KOELREUTERIA SAPONIN B FROM SEEDS OF Koelreuteria paniculata

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Koelreuteria paniculata Laxm. is a saponaceous tree (Sapindaceae) native to Eastern Asia and cultivated as a decorative on the Black-Sea coast of the Caucuses [1].

Triterpenes in the seeds of a saponaceous tree are studied using air-dried ground material (500 g) that is preliminarily extracted with petroleum ether and then exhaustively extracted with 70% ethanol. The alcohol is evaporated from the extract. The aqueous liquid is extracted with butanol and concentrated. The solid is dissolved in a small amount of methanol and reprecipitated from a seven-fold excess of acetone. The solid is isolated, washed with acetone, and dried under vacuum. Yield 7.8 g of yellow amorphous powder (1.56%). TLC on silica gel (butanol—25% NH₃, 10:2:5, 25% phosphotungstic acid in ethanol) reveals two spots of triterpene glycosides.

Column chromatography on silica gel (3×88 cm) using CHCl₃—CH₃OH—H₂O (26:14:3) produces a dominant compound ($R_f 0.34$) as colorless crystals with mp 193-194°C and $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -21° (c 1.0, CH₃OH) that give a positive reaction for triterpene glycosides.

Hydrolysis with Kiliani solution [2] yielded the aglycone, mp 269-271°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +89.1° (c 1.39, ethanol). IR spectrum (KBr, v_{max} , cm⁻¹): 3440 (OH), 1725 (C=O), 1698 (CO-COOH). Chromatography using benzene—acetone (2:1) gives a spot identical to hypsogenin. Glucuronic acid, D-galactose, L-arabinose, and L-rhamnose are observed by PC and TLC of the carbohydrate part [3].

The physicochemical data of the compound isolated by us correspond with koelreuteria saponin B, O- α -rhamnopyranosido(1-3-O- α -arabinopyranosido(1-4) and O- β -galactopyranosido(1-3) β -glucuronopyranosido(1-3)-hypsogenin, which has been isolated from the fruit of this same plant growing in Moldova [4].

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