

THE ISOLATION OF CHANOCLAVINE FROM ERGOTS OF THE ERGOTAMINE STRAIN

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The isolation from ergot of the ergotamine strain of four alkaloids, ergotamine, ergotamine, ergocryptine, and ergometrine has been reported previously [1]. From the mother liquors after the isolation of ergometrine we have isolated a base with the composition $C_{16}H_{20}ON_2$, mp 208–210° C (decomp), $[\alpha]_D^{20} -197^\circ$ (c 0.75, ethanol), soluble in methanol, sparingly soluble in acetone, ethyl acetate, and water, and also sparingly soluble in chloroform; mp of the oxalate 184–186° C (decomp). It gave a diacetate $C_{20}H_{24}O_3N_2$ with mp 168.5–170° C (decomp) and a monoacetate $C_{18}H_{22}O_2N_2$ with mp 222–224° C (decomp). IR spectrum (cm^{-1}): ν_{max} 3310, 3260, and 3130 (>NH and OH), 1615 and 1598 (vibrations of an aromatic ring). From its composition, the melting points of the base and of its salts and derivatives, and also its IR and UV spectra, the alkaloid was identified as chanoclavine [2]. Its content in the ergots of the ergotamine strain is very low, not exceeding 0.02%.

REFERENCES

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