ALKALOIDS OF RINDERA CYCLODONTA, R. ECHINATA, AND HELIOTROPIUM DASYCARPUM

S. T. Akramov, F. Kiyamitdinova, and S. Yu. Yunusov

Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 288-289, 1967

<u>R. cyclodonta</u> Bge. was collected in the fruit-bearing period in the Kyzyl-Kum (26 April 1965). The roots contained 0.09%, the unripe seeds 3.36%, and the epigeal part 1.89% of total alkaloids.

By chloroform extraction, 400 g of the epigeal part of the plant yielded 4.2 g of total ether alkaloids, 1.88 of total chloroform alkaloids, and 1.5 g of total reduced alkaloids. The total ether alkaloids gave 2.29 g of echinatine which was identified by a mixed melting point with an authentic sample of echinatine and by their IR spectra [1, 2].

<u>R. echinata</u> Rgl. yielded only echinatine [1, 2]. The sample that we studied was obtained in the budding stage (17 April 1966) in the upper reaches of Kainarsai, Tashkent Oblast.

Chloroform extraction of 220 g of the epigeal part of the plant gave 11.48 g of total chloroform alkaloids and 9.67 g of total reduced alkaloids (9.61% of the weight of the dry raw material). Acetone treatment of the total chloroform alkaloids precipitated 9.05 g of trachelanthine [4], and similar treatment of the total reduced alkaloids gave 8.07 of trachelanthamine [4].

H. dasycarpum Ldb. [5]. 800 g of the defatted seeds collected in Bukharsk Oblast yielded 8.67 g of total chloroform alkaloids and 6.73 g of total reduced alkaloids, which amounts to 1.92% of the weight of the dry raw material.

On treatment with acetone, the 6.73 g of total reduced alkaloids deposited 6.45 g of heliotrine [6], and the 8.67 g of total chloroform alkaloids yielded 0.7 g of heliotrine N-oxide [7]. The mother liquors, on reduction with zinc and hydrochloric acid, gave an additional 2.3 g of heliotrine.

REFERENCES

1. G. P. Men'shikov and O. S. Denisova, in: Collection of Papers on General Chemistry [in Russian], Moscow, no. 2, 1458, 1953.

2. S. T. Akramov, A. S. Samatov, and S. Yu. Yunusov, DAN UZSSR, no. 6, 28, 1964.

3. S. T. Akramov, F. Kiyamitdinova, and S. Yu. Yunusov, DAN UZSSR, no. 4, 35, 1965.

4. G. P. Men'shikov and G. M. Borodina, ZhOKh, 11, 209, 1941; 15, 225, 1945.

5. S. T. Akramov, F. Kiyamitdinova, and S. Yu. Yunusov, DAN UZSSR, no. 4, 30, 1961.

6. G. P. Men'shikov, Ber. 65, 974, 1932.

7. S. Yu. Yunusov and G. P. Sidyakin, DAN UZSSR, no. 1, 3, 1950.

30 March 1967

Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances, AS UzSSR

UDC 547.944/945

ALKALOIDS OF HAPLOPHYLLUM

D. Kurbanov and S. Yu. Yunusov

Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 289-290, 1967

Skimmianine and dictamnine have previously been obtained from the roots and epigeal part of H. ramosissimum [1]. We have determined the total alkaloids in some plants of this genus (table).

Species	Site and date of collection	Vegetation period	Epigeal part	Leaves	Roots
H. ramosissimum	Ustyurt, Shurukh meteorolo- gical station, KK ASSR* 13-19 July 1966	End of vegeta- tion period	0.008	0.12	0.19
H. bungei	Ravshan state farm, KK ASSR 12 June 1963, 9-12 August 1966	Flowering period, end of vegetation period	0.04 0.1	0.01 0.03	0.13
H. versicolor	Ustyurt, Shurukh meteorolo- gical station, KK ASSR 15 July 1963	Flowering period	0.02	0.05	0.03

*Kara-Kalpakskaya Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic.

The alkaloids were isolated by extraction with chloroform. The roots of <u>H</u>. ramosissimum collected at the end of the vegetation period yielded not only dictamnine and skimmianine but also evoxine, which was identified by its IR and UV spectra and by a mixed melting point with an authentic sample from <u>H</u>. perforatum [2].

When the total alkaloids from <u>H. bungei</u> were separated on alumina, four bases were obtained: skimmianine, dictamnine, robustinine with mp $231-232^{\circ}$ C, identified by its IR and UV spectra and a mixed melting point with an authentic sample from <u>H. foliosum</u> [3], and a base with mp 83° C which has not been studied because of the small amounts available.

REFERENCES

1. D. Kurbanov, G. P. Sidyakin, and S. Yu. Yunusov, KhPS [Chemistry of Natural Compounds] 67, 1967.

2. S. Yu. Yunusov and G. P. Sidyakin, ZhOKh, 22, 1952.

3. Z. Sh. Faizutdinova, I. A. Bessonova, and S. Yu. Yunusov, KhPS [Chemistry of Natural Compounds], no. 4, 1967.

3 April 1967

Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances AS UzSSR

UDC 547.466

SYNTHESIS OF A NUCLEOTIDO ($P \rightarrow N$) PHENYLALANINE AND ITS PEPTIDES

N. I. Sokolova, R. K. Ledneva, P. P. Purygin, and Z. A. Shabarova Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 290-291, 1967

In order to study the chemical and biochemical properties of amino acid (peptide) derivatives of nucleotides of the phosphoramide type, we have synthesized a number of compounds of this class in which the nucleotide moiety is represented by ribo- and deoxyribonucleotides and the amino acid moiety by phenylalanine and its peptides with the general structure