Structures of Anagallosaponins I—V and Their Companion Substances from *Anagallis arvensis* L.

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From the herb of Anagallis arvensis L., we have isolated five novel oleanane glycosides, anagallosaponins I—V and the artifact, methyl anagallosaponin I, besides anagallosides A, B, C, and desglucoanagallosides A and B. The structures of isolates were identified by the use of 2D-NMR techniques (1H - 1H correlation spectroscopy (COSY), 1H -detected heteronuclear multiple quantum coherence (HMQC), heteronuclear multiple quantum coherence (HMBC), rotating frame Overhauser enhancement spectroscopy (ROESY), total correlation spectroscopy (TOCSY). The structures of anagallosaponins I and II were characterized as anagallogenin A 3-O- $\{\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 4$)- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 4$)- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 2$)]- α -L-arabinopyranoside} and anagallogenin A 22-acetate 3-O- $\{\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 2$)- β -D-glucopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 2$)- α -L-arabinopyranoside, 3-O- $\{\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 2$)- β -D-glucopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 2$)- α -L-arabinopyranoside}, 3-O- $\{\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 2$)- β -D-glucopyranosyl ($1\rightarrow 2$)- α -L-arabinopyranoside}, respectively. Methyl anagallosaponin I, the methylacetal of anagallosaponin I might be derived from anagallosaponin I during the isolation procedure.

Keywords Anagallis arvensis; Primuraceae; oleanane glycoside; anagallosaponin; anagalloside; 23-hydroxyanagalligenin

Anagallis arvensis L., an annual plant distributed from the tropics to the temperate regions, is used as a diuretic in Europe, 1) and as a remedy for snake or mad dog bite. 2) The saponin fraction has been investigated by several researchers. 3-6) In this paper, we report the isolation and structural elucidation of six novel saponins, anagallosaponins I—V (1—5) and methylanagallosaponin I (6), besides anagallosides A (7), B (8) and C (9), and desglucoanagallosides A (10) and B (11). 5) Their structures were elucidated by chemical and spectral methods, especially 2D-NMR techniques.

The 50% MeOH extract of Anagallis arvensis, was partitioned between H₂O and EtOAc, the water layer was extracted with *n*-BuOH afford a saponin fraction. Repeated separation of the saponin fraction by ordinary-phase SiO₂ and reversed-phase SiO₂ furnished five novel saponins anagallosaponins I—V (1—5) and an artifact, methylanagallosaponin I (6), besides anagallosides A (7), B (8), C (9), and desglucoanagallosides A (10), and B (11).

Anagallosaponin III (3), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 17.3^\circ$ (MeOH), obtained as colorless needles, was deduced to have the molecular formula $C_{48}H_{78}O_{18}\cdot 3H_2O$ based on the elementary analysis. The negative FAB-MS of 3 showed ion peaks at m/z 941 [M-H]⁻, 809 [M-pentose-H]⁻, 779 [M-hexose-H]⁻ and 647 [M-pentose-hexose-H]⁻. On acid hydrolysis, 3 afforded L-arabinose, D-glucose and D-xylose in the ratio of 1:1:1 (confirmed by chiral

detection in HPLC). The ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra of 3 indicated the presence of one acetyl unit [δ 2.04, 21.1, 170.6], one α -arabinopyranosyl unit [H-1: δ 4.67 (d, J=7.3 Hz), C-1: δ 107.6], one β -glucopyranosyl unit [H-1: δ 5.03 (d, J=8.0 Hz), C-1: δ 105.4], and one β -xylopyranosyl unit [H-1: δ 4.90 (d, J=7.8 Hz), C-1: δ 108.1]. ¹H-¹H correlation spectroscopy (¹H-¹H COSY), ¹H-¹³C COSY and ¹H-detected multiple-bond heteronuclear multiple quantum coherence (HMBC) (Fig. 1), as well as rotating frame Overhauser enhancement spectroscopy (ROESY) experiments enabled us to identify the aglycone of 3 as priverogenin B 22-acetate. ⁷⁾ A ¹³C-NMR spectral comparison of 3 with anagalloside C(9) showed that 3 varies structurally from 9 only in its saccharide moieties, though these sugar units are also affixed to the C-3 position.

The sugar sequence of 3 was determined as follows. In the HMBC spectrum of 3, long-range correlations were seen between C-3 (δ 88.9) of the aglycone and H-1 (δ 4.67) of the arabinose, C-4 (δ 81.3) of the arabinose and H-1 (δ 5.03) of the glucose, and C-2 (δ 86.3) of the glucose and H-1 (δ 4.90) of the xylose. Further, nuclear Overhauser effects (NOE)s were also observed between C-3-H (δ 3.33) and H-1 (δ 4.67) of the arabinose, H-4 (δ 4.14) of the arabinose and H-1 (δ 5.03) of the glucose, and H-2 (δ 4.24) of glucose and H-1 (δ 4.90) of the xylose in the ROESY experiment. Hence, 3 was formulated as privero-

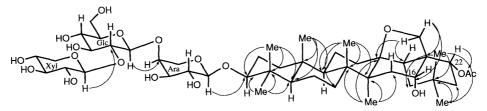


Fig. 1. The Main HMBC Correlations for Agallosaponin III (3)

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genin B 22-acetate 3-O- β -D-xylopyranosyl $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ - β -D-glucopyranosyl $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ - α -L-arabinopyranoside.

