STEROID SAPONINS AND SAPOGENINS OF Allium.

VIII. STRUCTURE OF GANTOGENIN

A. N. Kel'ginbaev, M. B. Gorovits, and N. K. Abubakirov

UDC 547.926:547.918

We have continued the study of the total steroid sapogenins isolated previously from the skins of the bulbs of Allium giganteum Rgl. (family Alliaceae) [1, 2]. By chromatographing the mixture of genins on a column of Al₂O₃ [elution with chloroform methanol (20:1)] we have obtained a new steroid sapogenin which we have called gantogenin (I) (yield 0.008% calculated on the air-dry raw material), $C_{27}H_{44}O_{5}$, mp 265-268°C (methanol), $[\alpha]_{D}^{2\circ}$ -49.1° (c 1.01; chloroform), Y_{max} 3300-3500 cm⁻¹ (OH), 872, 907 > 925, 985 cm⁻¹ (spiroketal chain, 25R series) [3]. The peak of the molecular ion of sapogenin (I) with m/e 448, and also the peaks of ions with m/e 305, 139, and 115 show that heptagenin is a trihydroxy sapogenin with the hydroxy groups in the androstane part of the molecule [4].

The acetylation of gantogenin (I) under the usual conditions gave the triacetate (II), $C_{33}H_{50}O_{8}$, M^{+} 574, mp 236-239°C (methanol), $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}-102.4^{\circ}$ (c 1.15; chloroform). NMR spectrum of (I) ($C_{5}D_{5}N$, 100 MHz, HMDS, δ , ppm): 0.53 (3H at C_{27} , d, J = 5 Hz); 0.71 (3H at C_{19} , s); 0.81 (3H at C_{18} , s); 0.98 (3H at C_{21} , d, J = 6 Hz); 3.40 (2H at C_{26} , m); 3.88 (3H at C_{2} , C_{3} , and C_{6} , m); 4.40 (H at C_{16} , m)] confirms its assignment to the 25R series [5, 6]. The results of a comparison of the chemical shifts of the C_{18} and C_{19} methyl groups of the sapogenin (I) with the chemical shifts of these groups calculated [7] for (25R)-5 α -spirostan-2 α ,3 β ,6 α -triol permitted the conclusion that the hydroxy groups of gaptogenin (I) have a similar configuration.

For confirmation, we performed a partial synthesis of gaptogenin (I) from agigenin (IV). The selective oxidation of (I) with N-bromosuccinimide [2, 8] in aqueous dioxane gave the 6-ketosapogenin (III) $C_{27}H_{42}O_5$, M⁺ 446, mp 242-244°C (methanol), $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -86,8° (c 1.39; chloroform); γ_{max}^{KBr} 3300-3500 cm⁻¹ (OH), 1712 cm⁻¹ (C=0), 872, 907 > 929, 985 cm⁻¹ (spiroketal chain of the 25R series).

The reduction of the ketone (III) with sodium in absolute ethanol [9] gave (25R)-5 α -spirostan-2 α ,3 β ,6 α -triol with mp 267-269°C (methanol), [α] $_D^{23}$ -51.8° (c 1.23; chloroform), which was identified by a mixed melting point. The IR, NMR, and mass spectra of the compounds compared coincided. The acetylation of compound (I) gave the triacetate (II) with mp 238-240°C (methanol) which proved to be identical in its physicochemical properties with gantogenin triacetate.

$$R_{2}D$$
 H_{0}
 $H_{$

Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances, Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR. Translated from Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 4, pp. 521-522, July-August, 1975. Original article submitted March 4, 1975.

© 1976 Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$15.00.

LITERATURE CITED

- A. N. Kel'ginbaev, M. B. Gorovits, S. A. Hamidkhodzhaev, and N. K. Abubakirov, Khim. Prirodn. Soedin., 438 (1973).
- A. N. Kel'ginbaev, M. B. Gorovits, and N. K. Abubakirov, Khim. Prirodn. Soedin., 801 2. (1974).
- M. E. Wall, C. R. Eddy, M. L. McClennan, and M. E. Klump, Anal. Chem., 24, 1337 (1952). H. Budzikiewicz, J. M. Wilson, and C. Djerassi, Monatsh. Chem., 93, 1033 (1962). 3.
- 4.
- W. E. Rosen, J. B. Liegler, A. C. Shabica, and J. N. Schoolery, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 5. 81, 1687 (1959).
- J. R. Kitney, Steroids, 2, 225 (1963). 6.
- K. Tori and K. Aono, Ann. Rept. Shionodi Res. Lab., 14, 136 (1964). 7.
- L. F. Fieser and S. Rajagopalan, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 71, 3938 (1949).
- T. Okanishi, A. Akahori, and F. Vasuda, Chem. Pharm. Bull., 13, 545 (1965).