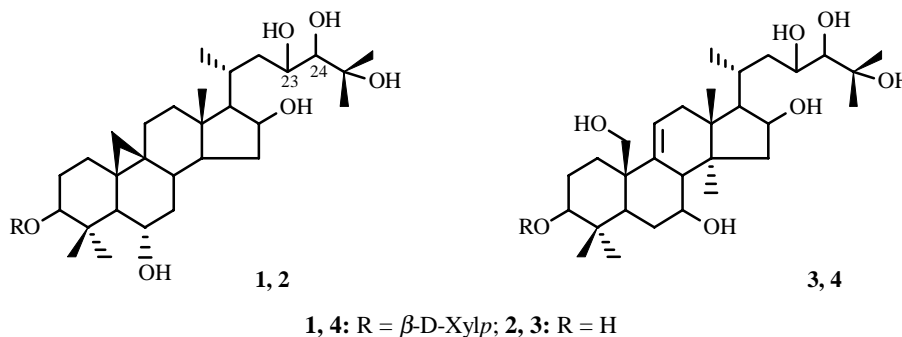


**TRITERPENE GLYCOSIDES AND THEIR GENINS FROM *Astragalus*.**  
**LXXIII. STEREOCHEMISTRY OF C-23 AND C-24 IN CYCLOARTAN-**  
**AND LANOSTAN-16 $\beta$ ,23,24,25-TETRAOLS**

I. M. Isaev, R. P. Mamedova, M. A. Agzamova, and M. I. Isaev

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In continuation of structural studies of cycloartane and lanostane triterpenoids isolated from plants of the genus *Astragalus* (Leguminosae), we determined the stereochemistry of asymmetric C-23 and C-24 in cycloorbicoside D (**1**) as 23*R*,24*R* using an x-ray crystal structure [1]. The question of the absolute configuration of the same atoms in cycloorbigenin C (**2**) [2], orbigenin (**3**) [3], and orbicoside (**4**) [4] is also interesting and has not been answered. Herein we communicate a correlation between the PMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR parameters and the absolute configuration of C-23 and C-24 in **1-4**.



Cycloorbigenin C is the genin of cycloorbicoside D and is produced from the latter by acid hydrolysis. Therefore, it has the same absolute configuration at C-23 and C-24 as cycloorbicoside D. As expected, the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of **1** and **2** (Table 1) have chemical shifts for the asymmetric C atoms,  $\delta$  73.01 (73.17, chemical shifts of asymmetric atoms of **2** are given in parentheses) and 79.07 (79.19), that agree well.

Atoms H-23 and H-24 in the PMR spectrum of cycloorbicoside D resonate at  $\delta$  4.22 ppm as a multiplet and 3.67 as a doublet with  $J = 9$  Hz, respectively (0 = HMDS) [5]. The PMR spectrum of cycloorbigenin C has signals for these protons at  $\delta$  4.33 as a triplet with broad lines and  $J = 8.5$  Hz and at 3.77 as a doublet with  $J = 8.2$  Hz, respectively (0 = TMS) [2, 5]. It can be seen that the parameters for H-23 and H-24 in the PMR spectra of **1** and **2** are practically identical if the difference in the chemical shifts of HMDS and TMS in  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$  ( $\Delta\delta = 0.12$ ) is taken into account.

The good agreement of the chemical shifts for H-23, H-24, C-23, and C-24 in the PMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of **1** and **2** with those of lanostane triterpenoids **3** and **4** is noteworthy.

Thus, signals for H-23 and H-24 in the PMR spectrum of orbigenin appear at  $\delta$  4.32 ppm (td,  $J = 8.5, 3.4$  Hz) and 3.78 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz) [3]. These same signals are observed in the PMR spectrum of orbicoside at  $\delta$  4.32 (td,  $J = 8.4, 3$  Hz) and 3.78 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz) [4]. These parameters are identical for orbigenin and orbicoside and practically the same as those of cycloorbigenin C and cycloorbicoside D. Also, the chemical shifts of C-23 and C-24 for **3** and **4** are  $\delta$  73.21 (73.20, shifts for **4** are given in parentheses) and 79.13 (79.14), which is in full agreement with the corresponding values in the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of **1** and **2**.

Thus, we are correct in concluding that cycloorbigenin C, orbigenin, and orbicoside have the same 23*R*,24*R* stereochemistry as cycloorbicoside D.

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S. Yu. Yunusov Institute of the Chemistry of Plant Substances, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, fax (99871) 120 64 75, e-mail: m\_isaev@rambler.ru. Translated from *Khimiya Prirodnikh Soedinenii*, No. 1, pp. 95-96, January-February, 2007. Original article submitted October 30, 2006.

TABLE 1. Chemical Shifts of C Atoms of Cycloorbicoside D (**1**), Cycloorbigenin C (**2**), Orbigenin (**3**), and Orbicoside (**4**) ( $\delta$ , ppm, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N, 0 = TMS, with the exception of **1**, where 0 = HMDS)\*

C atom	Compound			
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	32.43	32.85	30.99	30.87
2	29.17	31.49	28.66	27.22
3	88.67	78.41	78.20	88.87
4	42.80	42.51	39.71	39.84
5	53.98	54.01	50.34	50.44
6	67.87	68.29	32.22	31.85
7	38.30	38.62	71.84	71.79
8	46.90	47.19	50.87	50.87
9	21.24	21.30	142.01	141.86
10	30.26	29.64	45.30	44.93
11	26.16	26.36	121.57	121.58
12	32.95	33.05	37.54	37.54
13	45.57	46.18	45.37	45.37
14	46.72	46.90	45.38	45.37
15	47.70	47.78	49.56	49.52
16	72.07	72.20	72.63	72.63
17	57.34	57.51	55.50	55.50
18	18.70	18.94	15.72	15.69
19	30.00	30.11	60.54	60.54
20	27.25	27.41	27.42	27.42
21	20.15	20.36	20.47	20.47
22	42.64	42.97	43.03	43.03
23	<u>73.01</u>	<u>73.17</u>	<u>73.21</u>	<u>73.20</u>
24	<u>79.07</u>	<u>79.19</u>	<u>79.13</u>	<u>79.14</u>
25	74.27	74.37	74.24	74.25
26	24.54	24.70	24.69	24.70
27	28.80	28.98	28.90	28.89
28	20.04	20.25	19.28	19.28
29	28.77	29.41	29.18	28.57
30	16.62	16.20	17.70	18.10
<i><math>\beta</math>-D-Xylp</i>				
1	107.48			107.73
2	75.51			75.48
3	78.39			78.60
4	71.17			71.23
5	66.93			67.14

\*For a correct comparison, the difference in the chemical shifts of HMDS and TMS in C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N ( $\Delta\delta = 0.12$ ) should be added to the values in column 1.

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