Anagallosaponin IV (4), was obtained as colorless needles. The negative FAB-MS of 4 showed ion peaks at m/z 1103 [M-H]⁻, 971 [M-pentose-H]⁻, 941 $[M-hexose-H]^-$, $809[M-pentose-hexose-H]^-$ and 647 [M-pentose-2hexose-H], i.e., 162 mass units higher than that of 3 suggesting the molecular formula C₅₄H₈₈O₂₃. Acid hydrolysis of 4 afforded L-arabinose, D-glucose and D-xylose in the ratio of 1:2:1. The ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra of 4 indicated the presence of one acetyl unit [δ 2.03, 21.1, 170.5], one α -arabinopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 4.79 (d, J = 5.6 Hz); C-1, δ 104.8], two β glucopyranosyl units [H-1, δ 5.00 (d, J=7.5 Hz), C-1, δ 104.2; H-1, δ 5.50 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), C-1, δ 104.9], and one β -xylopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 4.92 (d, J=7.0 Hz); C-1, δ 107.7]. A ¹³C-NMR spectral comparison of 4 with 3 showed that 4 is also a glycoside of priverogenin B 22-acetate, varying structurally from 3 only in its saccharide moieties, and that these sugar units are also affixed to the C-3 position. The arabinosyl C-2 signal of 4 appeared at lower field by $+5.9 \,\mathrm{ppm}$ than that of 3 because of the glycosylation shift, 8,9) indicating a β -glucopyranosyl group to be located at C-2 of arabinose. Therefore, 4 was formulated as priverogenin B 22acetate 3-O-{ β -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-glucopyranosyl $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ - $\lceil \beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl $(1 \rightarrow 2) \rceil$ - α -L-arabinopyranoside}.

Anagallosaponin V (5), obtained as colorless needles, revealed the same ion peaks at m/z 1103 [M-H]⁻, 971 [M-pentose-H]⁻, 941 [M-hexose-H]⁻, 809 [M-pentose-hexose-H]⁻ and 647 [M-pentose-2hexose-H]⁻ as 4 in the negative FAB-MS. On acid hydrolysis, 5 afforded L-arabinose, D-glucose and D-xylose in the ratio of 1:2:1. The ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra of 5 showed similar patterns to those of 4 except for those due to sugar moieties. A ¹³C-NMR spectral comparison of 5 with 3 showed a glycosylation shift at the C-4 signal (+9.1 ppm) of glucosyl, demonstrating a β -glucopyranosyl group to be located at the C-4-OH of glucose. Therefore, 5 was formulated as priverogenin B 22-acetate 3-O-{ β -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)-] $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)-] $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)-] $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)-] $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)-] $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)-] $(\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -Yylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)- $(\beta$ -Yy

Anagallosaponin I (1), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 11.1^\circ$ (MeOH) had the molecular formula $C_{58}H_{96}O_{28} \cdot 3H_2O$ based on the elementary analysis. Its negative FAB-MS showed ion peaks at ion peak at m/z 1239 $[M-H]^-$, 1107 $[M-pentose-H]^-$, 1077 $[M-hexose-H]^-$, 945 $[M-pentose-hexose-H]^-$ and 783 $[M-pentose-2hexose-H]^-$, i.e., 42

mass units lower than those of anagalloside A (7).⁵⁾ Acid hydrolysis of **1** afforded L-arabinose, D-glucose and D-xylose in the ratio of 1:3:1. The ¹H- and ¹³C- NMR spectra of **1** indicated the presence of one α-arabinopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 4.79 (d, J=5.7 Hz), C-1, δ 104.9], three β -glucopyranosyl units [H-1, δ 4.90 (d, J=7.2 Hz), C-1, δ 104.1; H-1, δ 5.14 (d, J=7.8 Hz); C-1, δ 105.1; H-1, δ 5.46 (d, J=8.3 Hz), C-1, δ 105.1], and one β -xylopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 4.91 (d, J=8.0 Hz); C-1, δ 107.5]. ¹H-¹H COSY, ¹H-¹³C COSY, HMBC and ROESY experiments (Fig. 2) enabled us to identify the aglycone as anagallogenin A.⁵⁾

