GLYCOSYLATION OF CARDENOLIDES.

## II. STROPHANTHIDIN 3β-(METHYL GLUCOSIDURONATE)

N. Sh. Pal'yants and N. K. Abubakirov

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An investigation has been made of the preparation of glycosides of cardenolides with uronic acids [1].

The synthesis of strophanthidin (methyl glucosiduronate) (IV) was performed by the Koenigs-Knorr method [2]. The reaction of methyl 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-1-bromo-1-deoxy- $\alpha$ -D-glucuronate [3] with strophanthidin (I) gave a 61.2% yield of strophanthidin 3 $\beta$ -O-(methyl 2',3',4'-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucosiduronate) (II),  $C_{36}H_{48}O_{15}$ , crystals from ethanol with mp 212/228-231°C (decomp.),  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{22}$  -3,4 ± 3° (c 1.16; chloroform);  $\lambda_{max}^{C_2H_3OH}$  218 nm (log  $\epsilon$  4.23);  $\lambda_{max}^{KBr}$  3550 cm<sup>-1</sup> (OH), 2760 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CHO), 1750-1760, 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=O group), 1630 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=C), 1225 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-O-C); NMR spectrum of (II) (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) ( $\delta$ , ppm): 0.82 (3H at  $C_{18}$ , s); 1.98 (9H in 3Ac), 3.71 (3H in OCH<sub>3</sub>, s); 4.10 (H at  $C_{51}$ , d); 4.15 (H at  $C_{3}$ , m); 4.68 (H at  $C_{51}$ , d, J = 8 Hz -  $\beta$  configuration of the glycosidic bond [4]); 4.85 (2H at  $C_{21}$ , q); 5.10-5.30 (3H at  $C_{21}$ ,  $C_{31}$ , and  $C_{41}$ , m); 5.85 (H at  $C_{22}$ , s); 9.93 (H of the aldehyde group and  $C_{19}$ , s).

The treatment of compound (II) with a solution of ammonia in absolute methanol at room temperature gave an 87.5% yield (as crude product) of strophanthidin  $3\beta$ -O-( $\beta$ -D-6'-glucosiduronamide) (III),  $C_{29}H_{42}NO_{11}$ ; crystals from acetone with mp 224-228°C (decomp.),  $\left[\alpha\right]_D^{22} + 5.2 \pm 3^{\circ}$  (c 0.88; methanol);  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{C_2H_5OH}$  218 nm (log  $\epsilon$  4.24);  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{KBr}$  3480 cm<sup>-1</sup> (OH), 2760 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CHO), 1760-1720 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=O), 1665 cm<sup>-1</sup> (CONH<sub>2</sub>), 1635 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=C).

The saponification of the triacetate (II) with a catalytic amount of sodium methoxide in absolute methanol gave a 64.5% yield of chromatographically homogeneous but amorphous strophanthidin 3 $\beta$ -O-(methyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosiduronate) (IV),  $C_{30}H_{42}O_{12}$ , [ $\alpha$ ] $_{0}^{20}$  -7.3  $\pm$  3° (c 0.83; methanol);  $\lambda^{C_2H_5OH}_{218}$  nm, (log  $\epsilon$  4.16),  $\nu^{KBr}_{max}$  3490 cm $_{1}^{-1}$  (OH), 2770 cm $_{1}^{-1}$  (CHO), 1750 cm $_{1}^{-1}$  (C=O), 1630 cm (C=C); NMR spectrum (C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N),  $\delta$ , ppm: 0.88 (3H at C<sub>18</sub>, s), 3.56 (3H at OCH<sub>3</sub>, s), 5.05 (2H at C<sub>21</sub>, q); 6.00 (H at C<sub>22</sub>, s); 10.28 (H at C<sub>19</sub>, s).

The NMR spectra were taken on a JNM-4H-100 instrument (100 MHz, HMDS,  $\delta$ , ppm).

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