

## Two New Iridoid Glucosides from *Clerodendrum serratum*

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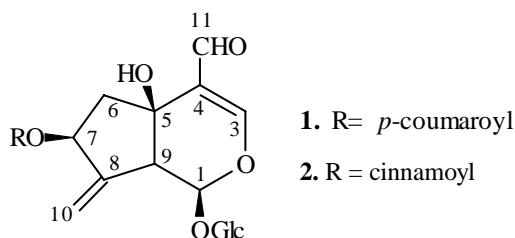
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**Abstract:** Two new iridoid glucosides, named 7 $\beta$ -coumaroyloxyugandoside (**1**) and 7 $\beta$ -cinnamoyloxyugandoside (**2**) were isolated from the leaves of *Clerodendrum serratum*, and their structures were elucidated by spectral means.

**Keywords:** *Clerodendrum serratum*, Verbenaceae, iridoid glucoside, 7 $\beta$ -coumaroyloxyugandoside (**1**), 7 $\beta$ -cinnamoyloxyugandoside (**2**).

*Clerodendrum serratum* called as “San Dui Jie” in Chinese, is a small shrub with fragrant flowers found widely in the forests of the south of China. It has been used as a folk medicine in Yunnan for treatment of many diseases such as hepatitis and malaria. In order to find the bioactive components, studies on the chemical constituents of the leaves of *Clerodendrum serratum*, collected at Long Ling of Yunnan province, were carried out. We have reported two new glycosides previously<sup>1</sup>. Now, further investigation of glycosides of this plant resulted in two new iridoid glucosides 7 $\beta$ -coumaroyloxyugandoside (**1**) and 7 $\beta$ -cinnamoyloxyugandoside (**2**).

**Figure 1** Structure of compounds **1** and **2**



7 $\beta$ -coumaroyloxyugandoside (**1**): crystalline prisms mp. 168-170°C. The FAB-MS data ( $m/z$  527 [M+Li]<sup>+</sup>; 543 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), <sup>1</sup>HNMR, <sup>13</sup>CNMR and DEPT data established its formula to be C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>12</sub>. Its IR spectrum indicated the presence of a enol ether system (1621cm<sup>-1</sup>), an aldehyde function (1681cm<sup>-1</sup>) and an ester group (1731cm<sup>-1</sup>). The UV spectrum revealed the presence of an  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  unsat. ester [314 nm, 242 nm (MeOH)]. Its FAB-MS data  $m/z$  358 [M-glu]<sup>+</sup>, EIMS data  $m/z$  193 [M-glu-(*p*-coumaroyl)-H<sub>2</sub>O], <sup>1</sup>HNMR and <sup>13</sup>CNMR spectra confirmed the presence of one glucose and *p*-coumaroyloxy-moiety. All protons and carbons signals (see **Table 1**) of compound **1**

can be assigned by the analysis of its 1D and 2D NMR spectra (H-H COSY, HMBC, HMQC and NOE), and by further comparison with those of ugandaside<sup>2</sup>, 7  $\beta$ -coumaroyltecomoside and tecmoside<sup>3</sup> and strictolside<sup>4</sup>. According to the results of HMBC spectrum, the *p*-coumaroyloxy- was attached to C-7, not to the sugar part, because C-10 was related to H-7, -C=O to H-7 and C-4 related to H-6. The HMQC NMR of **1** showed that the carbon at  $\delta$ 72.66 was related to the hydrogen at  $\delta$ 5.16. If the coumaroyloxy was attached to sugar part, the chemical shift of H-7 would be upfield ( $<\delta$ 4.9)<sup>2-4</sup>. The stereochemistry of C-7 was determined as  $\beta$  orientation, mainly by NOESY (H-7 relate to H-6  $\alpha$ ).

7  $\beta$ -cinnamoyloxyugandaside (**2**): powderline prisms mp: 132-134°C. Its formula was established as C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>11</sub> by FAB-MS data (*m/z* 511 [M+Li]<sup>+</sup> and 527 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), <sup>1</sup>HNMR, <sup>13</sup>CNMR and DEPT. The UV spectrum of compound **2** was closely to that of **1**. The difference of its IR spectrum was an additional peak at 857cm<sup>-1</sup> for mono-substituted and no the peak at 832 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 980cm<sup>-1</sup>. The NMR spectra of **2** were very similar to those of **1** (see **Table 1**), except that the former had signals of a cinnamoyl moiety instead of the coumaroyl group.

**Table 1.** <sup>1</sup>HNMR, <sup>13</sup>CNMR chemical shift of 1 and 2 (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 400MHz)

C	1*	2	H	1*	2
1	95.04	95.08	1	5.93 <i>d</i> (1.1)	5.94 <i>d</i> (1.2)
3	163.29	163.34	3	7.54 <i>s</i>	7.55 <i>s</i>
4	122.19	122.24	6 $\alpha$	1.87 <i>dd</i> (12.4, 9.6)	1.89 <i>dd</i> (11.4, 9.3)
5	68.01	68.07	6 $\beta$	3.03 <i>d</i> (9.2)	3.05 <i>d</i> (9.2)
6	40.66	40.73	7 $\alpha$	5.16 <i>m</i>	5.21 <i>m</i>
7	72.66	72.91	9	2.95-2.99	2.96-3.01
8	145.62	145.52	10	5.32 <i>s</i>	5.34 <i>s</i>
9	51.61	51.65	11	9.26 <i>s</i>	9.27 <i>s</i>
10	113.54	113.61	1'	4.43 <i>d</i> (8.0)	4.43 <i>d</i> (8.0)
11	190.66	190.70	2', 4'	2.95-2.99	2.96-3.01
1'	98.69	98.94	3', 5'	3.14-3.19	3.13-3.18
2'	71.78	72.20	6'	3.66, 3.71 <i>br d</i>	3.63, 3.71 <i>br d</i>
3'	77.43	77.48	2'', 6''	6.76 <i>d</i> (8.4)	7.71 <i>d</i> (7.2)
4'	70.09	70.11	3'', 5''	7.54 <i>d</i> (8.8)	7.40 <i>d</i> (8.8)
5'	75.61	75.62	4''		7.41m
6'	61.17	61.20	$\alpha$	6.37 <i>d</i> (16)	6.63 <i>d</i> (16)
C=O	166.45	166.12	$\beta$	7.53 <i>d</i> (16)	7.63 <i>d</i> (16)
$\alpha$	113.67	117.69	OH	10.66 <i>s</i>	
$\beta$	145.23	145.05			
1''	125.04	134.01			
2'', 6''	130.46	128.52			
3'', 5''	114.93	129.01			
4''	159.95	130.65			

\*Assignments based on HMBC and HMQC

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