The sugar sequence of 1 was determined as follows. In the HMBC spectrum of 1, long-range correlations were seen between C-3 (δ 89.4) and H-1 (δ 4.79) of the arabinose, C-2 (δ 80.0) of the arabinose and H-1 (δ 5.46) of the glucose (Glc-1), C-2 (δ 84.2) of the glucose (Glc-2) and H-1 (δ 5.14) of the xylose, and C-4 (δ 80.6) of the glucose (Glc-2) and H-1 (δ 5.14) of the glucose (Glc-3). Further, NOEs were also observed between C-3-H (δ 3.15) and H-1 $(\delta 4.79)$ of the arabinose, H-2 $(\delta 4.47)$ of the arabinose and H-1 (δ 5.46) of the Glc-1, H-4 (δ 4.45) of the arabinose and H-1 (δ 4.90) of the Glc-2, H-2 (δ 3.90) of the Glc-2 and H-1 (δ 4.91) of the xylose, and H-4 (δ 4.29) of the Glc-2 and H-1 (δ 5.14) of the Glc-3 in the ROESY experiment (Fig. 2). Therefore, 1 was formulated as anagallogenin A 3-O- $\{\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - $[\beta$ -Dxylopyranosyl $(1\rightarrow 2)$ - β -D-glucopyranosyl $(1\rightarrow 4)$ - β -Dglucopyranosyl $(1\rightarrow 2)$]- α -L-arabinopyranoside}.

Anagallosaponin II (2), obtained as colorless needles, had the molecular formula C₅₄H₈₈O₂₅ (negative FAB-MS, m/z 1135 [M-H]⁻), i.e., 16 mass units higher than that of desglucoanagalloside A (10).⁵⁾ On acid hydrolysis, 1 afforded L-arabinose, D-glucose and D-xylose in the ratio of 1:2:1. The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 2 indicated the presence of six tertiary methyl groups (δ 0.95, 1.10, 1.10, 1.13, 1.38, and 1.53), one acetyl unit (δ 1.97), one α -arabinopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 5.00 (d, J=5.6 Hz)], two β-glucopyranosyl units [H-1, δ 5.00 (d, J = 7.3 Hz); H-1, δ 5.50 (d, J=8.0 Hz)], and one β-xylopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 4.95 (d, $J=6.0\,\mathrm{Hz}$)]. A ¹³C-NMR spectral comparison of 2 with 10 showed that 2 differs structurally from 10 only in its C-4 substituent: a hydroxymethyl group in 2 instead of a methyl group in 10. In the ROESY experiment on 2, an NOE was observed between the H-25 signal (δ 0.95) and H-24 signal (δ 1.10), indicating the orientation of the hydroxymethyl group to be α . Hence, the aglycone of 2 was formulated as 13β , 28-epoxy- 3β , 16α , 22α , 23, 28pentahydroxyoleanane (23-hydroxyanagalligenin A), which is identical with compound 2 reported by Napoli

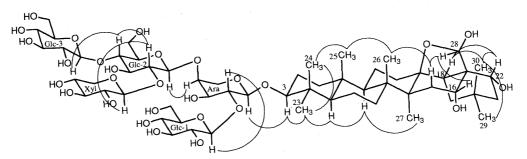


Fig. 2. The Main NOE Correlations for Agallosaponin I (1)

 S_2

$$S_1$$
 HO HO G -3 O HO OH HO G -2 OH HO OH HO G -3 OH HO OH HO G -1 OH HO

$$S_3$$
 HO HO G^{-3} O HO G^{-2} OH OH OH

et al.¹⁰⁾ The carbon signals due to the sugar moieties of **2** are superimposable on those of **10**, indicating that the sugar moieties are the same. Therefore, **2** was formulated as 23-hydroxyanagalligenin A 22-acetate 3-O-{ β -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4)-[β -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)]- α -L-arabinopyranoside}.

Methylnagallosaponin I (6), C₅₉H₉₈O₂₈ was obtained as colorless needles and the relative molecular mass (M_r) was considered to be 1254, i.e., 14 mass units higher than that of 1, as the deprotonated molecular ion was apparent at m/z 1253 in the negative FAB-MS. Acid hydrolysis of 6 afforded L-arabinose, D-glucose and D-xylose in the ratio of 1:3:1. The ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra of 6 indicated the presence of one methoxy group (δ 3.45, 54.9), one α -arabinopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 4.78 (d, J=6.0 Hz), C-1, δ 104.7], three β -glucopyranosyl units [H-1, δ 4.90 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), C-1, δ 103.9; H-1, δ 5.13 (d, J = 7.8 Hz); C-1, δ 104.8; H-1, δ 5.46 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), C-1, δ 104.8], and one β -xylopyranosyl unit [H-1, δ 4.90 (d, J=7.0 Hz); C-1, δ 107.3]. The ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra of **6** showed similar patterns to those of 1 except for those due to D/E rings, indicating the presence of a methoxy group in the D/E rings. A ¹³C-NMR spectral comparison of 6 with 1 showed an alkylation shift at the C-28 signal (+5.8 ppm), demonstrating a methoxy group to be located at the C-28. Therefore, 1 was formulated as anagallogenin A 28-Omethyl-3-O- $\{\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -O- β -D-glucopyranosyl $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ - $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl $(1 \rightarrow 2)$]- α -L-arabinopyranoside. The occurrence of the acetal compound shows that 6 might have been derived from 1 during the extraction and/or purification procedure.

