

7-ISOPENTENYLOXY- γ -FAGARINE

FROM *Haplophyllum perforatum*

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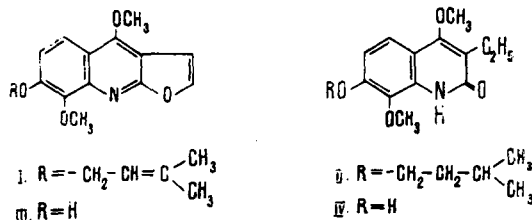
Continuing the separation of the combined alkaloids from the epigeal part of *H. perforatum* [1], we have chromatographed the neutral fraction on alumina. The substances were eluted with ether. The first fraction yielded an optically inactive base with the composition $C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$ (I), mp 105-106°C (from ethyl acetate), mol. wt. 313 (mass spectrometry), readily soluble in organic solvents and dilute acids but insoluble in water and alkali.

The IR spectrum of the base [λ_{max} 251, 322, 335 nm ($\log \epsilon$ 4.99, 3.91, 3.89)] resembles that of the furanoquinoline alkaloids of the skimmianine type [2]. The IR spectrum had maxima at 3120 and 3160 cm^{-1} (furan rings); absorption bands of a hydroxy group were absent. The NMR spectrum (taken in CCl_4) showed the signals of protons with the following values of τ : 2.33 and 3.04 (doublets, 1H each, $J=9$ Hz, ortho-aromatic protons); 2.61 and 3.19 (doublets, 1H each, $J=3$ Hz, the α - and β -protons of a furan ring); 5.72 and 5.99 (singlets, 3H each, 2 OCH_3); 4.54 (triplet, 1H, $J=6.5$ Hz, $=CH-CH_2$); 5.38 (doublet, 2H, $J=6.5$ Hz, $=CH-CH_2-O-$); 8.26 and 8.30 (singlets, 3H each, $=C \begin{matrix} CH_3 \\ CH_3 \end{matrix}$). Mass spectrum of (I): m/e 313 (M^+ 4%), 245

(100%), 230 (21%), 227 (97%), 216 (22%).

The facts presented permit the assumption that the base is a derivative of dictamnine with ortho-alkoxy substituents in the benzene ring (OCH_3 and $O-CH_2CH=C \begin{matrix} Cl_3 \\ Cl_3 \end{matrix}$).

Hydrogenation of the base over a platinum catalyst yielded a hexahydro derivative (II) with mp 235-236°C (from ethanol) [mass spectrum: m/e 219 (M^+ 0.4%) 249 (98%), 234 (100%)] and a substance with mp 163-164°C (from ethanol) shown to be identical with an authentic sample of tetrahydrohaplopine (IV), obtained by the hydrogenation of haplopine (III). Consequently, the alkaloid isolated has the structure (I)



We have performed a partial synthesis of (I) by the condensation of haplopine with 4-chloro-2-methylbut-2-ene in dry acetone in the presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate. The results of a direct comparison of the compounds synthesized with (I) showed that they were identical.

In the literature is reported the isolation from *Ptelea aptera* Parry of a substance with mp 101-103°C for which, on the basis of spectroscopic information, the structure of 7-isopentenylxyfagarine was proposed [3]. Attempts by the authors concerned to check this chemically were unsuccessful. The UV and NMR characteristics that they give correspond to those of the base that we have isolated.

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3. D. L. Dreyer, *Phytochemistry*, 8, 1013 (1969).