

TERPENOIDS AND TRIYNEPOXIDE FROM THE AERIAL PART OF *Rhantherium adpressum*

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Rhantherium adpressum (*Compositae*) is an endemic and desert plant found in north algerian sahara (Ouargla Algeria) [1], commonly known as Aarfadj and used in folk medecine as an anti-diuretic. Herein, we present the study results on the chemical composition of this plant, which has not been investigated previously. The aerial parts of *Rhantherium adpressum* (flowers and leaves) were collected in the region of Ouargla on May 2003 and was authenticated by Pr. A. Kaabeche (Biology department, University of Setif Algeria), dried, and (950 g) extracted with MeOH/H₂O (80/20, v/v) three times during twenty four hours. The solution was concentrated and extracted with solvents starting with CHCl₃, AcOEt, and *n*-BuOH.

A 12 g portion of the chloroform extract chromatographed on a silica gel (230–400 mesh) column using hexane–AcOEt as eluent yielded 24 fractions. The isolated compounds were purified on silica gel TLC plates using as eluents hexane–AcOEt, PhMe–CHCl₃, PhMe–AcOEt, and hexane–CH₃COCH₃.

β-Eudesmol (1), C₁₅H₂₆O, mp 58–59°C ([2]: 58–59°C), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 1.98 (H_a, m, H-3), 2.30 (H_b, m, H-3), 4.40 (H_a, m, H-15), 4.70 (H_b, d, J = 1.5, H-15). ¹H NMR spectra corresponds to the one described in [3].

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 16.3 (C-14), 22.4 (C-8), 23.5 (C-2), 25.0 (C-6), 27.2 (12 or C-13), 35.9 (C-3), 36.9 (C-10), 41.2 (C-1 or C-5), 72.9 (C-11), 105.3 (C-15). ¹³C NMR spectra as described in [3, 4].

Mass spectrum (EI, 70 eV), *m/z* (*I*_{rel}, %): 222.20 [M]⁺ (4.55), 204 [M-18]⁺ (5.76), 189 [M-33]⁺ (9.27), 164 [M-58]⁺ (45.17), 149 (65.05), 59 (100%) as described in [3, 4].

16β-Hydroxylupeolyl-3-hexadecanoate (2), C₄₆H₈₀O₃ mp 70–72°C, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 1.70 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.32 (2H, t, J = 7.5, CH₂), 3.62 (H, dd, J = 4.6, J = 10.5, H-16), 4.48 (H, dd, J = 4.6, J = 11.1, H-3), 4.52 (H, dd, J = 1.1, J = 2.5, CH), 4.63 (H, d, J = 2.5, CH). ¹H NMR spectra corresponds to the one described in [5].

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) as described in [5], 77.11 (C-16), 80.93 (C-3), 110.121 (C-29), 50.36 (C-20), 174.25 (C-1').

Mass spectrum (EI, 70 eV), *m/z* (*I*_{rel}, %): 680.78 [M]⁺, 424.5 [M-256]⁺ (28.18), 216.2 (33.33), 203.18 (54.32), 189.16 (98.14), 109.09 (77.72), 95.08 (88.43), 69.08 (100).

Stigmasterol (3), C₂₉H₄₈O, mp 162–164°C ([6]: 163–164°C), The ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm, J/Hz) as described in [7]: 1.00 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.16 (2H, m, H₂-28), 1.56 (H, m, H-25), 1.82 (H, m, H-24), 2.02 (H, m, H-20), 3.52 (H, m, H-3) 5.04 (H, dd, J = 8.2, J = 15.18, H-23), 5.18 (H, dd, J = 8.2, J = 15.18, H-22), 5.35 (H, dd, J = 7.6, br.s, H-6).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) as described in [7]: 11.2 (C-18), 11.8 (C-26 or C-27), 12.0 (C-29), 18.7 (C-21), 20.8 (C-19), 21.0 (C-28), 24.1 (C-15), 28.7 (C-16), 31.4 (C-25), 36.3 (C-20), 39.4 (C-12), 42.0 (C-4), 49.9 (C-24), 56.6 (C-14), 77.2 (C-3), 121.5 (C-23), 129.0 (C-22).

Mass spectrum (EI, 70 eV), *m/z* (*I*_{rel}, %) in comparison with [6]: 412.35 [M]⁺ (65.70), 369.35 (17.05), 351.29 (22.66), 314.25 (9.36), 300.23 (24.88), 255.20 (72.21), 55.02 (100).

(+)-3-[3'-**(Nona-1"-en-3",5",7"-trynyl)oxiran-2'-yl**] propan-2-ol (4) as in [8], C₁₄H₁₄O₂, mp 94–95°C, $[\alpha]_D^{25} +16^\circ$. The IR (cm⁻¹): 1620 (C=C), 2221.6 (C≡C), 3269.0, 3330.8 (C=C-C), 3409.9 (C-OH).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 1.46 (H_a, m, H-3), 1.69 (2H, m, H-2), 1.97 (3H, s, CH₃-9"), 2.11 (H_b, m, H-3), 3.35 (H_a, m, CH₂), 3.37 (H, m, H-2'), 3.55 (H, m, H-3'), 3.85 (H_a, m, H-1), 3.94 (H_b, m, H-1), 5.80 (H, ddd, J = 0.53, J = 1.57, J = 16.06, H-2"), 6.48 (H, dd, J = 5.47, J = 16.04, H-1").

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¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.5 (C-9''), 25.2 (C-3), 32.4 (C-2), 59.0 (C-3'), 64.9 (C-2'), 67.3 (C-1), 67.4 (C-5''), 70.0 (C-8''), 73.6 (C-7''), 75.4 (C-3''), 78.2 (C-4''), 81.9 (C-6''), 110.1 (C-2''), 145.7 (C-1'').

Mass spectrum (EI, 70 eV), *m/z* (*I*_{rel}, %): 214.08 [M]⁺ (38.71), 143.06 [M-70]⁺ (58.74), 115.07 [M-99]⁺ (96.61), 100.06 (100), 71.03 (76.26).

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