Experimental

Melting points were measured with a Yanagimoto micromelting point apparatus without correction. Optical rotations were taken on a JASCO DIP-140 digital polarimeter and IR spectra on JASCO FT/IR-5300. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL GX-400 or Varian UNITY 600 spectrometer in C₅D₅N solution using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. NMR experiments included ¹H-¹H correlation spectroscopy (COSY), heteronuclear multiple quantum coherence (HMQC), insensitive nuclei enhanced by polarization transfer (INEPT), total correlation spectroscopy (TOCSY), ROESY and HMBC (512 × 1024 data matrix size, 128 scans, recycle delay = 1.16 s). Coupling constants (J values) are given in hertz (Hz). The FAB-MS (Xe gun, 10 kV, m-nitrobenzyl alcohol as matrix) were measured on a JEOL JMS-PX303 mass spectrometer. For column chromatography, Silica gel 60 (40—63 μm, Merck) and Silica gel 60 silanised (63–200 μ m, Merck) were used. TLC was carried out on Silica gel 60F-254 (Merck) with CHCl₃-MeOH-H₂O (65:30:4), and Silica gel 60 silanised with MeOH-H₂O (1:1).

Isolation of Saponins Dried whole plants (3.3 kg) were extracted with 50% MeOH. The 50% methanolic extract was partitioned between H₂O and EtOAc. The water layer was further partitioned between H₂O and *n*-BuOH. A part (140 g) of the butanolic layer (280 g) was chromatographed on a silica gel column and eluted with EtOAc-MeOH (4:1) to give saponin fractions. These saponin factions (80 g) were repeatedly chromatographed on silica gel with CHCl₃-MeOH-H₂O (65:30:4), followed by Sephadex LH-20 (MeOH) and reversed-phase MPLC (40—80% MeOH) to afford anagallosaponins I (1, 0.31 g), II (2, 1.1 g), III (3, 0.085 g), IV (4, 0.08 g), V (5, 0.13 g), methylanagallosaponin I (6, 0.06 g), anagallosides A (7, 18.0 g), B (8, 3 g), C (9, 1.8 g), desglucoanagallosides A (10, 15.5 g) and B (11, 25 g).

Anagallosaponin I (1): mp > 300 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 11.1^\circ$ (c=1.93, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for C₅₈H₉₆O₂₈·3H₂O: C, 53.78; H, 7.94. Found; C, 53.90; H, 8.05. FAB-MS m/z 1239 [M-H]⁻, 1107 [M-H-Xyl]⁻, 1077 [M-H-Glc]⁻, 945 [M-H-Xyl-Glc]⁻, 783 [M-H-Xyl-2Glc]⁻. IR ν_{max}(film) cm⁻¹: 3360, 1070, 1040. ¹H-NMR (600 MHz) δ: 0.85 (H-25), 1.07 (H-24), 1.14 (H-29), 1.14 (H-30), 1.20 (H-23), 1.35 (H-26), 1.62 (H-27), 2.20 (1H, br d, J=11.5 Hz, H-18), 2.90 (1H, dd, J=13.0, 11.5 Hz, H_σ-19), 2.92 (1H, dd, J=12.5, 12.0 Hz, H_σ-21), 3.15

Table I. 13 C-NMR Data for Compounds 1—11 (Pyridine- d_5 , δ -Values)

