NEW TRITERPENE GLYCOSIDES FROM THE HOLOTHURIAN Cladolabes SP.

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Continuing an investigation of glycosides of holothurians of the family Phyllophoridae [1], we have isolated two new glycosides — cladoloside A (I) and cladoloside B (II) — from an ethanolic extract of the holothurian <u>Cladolabes</u> sp. (Phyllophoridae, Dendrochirota) collected in January, 1985, on the littoral of the island of Zanaibar during the 19th voyage of the scientific research ship "Professor Bogorov."

Analysis of the physicochemical characteristics of (I) and (II) (constants, ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra) showed that these substances were completely identical with previously described progenins obtained on the enzymatic cleavage by cellulase of holotoxin A_{1} from the holothurian Stichopus japonicus [2].

In agreement with this, acid hydrolysis followed by the GLC identification of the sugar formed, after their conversion into aldononitrile peracetates, showed for (I) a mixture of D-xylose, D-quinovose, and 3-0-Me-D-glucose (2:1:1), and for (II) a mixture of xylose, quinovose, 3-0-Me-glucose, and glucose (2:1:1:1). Compounds (I) and (II) have not been previously known as natural compounds.

LITERATURE CITED

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