

## SECONDARY METABOLITES FROM *Hedysarum setigerum*

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We previously reported the isolation of five flavonoids from the aerial part of *Hedysarum setigerum*. These included isorhamnetin, avicularin, roifolin, linarin, and diosmin [1]. In continuation of the study of secondary metabolites of *H. setigerum* to find antiviral agents, we isolated another six flavonoids and four sterols.

A precipitate containing two flavonoids formed upon standing in the aqueous methanol extract [1]. The precipitate was separated and chromatographed over silica gel ( $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 100:2:1) and polyamide (30%  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ). Compounds **1** and **3** were isolated in this manner. The fraction obtained via chromatography of the butanol extracts over polyamide [1] (60–70%  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) was treated repeatedly with acetone. Chromatography over silica gel isolated **2** from the acetone-soluble fraction ( $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , 98:2) and **4** from the acetone-insoluble fraction ( $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 70:12:1). The fraction produced by elution of the butanol extracts over polyamide (15–35%  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) underwent flash chromatography over silica gel ( $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 70:23:4–63:23:3) and afforded two fractions enriched in flavonoids. Fraction 1 was chromatographed successively over silica gel ( $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 70:23:1), polyamide (33%  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ), and Sephadex (DEAE in the OH<sup>−</sup> form, 15%  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ). This produced **6**. Fraction 2 was chromatographed repeatedly over silica gel ( $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 100:30:2) to isolate **5**.

**Quercetin (1)**: mp 302°C ( $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ). Mass spectrum (FAB<sup>+</sup>,  $m/z$ ;  $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 303 (46) [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , 302 (13) [ $\text{M}]^+$ . Mass spectrum (HR-FAB): found [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  303.050; cald. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_7$ , 303.0500.

**3-O-Methylkaempferol (2)**: mp 270–272°C ( $\text{EtOH}$ ). Mass spectrum (FAB<sup>+</sup>,  $m/z$ ;  $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 389 (5) [ $\text{M} - 3\text{H} + 4\text{Na}]^+$ , 323 (15) [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ , 261 (100) [ $\text{M} - 3\text{H} - 4\text{Na} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ . Mass spectrum (HR-FAB): found [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  323.053; cald. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6\text{Na}$ , 323.0528.

**Quercitrin (3)**: mp 181–183°C ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ). Mass spectrum (FAB<sup>+</sup>,  $m/z$ ;  $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 449 (9) [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , 303 (40) [ $\text{M} + \text{H} - \text{Rha}]^+$ , 263 (100) [ $\text{M} + \text{H} - \text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{O}_4 - 2\text{OH}]^+$ . Mass spectrum (HR-FAB): found [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  449.108; cald. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{11}$ , 449.1080.

**Kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-arabinofuranoside (4)**: mp 226–227°C ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ). Mass spectrum (FAB<sup>+</sup>,  $m/z$ ;  $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 463 (8) [ $\text{M} - \text{H} + 2\text{Na}]^+$ , 441 (4) [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ , 413 (100) [ $\text{M} + \text{Na} - \text{CO}]^+$ , 315 (8) [ $\text{M} - \text{H} + 2\text{Na} - \text{OAr}]^+$ . Mass spectrum (HR-FAB): found [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  441.080; cald. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_{10}\text{Na}$ , 441.0798.

**Rutin (5)**: mp 190–192°C ( $\text{EtOH}$ ). Mass spectrum (FAB<sup>+</sup>,  $m/z$ ;  $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 655 (13) [ $\text{M} - \text{H} + 2\text{Na}]^+$ , 633 (12) [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ , 301 (77) [ $\text{M} - \text{H} - \text{Glc} - \text{Rha}]^+$ . Mass spectrum (HR-FAB): found [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  633.143; cald. for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_{16}\text{Na}$ , 633.1428.

**Neobudofficide (6)**: mp 180–182°C ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ),  $[\alpha]_D^{14} -57.06^\circ$  ( $c$  0.17,  $\text{EtOH}$ ). Mass spectrum (FAB<sup>+</sup>,  $m/z$ ;  $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 761 (6) [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ , 727 (5) [ $\text{M} + \text{Na} - 2\text{OH}]^+$ , 273 (22) [ $\text{M} + \text{Na} - 2\text{OH} - 2\text{Rha} - \text{Glc}]^+$ . Mass spectrum (HR-FAB): found [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  761.228; found for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_{18}\text{Na}$ , 761.2268. For the PMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, see Table 1.

All physicochemical constants of **1** [2], **2** [3], **3–4** [4], and **6** [5] and spectral data (PMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  2D) agreed with the literature data for these compounds [5, 7].

Compounds **2**, **4**, and **6** were obtained for the first time from plants of the *Hedysarum* genus. The isolation of neobudofficide, 5,7-dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavone 7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→6)-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, is the first observation of this compound in nature [5, 6].

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TABLE 1. PMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Data for Neobudofficide (**6**) (250 MHz,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ,  $\delta$ , ppm, J/Hz)

Atom	<b>6</b>		Atom	<b>6</b>	
	$^{13}\text{C}$	$^1\text{H}$		$^{13}\text{C}$	$^1\text{H}$
2	164.4			1''	99.8
3	104.6	6.9 (s)		2''	77.5
4	182.6		Glc	3''	79.1
5	162.6			4''	72.6
6	100.6	6.3 (d, 1.8)		5''	77.3
7	163.7			6''	67.3
8	95.1	6.7 (d, 1.8)		1'''	102.3
9	157.7			2'''	72.3*
10	106.7			3'''	72.6*
1'	124.1		Rha (2)	4'''	73.9
2'	128.6	7.9 (dd, 8.8, 1.9)		5'''	69.8
3'	114.9	7.2 (dd, 8.8, 1.9)		6'''	19.2
4'	162.9				102.4
5'	114.9	7.2 (dd, 8.8, 1.9)		1''''	71.9*
6'	128.6	7.9 (dd, 8.8, 1.9)		2''''	71.2*
-OH (5)		13.4 (s)	Rha (6)	3''''	73.9
-OCH <sub>3</sub>	55.4	3.7 (s)		4''''	69.7
				5''''	18.2
				6''''	1.6 (d, 6.2)

\*Alternate signal assignment.

Flash chromatography of the  $\text{CHCl}_3$  fraction [1] over silica gel ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ) isolated the sterol fraction (0.09% of dry mass). GC-MS of the acetate derivatives identified campesterol (11.7%), stigmasterol (14.1%),  $\beta$ -sitosterol (69.2%), and stigmastanol (4.2% of the fraction mass).

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