Carbon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	39.5	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.3	38.2	39.2	39.3
2	26.9	26.1	26.9	26.6	26.9	26.7	26.6	26.1	26.8	26.6	26.1
3	89.4	82.5	88.9	89.0	88.9	89.1	89.1	82.6	89.4	89.1	82.5
4	40.0	43.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	43.8	39.9	39.9	43.8
5	56.0	47.9	55.8	55.7	55.8	55.7	55.8	47.9	55.9	55.7	47.9
6	18.2	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	17.8	18.2	18.0	17.8
7	34.7	34.1	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.2
8	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.6
9	50.7	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.7	50.6	50.3	50.7
10	37.2	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.0	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.1	36.9	36.9
11	19.7	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.4
12	33.6	33.4	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.0	33.1	33.4	33.0
13	87.7	87.7	86.4	86.3	86.3	88.2	87.6	86.6	86.5	87.6	86.6
14	44.4	44.0	45.1	45.1	45.1	44.2	44.0	44.7	45.2	43.9	44.7
15	37.0	36.9	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	37.1	36.7	36.8	37.1
16	69.9	69.7	70.7	70.6	70.7	69.3	69.7	77.3	70.8	69.7	77.3
17	53.1	51.5	48.9	48.8	48.9	47.7	51.5	44.7	49.0	51.5	44.7
18	47.6	47.4	51.3	51.3	51.3	53.0	47.3	51.7	51.5	47.3	51.7
19	38.9	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.4	39.1	38.2	38.3	39.1
20	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.7	33.3	31.9	33.4	33.3	31.9
21	33.3 46.9	41.6	42.1	42.1	42.1	46.5	41.7	37.0	42.2	41.6	36.9
22	46.9 68.4	73.0	42.1 77.4	77.3	77.4	67.3	73.0	31.9	77.5	72.9	31.9
22	28.4	65.0	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	64.9	28.2	28.1	64.9
			16.8	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.7	13.4	16.8	16.7	13.3
24	16.9	13.3					16.7	17.2	16.6	16.4	17.1
25	16.7	17.1	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.5		18.7	18.8	18.7	18.7
26	18.9	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7				
27	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.9	19.7	19.7
28	98.9	97.8	76.9	76.9	76.9	104.7	97.8	78.1	77.0	97.8	78.
29	34.1	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.1	33.4	33.9	33.5	33.4	33.9
30 3- <i>O</i> -A	26.3	25.7	25.5	25.5	25.5	26.0	25.7	24.9	25.7	25.6	24.9
1	104.9	104.1	107.6	104.8	107.6	104.7	104.7	103.8	104.8	104.7	104.
2	80.0	80.3	73.8	79.7	73.8	79.6	79.6	80.1	79.6	79.7	80.2
3	73.4	73.5	74.5	73.3	74.5	73.2	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.3	73.4
4	78.9	78.1	81.3	78.6	81.4	78.5	78.5	78.4	79.0	78.7	78.:
5	64.3	64.3	66.5	64.2	66.4	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.3	64.3
3- <i>O</i> -G		01.5	00.5	01.2	00	0.1.1	•	•			*
1	105.1	105.1		104.9		104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.9	105.
2	76.2	76.2		76.3		76.2	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.
3	78.5	78.4		78.3		78.2	77.4	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.
4	72.1	71.5		71.9		71.9	71.9	71.6	72.0	71.9	71
5	78.2	78.3		78.0		78.0	78.0	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.
6	63.3	62.8		63.0		63.0	63.1	62.9	63.2	63.1	62.
3- <i>O</i> -G		02.0		00.0							
1	104.1	103.7	105.4	104.2	104.8	103.9	103.9	103.8	104.8	104.2	103.
2	84.2	85.5	86.3	85.5	84.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	84.0	85.5	85.
3	75.1	77.7	77.7	77.6	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.0	77.6	77.
4	80.6	71.1	71.7	71.1	80.2	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.2	71.1	71.
5	76.7	78.4	78.4	78.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.5	76.5	78.4	78.
6	61.9	62.4	62.4	62.3	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.6	61.6	62.3	62.
3- <i>O</i> -X		02.4	02.4	02.5	01.7	01.7	01.7	01.0	01.0	02.5	02.
1	.yı 107.5	107.7	108.1	107.7	107.8	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.7	107.
2	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.
3	70.3 77.6	70.2 77.9	78.0	70.2 77.9	70.3 77.6	70.1 77.4	77.4	77.5	77.5	70.2 77.9	70. 77.
	70.9	70.7	70.5	70.7	70.3	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.8	70.7	70.
4	67.5	67.5	67.3	67.5	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.5	67.
5 3- <i>0</i> -G		01.5	01.3	01.3	07.2	01.3	01.3	01.5	07.7	01.5	U1.
1	105.1				105.1	104.8	104.9	105.0	104.9		
2	76.0				75.8	75.8	75.8	75.8	75.8		
3	78.6				78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2		
4	71.7				71.5	71.5	71.5	71.6	71.6		
5	78.8				78.4	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.2		
6	62.6				62.3	62.3	62.4	62.4	62.4		
0 CH₃C		21.4	21.1	21.1	21.1	02.3	21.4	02.7	21.4	21.3	
CH ₃ C		170.4	170.6	170.5	170.5		170.2		171.0	170.4	
)	1/0.4	1,0.0	1,0.5	170.5	54.9	1,0.2		1,1.0	x / U. T	

(1H, dd, J=11.0, 5.0 Hz, H-3), 4.29 (1H, dd, J=8.5, 8.5 Hz, H-4 of Glc-2), 4.45 (1H, m, H-4 of Ara), 4.47 (1H, m, H-2 of Ara), 4.79 (1H, d, J=5.7 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 4.90 (1H, d, J=7.2 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 4.91 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1 of Xyl), 5.04 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 5.0 Hz, H-22), 5.08 (1H, m, H-16), 5.14 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz, H-1 of Glc-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-28), 5.46 (1H, d, J=8.3 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1). For ¹³C-NMR data, see Table I.

