1H, br s), 4.17 (1H, dd, 13, 6 Hz), 4.74 (1H, br t, 3 Hz), 5.44 (1H, s), 6.13 (1H, s), and 7.15 (1H, d, 1.5 Hz). The ^{13}C -NMR shifts are summarized in the table.

The structure (3) for 0-methylshikoccin was deduced from a comparison of these data with those of shikoccin (1). On treatment with hydrochloric or sulfuric acid-methanol, shikoccin (1) was converted into (3), which gave the confirmation for the structure of 0-methylshikoccin.

Epoxyshikoccin (4) [$C_{22}H_{30}O_6$ (M^+ 390), mp 124–126°C, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -6.3° (C=0.35, MeOH) showed the following physical properties: λ_{max} (MeOH) 232.5nm (ϵ 6490); ν_{max} ($CHCl_3$) 3655, 3530, 1733, 1698, 1646, 1255, 1028 cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR($CDCl_3$) δ 1.04 (s, tert.Me \times 2), 1.08 (s, tert.Me), 2.14 (s, OAc), 3.27 (1H, br s), 3.73 (1H, s), 4.57 (1H, dd, 12, 5 Hz), 4.77 (1H, br t, 3 Hz), 5.53 (1H, d, 1 Hz), and 6.28 (1H, s); ^{13}C -NMR (see the table). These facts strongly indicate that this compound has a structure corresponding to the 8,14-epoxy derivative of shikoccin (1).

Treatment of 1 with *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid or Jones reagent⁷⁾ gave epoxyshikoccin which is

identical with the natural product. The epoxy ring was assigned to be of α -configuration since the coupling of the protons between C-13 and C-14 was not observed. Therefore, epoxyshikocin should be represented by formula 4.

O-Methylepoxyshikocin (5) [$C_{23}H_{32}O_6$ (M^+404), mp 142-144°C, $[\alpha]_D^{25} +24.2^\circ$ (C=0.60, MeOH) showed the following spectral data: λ_{max} (MeOH) 233nm (ϵ 5113); ν_{max} ($CHCl_3$) 1730, 1704, 1648, 1255, 1108 cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ 0.97 (s, tert.Me), 1.00 (s, tert.Me), 1.08 (s, tert.Me), 2.07 (s, OAc), 3.18 (s, OMe), 3.34 (1H, br s), 3.63 (1H, s), 4.11(1H, dd, 12, 5 Hz), 4.74 (1H, br t, 3 Hz), 5.48 (1H, d, 1 Hz), 6.27 (1H, s). The structure of this compound was easily derived from these data coupled with the ^{13}C -NMR spectrum. Treatment of O-methylshikocin (3) with m-chloroperbenzoic acid afforded O-methylepoxyshikocin (5), which gave direct evidence for the structure of O-methylepoxyshikocin.

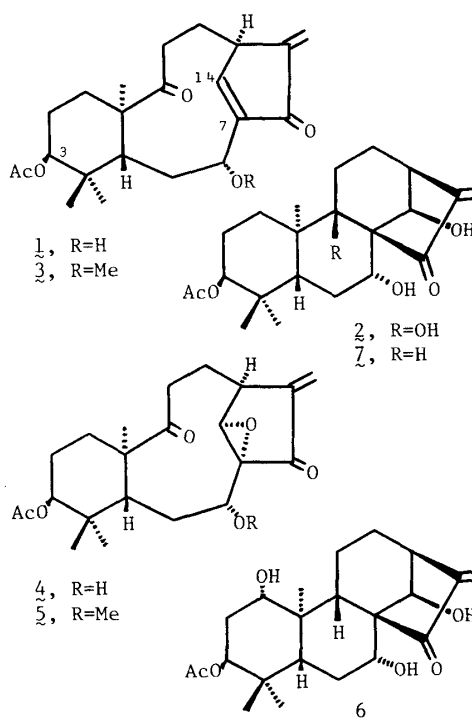
Recently, two diterpenes having the 8,9-seco-ent-kaurane skeleton were isolated from closely related plant species.⁸⁾

Table. ^{13}C -NMR Spectra^{a)} of (1), (3), (4), and (5)

C-Atom	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	30.9 ^{b)}	30.8 ^{b)}	31.5 ^{b)}	31.2 ^{b)}
2	25.8 ^{b)}	25.8 ^{b)}	25.1 ^{b)}	25.0 ^{b)}
3	76.9	76.8	76.9	77.3
4	38.0	38.0	38.3	37.3
5	37.1	36.7	35.6 ^{b)}	35.4
6	27.2 ^{b)}	27.3 ^{b)}	27.0 ^{b)}	27.1 ^{b)}
7	64.3	73.5	61.8	72.0
8	148.5	146.2	64.5	64.0
9	214.5	213.7	213.3	213.5
10	53.0	52.9	52.7	52.8
11	35.8 ^{b)}	33.4	32.1 ^{b)}	31.5
12	22.0 ^{b)}	22.0 ^{b)}	21.9 ^{b)}	21.9 ^{b)}
13	42.3	42.3	39.9	38.6
14	158.9	158.8	60.2	59.9
15	194.5	194.8	195.6	197.0
16	145.9	145.7	145.0	145.8
17	116.3	115.8	121.9	121.9
18	28.2	28.3	28.0	28.3
19	20.9	20.8	20.8	21.0
20	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.6
CH ₃ CO ₂ -	22.0	22.0	21.6	21.7
CH ₃ CO ₂ -	170.4	169.9	169.9	170.0
CH ₃ O-	-	56.4	-	59.1

a) Measured in $CDCl_3$, values in δ scale relative to internal TMS.

b) Tentatively assigned.



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