

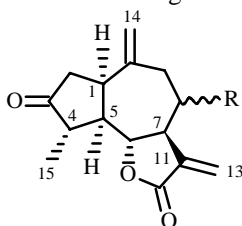
## SYNTHESIS OF A NEW CHLORODERIVATIVE OF GROSSHEMIN GUAIANOLIDE

S. A. Ivasenko, A. T. Kulyyasov,  
and S. M. Adekenov

UDC 547.314

Natural chloroderivatives of sesquiterpene lactones are widely distributed in plants [1] and possess distinct biological activity.

In continuation of studies on the chemical modification of sesquiterpene lactones to produce new chloroderivatives with antitumor activity [1-5], we synthesized a new chloroderivative **2** based on the known and available grosshemin guaianolide **1**, a component of the aerial part of *Chartolepis intermedia* Boiss. grown in central Kazakhstan [6].



**1**: R =  $\alpha$ -OH;  
**2**: R =  $\beta$ -Cl

Treatment of **1** (200 mg) with  $\text{PCl}_5$  (150 mg) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10 mL) in the presence of pyridine (5 mL) at room temperature forms **2** with mp 170-172°C (ethylacetate) in 67% yield. This is the product of substituting the OH by Cl. Compound **2** was purified by column chromatography over KSK silica gel with elution by a mixture of petroleum ether and ethylacetate (from 0 to 30%).

The IR spectrum of **2** exhibits the following absorption bands: 3081, 2934, 1780 (C=O of  $\gamma$ -lactone), 1765 (C=O), 1687, 1641, 1619, 1400, 1311, 1243, 1155, 1007, 962, 913, 812 (C-Cl), 650, 497.

The PMR spectrum (Table 1) of **2** contains a 3H doublet for the methyl group with H-15 at 1.17 ppm with SSCC 7.0 Hz, doublets of doublets for methylene protons H-2a and H-2b at 2.97 ppm (14.0 and 4.0 Hz) and 2.82 ppm with SSCC 14.0 and 3.0 Hz, a doublet of quartets for methine proton H-4 at 2.90 ppm with SSCC 7.0 and 7.0 Hz, a multiplet for methine proton H-7 at 3.78 ppm, a doublet of doublets for lactone proton H-6 at 4.51 ppm with SSCC 9.5 and 8.5 Hz, a multiplet for hemichloride proton H-8 at 5.07 ppm, doublets for protons of the lactone exomethylene group H-13a and H-13b at 6.30 ppm with SSCC 3.5 Hz and 5.83 ppm with SSCC 3.0 Hz, respectively, and broad singlets for protons of the exocyclic double bond H-14a and H-14b at 5.09 and 4.87 ppm, respectively.

The configuration of the asymmetric center on C-8, as expected [7], is inverted with respect to the starting one, as indicated by the small vicinal SSCC  $J_{8,7} \sim 1.0$  Hz, which is consistent with the *cis*-orientation of protons H-7 and H-8 (Table 1).

Thus, reaction of grosshemin guaianolide with  $\text{PCl}_5$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  in the presence of pyridine produced a new chloroderivative, the structure of which was determined as 8 $\beta$ -chloro-3-oxo-1,5,7,8 $\alpha$ ,4,6 $\beta$ (H)-guai-11(13),10(14)-dien-6,12-olide.

TABLE 1. PMR of 8 $\beta$ -Chloro-3-oxo-1,5,7,8 $\alpha$ ,4,6 $\beta$ (H)-guai-11(13),10(14)-dien-6,12-olide (**2**) (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>)

H atom	$\delta$ , ppm, (J/Hz)
H-2a	2.97 dd (14.0, 4.0)
H-2b	2.82 dd (14.0, 3.0)
H-4	2.90 d qv (7.0, 7.0)
H-6	4.51 dd (9.5, 8.5)
H-7	3.78 m
H-8	5.07 ddd (5.0, 3.0, <sup>3</sup> J <sub>8,7</sub> ~ 1.0)
H-9a	2.67 (15.0, 5.0)
H-9b	2.40 (15.0, 3.0)
H-13a	6.30 d (3.5)
H-13b	5.83 d (3.0)
H-14a	5.09 br.s
H-14b	4.87 br.s
H-15	1.17 d (3H, 7.0)

## REFERENCES

1. K. C. Engvild, *Phytochemistry*, **25**, 781 (1986).
2. K. S. Rybalko, *Natural Sesquiterpene Lactones* [in Russian], Meditsina, Moscow (1978).
3. S. M. Kupchan, J. E. Kelsey, M. Maruyama, and J. M. Cassady, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **31**, 3517 (1968).
4. A. D. Kagarlitskii, S. M. Adekenov, and A. N. Kupriyanov, *Sesquiterpene Lactones of Plants from Central Kazakhstan* [in Russian], Nauka, Alma-Ata (1987).
5. A. G. Gonzalez, V. Darias, G. Alonso, and E. Estevez, *Planta Med.*, **40**, 179 (1980).
6. S. M. Adekenov, Doctoral Dissertation in Chemical Sciences, IBOC RAS, Moscow (1992).
7. C. K. Ingold, *Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca and London (1969).