Anagallosaponin II (2): mp 255—257 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 4.5^\circ$ (c=3.55, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for $C_{54}H_{88}O_{25} \cdot H_2O$: C, 56.14; H, 7.85. Found: C, 56.22; H, 8.06. FAB-MS m/z: 1135 $[M-H]^-$, 1003 $[M-H-Xyl]^-$, 973 $[M-H-Glc]^-$, 841 $[M-H-Xyl-Glc]^-$, 679 $[M-H-Xyl-2Glc]^-$, 547 $[M-H-Xyl-Ara-2Glc]^-$. IR v_{\max}^{flim} cm⁻¹: 3400, 1715, 1250, 1080, 1040. 1 H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 0.95 (H-25), 1.10 (H-24), 1.10 (H-29), 1.13 (H-30), 1.38 (H-26), 1.53 (H-27), 1.97 (Ac), 2.17 (1H, brd, J=11.5 Hz, H-18), 2.77 (1H, dd, J=12.5, 11.5 Hz, H_α -21), 2.83 (1H, dd, J=13.2, 11.5 Hz, H_α -19), 3.70, 4.22 (each 1H, d, J=10.5 Hz, H_2 -23), ca. 4.12 (1H, m, H-3), 4.75 (1H, m, H-16), 4.95 (1H, d, J=6.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 5.50 (1H, d, J=5.6 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 5.00 (1H, d, J=7.3 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 5.50 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1), 6.04 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 5.5 Hz, H-22). For 13 C-NMR data, see Table I.

Anagallosaponin III (3): mp 246—247 °C (MeOH), $[α]_D^{20} - 17.3^\circ$ (c = 2.07, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for $C_{48}H_{78}O_{18} \cdot 2H_2O$: C, 58.88; H, 8.44. Found; C, 59.02; H, 8.54. FAB-MS m/z: 941 $[M-H]^-$, 809 $[M-H-Xyl]^-$, 779 $[M-H-Glc]^-$, 647 $[M-H-Xyl-Glc]^-$. IR v_{\max}^{film} cm⁻¹: 3400, 1730, 1250, 1080, 1045. ¹H-NMR (600 MHz) δ: 0.89 (H-25), 1.02 (H-30), 1.03 (H-24), 1.09 (H-29), 1.29 (H-23), 1.32 (H-26), 1.59 (H-27), 1.78 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, H-18), 2.04 (Ac), 2.80 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 10.0 Hz, H_α-21), 2.85 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 12.0 Hz, H_α-19), 3.33 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 4.5 Hz, H-3), 3.71, 3.74 (each 1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H₂-28), 4.14 (1H, m, H-4 of Ara), 4.56 (1H, m, H-16), 4.67 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 4.90 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1 of Xyl), 5.03 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, He-1 of Glc), 5.27 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 5.0 Hz, H-22). For ¹³C-NMR data, see Table I.

Anagallosaponin IV (4): mp 237—239 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_0^{20}-19.4^{\circ}$ (c=1.39, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for $C_{54}H_{88}O_{23} \cdot 3H_2O$: C, 55.95; H, 8.17. Found: C, 55.74; H, 8.09. FAB-MS m/z: 1103 $[M-H]^-$, 971 $[M-H-Xyl]^-$, 941 $[M-H-Glc]^-$, 809 $[M-H-Xyl-Glc]^-$, 647 $[M-H-Xyl-2Glc]^-$. IR ν_{\max}^{film} cm $^{-1}$: 3400, 1715, 1250, 1070, 1045. 1 H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 0.85 (H-25), 1.02 (H-30), 1.09 (H-29), 1.10 (H-24), 1.22 (H-23), 1.31 (H-26), 1.56 (H-27), 1.76 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 4.0 Hz, H-18), 2.03 (Ac), 2.80 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 12.0 Hz, H_{α} -21), 2.85 (1H, dd, J=13.0, 12.0 Hz, H_{α} -19), 3.16 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 5.5 Hz, H-3), 3.67, 3.70 (each 1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H_2 -28), 4.59 (1H, m, H-16), 4.79 (1H, d, J=5.6 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 4.92 (1H, d, J=7.0 Hz, H-1 of Xyl), 5.00 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 5.27 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 5.0 Hz, H-22), 5.50 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1). For 13 C-NMR data, see Table I.

Anagallosaponin V (5): mp 253—255 °C (MeOH), $[α]_b^{20}$ –26.2° (c=2.51, pyridine). Anal. Calcd for C₅₄H₈₈O₂₃: C, 58.68; H, 8.03. Found: C, 58.72; H, 7.97. FAB-MS m/z: 1103 [M – H] –, 971 [M – H – Xyl] –, 941 [M – H – Glc] –, 809 [M – H – Xyl – Glc] –, 647 [M – H – Xyl – 2Glc] –. IR $v_{\rm max}^{\rm film}$ cm ⁻¹: 3390, 1730, 1250, 1070, 1045. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) δ: 0.88 (H-25), 1.01 (H-30), 1.02 (H-24), 1.08 (H-29), 1.29 (H-23), 1.32 (H-26), 1.60 (H-27), 1.77 (IH, dd, J=12.0, 4.0 Hz, H-18), 2.04 (Ac), 2.80 (IH, dd, J=12.0, 11.5 Hz, H_α-21), 2.85 (IH, dd, J=13.0, 12.0 Hz, H_α-19), 3.42 (IH, dd, J=12.0, 5.0 Hz, H-3), 3.71, 3.74 (each IH, d, J=8.0 Hz, H₂-28), 4.56 (IH, m, H-16), 4.65 (IH, d, J=7.8 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 4.86 (IH, d, J=6.5 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 4.93 (IH, d, J=7.5 Hz, H-1 of Xyl), 5.15 (IH, d, J=7.4 Hz, H-1 of Glc-3), 5.27 (IH, dd, J=11.5, 5.5 Hz, H-22). For ¹³C-NMR data, see Table I.

