IRIDOID GLYCOSIDES OF Euphrasia pectinata

N. S. Kamalyan, L. S. Arutyunyan, and V. A. Mnatsakanyan

UDC 547.918:547.192

Continuing systematic investigations of the iridoid-containing plants of Armenia, we have studied the iridoid composition of *Euphrasia pectinata* Ten. (fam. Scrophulariaceae) [1], Armenian samples of which have not been analyzed previously.

The dried epigeal part of E. pectinata (0.2 kg) gathered in the flowering phase in the Sevan region of Armenia was exhaustively extracted with methanol. The extract was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure, and a solution of the residue (36 g) in 100 ml of water was washed with benzene and ether and was extracted with chloroform—methanol (3:1). Evaporation of the extract left 11.35 g of resin, which was chromatographed on a column of silica gel with elution by mixtures of chloroform and methanol (the fraction were monitored by TLC on Silufol-254 plates in the ethyl acetate—chloroform—methanol—water (7:1:2:1) system, the spots being detected under UV light and with the benzidine reagent). The fractions eluted with chloroform—methanol (100:5) yielded 0.89 g of substance (1), and the (100:7) fractions 1.0 g of substance (2).

Substance (1), mp 100-102°C (from chloroform-methanol (100:2)), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -140° (methanol), R_f 0.48; acetyl derivative, mp 132-134°C, R_f 0.52 (in the benzene-acetone (8:2) system), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -110° (methanol). From its UV, IR, and ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra, compound (1) was identified as the iridoid boschnaloside [2, 3], not previously detected in the genus *Euphrasia*.

Substance (2), mp 167-169°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ – 132°C (methanol). R_f 0.37. PMR spectrum (D₂O, 0 — HMDS, δ , ppm): 9.27 (H-11, s), 7.45 (H-3, s), 5.77 (H-1, d, J = 2 Hz), 4.72 (H-1', d, J = 7 Hz), 4.36 (H-7, br.s), 3.92-3.21 (H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', 2H-6', m), 2.97-2.95 (H-5, m), 2.76-2.74 (H-9, m), 2.68-2.64 (H-8, m), 1.84 (H-6 β , m), 1.47 (H-6 α , m), 1.14 (CH₃-8, J = 5.6 Hz).

¹³C NMR spectrum (CD₃OD, δ , ppm): 97.69 (C-1, d), 165.13 (C-3, d), 123.94 (C-4, s), 33.65 (C-5, d), 42.19 (C-6, t), 76.60 (C-7, d), 42.25 (C-8, d), 41.45 (C-9, d), 16.89 (C-10, q), 193.50 (C-11, d), 100.22 (C-1', d), 74.83 (C-2', d), 78.62 (C-3', d), 71.84 (C-4', d), 78.24 (C-5', d), 63.07 (C-6', t).

The pentaacetyl derivative obtained from (2) with a mixture of pyridine and acetic anhydride at room temperature had mp 149-151°C, R_f 0.36 (in the benzene—acetone (8:2) system).

A comparative analysis of the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of substance (2) and known iridoids of the C-10 type [4] permitted the unambiguous assignment of the resonance signals given above and the ascription to substance (2) of the structure of the previously undescribed iridoid 7-hydroxyboschnaloside.

No other iridoid glycosides were detected in the samples that we investigated. The fact that the results obtained differ from those known previously for *Euphrasia pectinata* [5] indicates the existence of a new chemorace of this plant.

Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Armenia, Erevan. Translated from Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 2, pp. 239-240, March-April, 1996. Original article submitted November 2, 1995.

REFERENCES

- 1. A. L. Takhtadzhyan, The Flora of Armenia [in Russian], Akad. Nauk ArmSSR, Erevan, Vol. 8 (1987).
- 2. J. Ozaki, S. Johne, and M. Hesse, Helv. Chim. Acta, 62, 2708 (1979).
- 3. O. Sticher and O. Salama, Helv. Chem. Acta, 64, 78 (1981).
- 4. V. A. Mnatsakanyan, Iridoid Glycosides [in Russian], Akad. Nauk ArmSSR, Erevan (1986).
- 5. A. V. D'ogot', V. I. Litvinenko, N. O. Chernykh, and I. G. Zoz, Farm. Zh. 27, No. 1, 66 (1972).