Methylanagallosaponin I (6): mp 256—258 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 13.6$ ° (c=3.09, pyridine). Anal. Calcd for C₅₉H₉₈O₂₈·2H₂O: C, 54.87; H, 7.96. Found; C, 54.92; H, 8.12. FAB-MS m/z: 1253 [M-H]⁻, 1121 [M-H-Xyl]⁻, 1091 [M-H-Glc]⁻, 959 [M-H-Xyl-Glc]⁻, 797 [M-H-Xyl-2Glc]⁻. IR ν_{\max}^{film} cm⁻¹: 3410, 1115, 1080, 1040. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) δ: 0.86 (H-25), 1.07 (H-24), 1.08 (H-29 or H-30), 1.10 (H-30 or H-29), 1.20 (H-23), 1.32 (H-26), 1.58 (H-27), 2.15 (1H, br d, J=11.5 Hz, H-18), 2.82 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 11.5 Hz, H_α-21), 2.86 (1H, dd, J=13.0, 11.5 Hz, H-19), 3.15 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 4.5 Hz, H-3), 3.45 (O—Me), 4.66 (1H, s, H-28), 4.78 (1H, d, J=6.0 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 4.90 (1H, d, J=7.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 4.90 (1H, d, J=7.0 Hz, H-1 of Syl), 5.01 (1H, m, H-16), 5.13 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz, H-1 of Glc-3), 5.46 (1H, d, J=7.3 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1). For ¹³C-NMR data, see Table I.

Anagalloside A (7): mp 263—264 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_0^{20}$ –15.5° (c = 3.87, pyridine). *Anal*. Calcd for C₆₀H₉₈O₂₉·2H₂O: C, 54.62; H, 7.79. Found:

C, 54.75; H, 8.90. FAB-MS m/z 1281 [M-H]⁻, 1149 [M-H-Xyl]⁻, 1119 [M-H-Glc]⁻, 987 [M-H-Xyl-Glc]⁻, 825 [M-H-Xyl-2Glc]⁻, 663 [M-H-Xyl-3Glc]⁻. IR $\nu_{\rm max}^{\rm film}$ cm⁻¹: 3400, 1715, 1255, 1070, 1040. H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 0.87 (H-25), 1.10 (H-24), 1.11 (H-29), 1.15 (H-30), 1.22 (H-23), 1.42 (H-26), 1.61 (H-27), 1.99 (Ac), 2.20 (1H, br d, J=11.5 Hz, H-18), 2.80 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 11.5 Hz, H₂-2l), 2.88 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 11.5 Hz, H₂-2l), 2.88 (1H, dd, J=11.7, 5.0 Hz, H-3), 4.80 (1H, d, J=6.0 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 4.91 (1H, d, J=7.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 4.91 (1H, d, J=7.0 Hz, H-1 of Xyl), 5.10 (1H, m, H-16), 5.13 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-3), 5.26 (1H, s, H-28), 5.47 (1H, d, J=7.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1), 6.06 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 6.0 Hz, H-22). For 13 C-NMR data, see Table I.

Anagalloside B (8): mp 256—257 °C (MeOH), -0.2° (c=0.90, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for $C_{58}H_{96}O_{27}\cdot 3H_2O$: C, 54.48; H, 7.98. Found: C, 54.30; H, 8.00. FAB-MS m/z: 1223 [M - H] -, 1091 [M - H - Xyl] -, 1061 [M - H - Glc] -, 929 [M - H - Xyl - Glc] -, 767 [M - H - Xyl - 2Glc] -, 605 [M - H - Xyl - 3Glc] -. IR $v_{max}^{\rm film}$ cm - 1: 3400, 1075, 1050. $^{\rm 1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 0.95 (H-25), 0.96 (H-30), 1.05 (H-24), 1.05 (H-29), 1.36 (H-26), 1.46 (H-27), 2.73 (1H, dd, J=13.0, 12.0 Hz, H_{α} -19), 3.71, 4.21 (each 1H, d, J=10.0 Hz, H_{2} -23), 4.90 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1 of Xyl), 4.94 (1H, d, J=5.6 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 5.03 (1H, d, J=5.1 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 5.14 (1H, d, J=8.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-3), 5.45 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1). For 13 C-NMR data, see Table I.

Anagalloside C (9): mp 245—246 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_0^{20}-10.4^\circ$ (c=0.79, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for $C_{60}H_{98}O_{28}\cdot 2H_2O$: C, 55.29; H, 7.89. Found; C, 55.50; H, 7.92. FAB-MS m/z: 1265 [M – H] $^-$, 1133 [M – H – Xyl] $^-$, 1103 [M – H – Glc] $^-$, 971 [M – H – Xyl – Glc] $^-$, 809 [M – H – Xyl – 2Glc] $^-$, 647 [M – H – Xyl – 3Glc] $^-$. IR v_{\max}^{films} cm $^{-1}$: 3400, 1715, 1250, 1070, 1040. 1 H-NMR (400 MHz) δ : 0.84 (H-25), 1.02 (H-30), 1.08 (H-24), 1.08 (H-29), 1.20 (H-23), 1.30 (H-26), 1.55 (H-27), 1.76 (1H, br d, J=11.5 Hz, H-18), 2.07 (Ac), 2.78 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 11.5 Hz, H_α -21), 2.85 (1H, dd, J=12.0, 11.5 Hz, H_α -19), 3.18 (1H, dd, J=11.0, 5.0 Hz, H-3), 3.70 (2H, s, H_2 -28), 4.55 (1H, m, H-16), 4.76 (1H, d, J=6.0 Hz, H-1 of Ara), 4.82 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 4.88 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz, H-1 of Slc-1), 6.03 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 5.0 Hz, H-22). For 13 C-NMR data, see Table I.

Desgluconagalloside A (10): mp 252—253 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 6.4^\circ$ (c=1.16, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for $C_{54}H_{88}O_{24} \cdot 2H_2O$: C, 56.04; H, 8.01. Found; C, 56.25; H, 8.56. FAB-MS m/z: 1119 $[M-H]^-$, 987 $[M-H-Xyl]^-$, 957 $[M-H-Glc]^-$, 825 $[M-H-Xyl-Glc]^-$, 663 $[M-H-Xyl-2Glc]^-$. IR v_{\max}^{film} cm $^{-1}$: 3400, 1715, 1250, 1070, 1040. 1 H-NMR δ : 0.86 (H-25), 1.10 (H-24), 1.10 (H-29), 1.15 (H-30), 1.22 (H-23), 1.36 (H-26), 1.61 (H-27), 1.99 (Ac), 2.20 (1H, br d, J=11.5 Hz, H-18), 2.82 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 11.5 Hz, H_x-21), 2.88 (1H, dd, J=11.5 Hz, H-18, 2.82 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 11.5 Hz, H_x-21), 2.88 (1H, dd, J=11.5 Hz, H₁-10 f Ara), 4.91 (1H, d, J=6.1 Hz, H-1 of Xyl), 5.00 (1H, d, J=7.6 Hz, H-1 of Glc-2), 5.08 (1H, m, H-16), 5.26 (1H, s, H-28), 5.50 (1H, d, J=7.6 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1), 6.06 (1H, dd, J=11.5, 5.7 Hz, H-22). For 13 C-NMR data, see Table I.

Desgluconagalloside B (11): mp 243—245 °C (MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 0.6^\circ$ (c=2.5, MeOH). Anal. Calcd for C₅₂H₈₆O₂₂·H₂O: C, 57.76; H, 8.20. Found: C, 57.50; H, 8.35. FAB-MS m/z: 1061 $[M-H]^-$, 929 $[M-H-Xyl]^-$, 899 $[M-H-Glc]^-$, 767 $[M-H-Xyl-Glc]^-$, 605 $[M-H-Xyl-2Glc]^-$. IR ν_{\max}^{film} cm⁻¹: 3400, 1080, 1045. ¹H-NMR (600 MHz) δ: 0.95 (H-25), 0.96 (H-30), 1.05 (H-29), 1.06 (H-24), 1.36 (H-26), 1.47 (H-27), 2.73 (1H, dd, J=13.0, 12.0 Hz, H_α -19), 3.70, 4.22 (2H, d, J=10.5 Hz, H_2 -23), 4.95 (1H, d, J=6.6 Hz, H-1 of Syl), 4.99 (1H, d, J=6.0 Hz, H-1 of Glc-1). For ¹³C-NMR data, see Table I.

Acid Hydrolysis of Anagallosaponin I (1) A solution of 1 (3 mg) in 5% H₂SO₄ in 5% EtOH was heated at 100 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with ether. The aqueous layer was neutralized with Amberlite IR-45 and evaporated *in vacuo* to dryness. The sugar was determined by using RI detection (Waters 410) and chiral detection (Shodex OR-1) in HPLC (Shodex RSpak DC-613, 75% CH₃CN, 1ml/min, 70 °C) in comparison with authentic sugars (10 mM each of L-Ara, D-Gle and D-Xyl). The sugar part gave three peaks showing positive optical rotation at 5.75 min (D-Xyl, 5.73 min), 6.20 min (L-Ara, 6.18 min) and 7.38 min (D-Gle, 7.36 min).

Acid Hydrolysis of Anagallosaponins II (2)—V (5) Acid hydrolysis of 2—5 (each 3 mg) was carried out in the same way as described for 1 to give L-Ara, p-Glc and p-Xvl.

Acid Hydrolysis of Methylanagallosaponin I (6) Acid hydrolysis of 6

(3 mg) was carried out in the same way as described for 1 to give L-Ara, p-Glc and p-Xyl.

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