

## Sesquiterpene Lactone Glycosides from *Carpesium macrocephalum*

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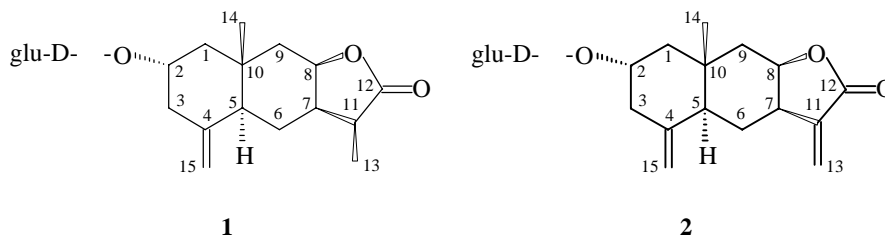
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**Abstract:** Two new sesquiterpene lactone glycosides were isolated from the seeds of *Carpesium macrocephalum*. Their structures were elucidated as 2-O-β-D-glucopyranosy-5α, 11-H-eudesma-4(15)-en-12,8-olide and 2-O-β-D-glucopyranosy-5α, 11(13)-dien-12,8-olide by spectral methods (HRMS, 1D and 2D NMR).

**Keywords:** *Carpesium macrocephalum*, Compositae, eudesmanolide, sesquiterpene lactone glycosides.

No previous work on the sesquiterpene lactone glycosides of the genus *Carpesium* has been found up to now. Two new sesquiterpene lactone glycosides **1** and **2** were isolated from *Carpesium macrocephalum*. Here we report the structure elucidation of them.



Compound **1**, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (HRMS: revealed M+Na = 435.1996, requires 435.1989), was isolated as colorless crystal, mp: 205-207°C, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +17.9 (c 0.56, MeOH). In its <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (**Table 1**) the typical signals for a β-D-glucopyranoside were readily recognized, which was confirmed by PC after acid hydrolysis of **1**. The remaining signals of the aglycone are similar to those of the known eudesmanoild, 2α-hydroxy-5α, 11-H-eudesma-4(15)-en-12,8β-olide<sup>1</sup>. Structural elucidation was confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY, HMQC and HMBC spectra. The attachment of glucose to the hydroxyl at C-2 is deduced by the long range coupling between H-1' and C-2. The large coupling constants of H-2 (J<sub>2β,1α</sub> = J<sub>2β,3α</sub> = 12.5Hz) confirmed the 2-hydroxy was in β-orientation. Hence, the structure of the eudesmanoild glucoside was thus assigned to be **1**.

Compound **2**, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (FABMS: m/z 433[M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), was isolated as colorless

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crystal, mp: 186-188°C. Its  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (**Table 1**) were similar to those of **1** except that the 11-oriented methyl-lactone group ( $\delta_{\text{C}} = 182.0$ , C;  $\delta_{\text{H}} = 2.93$  dq,  $\delta_{\text{C}} = 42.8$ , CH;  $\delta_{\text{H}} = 1.18$  d,  $\delta_{\text{C}} = 9.5$ ,  $\text{CH}_3$ ) in **1** was replaced by an -methylene-lactone group ( $\delta_{\text{C}} = 173.0$ , C;  $\delta_{\text{C}} = 144.0$ , C;  $\delta_{\text{H}} = 6.06, 5.70$ , brs,  $\delta_{\text{C}} = 120.9$ ,  $\text{CH}_2$ ). So the structure of **2** was identified as 2-O-D-glucopyranosy-5-H-eudesma-4(15), 11(13)-dien-12, 8 $\beta$ -olide.

**Table 1**  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR(DEPT) and HMBC data of **1** and **2** ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , TMS,  $\delta_{\text{ppm}}$ )

NO.	$^1\text{H}(\alpha/\beta)$ <b>1</b>	$^{13}\text{C}(\text{DEPT})$ <b>1</b>	HMBC(C/H) <b>1</b>	$^1\text{H}(\alpha/\beta)$ <b>2</b>	$^{13}\text{C}(\text{DEPT})$ <b>2</b>
1	1.25(br. dd, 12.5, 12.5)/1.99(ddd, 2, 5, 12.5)	48.5 (CH2)	C-1/H-14	1.24 (t, 12, 12)/ 2.00 (ddd, 2, 5, 12)	48.4 (CH2)
2	3.87 <sup>a</sup> (m)	76.0 (CH)	C-2/H-3, 1 $\alpha$ , 1'	3.85*(m)	75.8 (CH)
3	2.11 <sup>a</sup> (t, 12.5, 12.5)/ 2.79 (ddd, 2, 5, 12.5)	45.5 (CH2)	C-3/H-15	2.12* (t, 12, 12)/ 2.79 (ddd, 2, 5, 12)	45.5 (CH2)
4	-	148.4 (C)	C-4/H-3, 5	-	148.1 (C)
5	1.88 (br. d, 12.5)	46.9 (CH)	C-5/H-3 $\beta$ , 9 $\beta$ , 15, 14	1.94 (br.d, 13)	46.5 (CH)
6	1.63 <sup>a</sup> (m)/1.06 (ddd, 12.5, 12.5, 12.5)	22.2 (CH2)	C-6/H-11	1.82 (ddd, 2, 6, 13)/1.26 (ddd, 13, 13, 13)	28.5 (CH2)
7	2.49 (m, 4, 7, 12.5)	41.6 (CH)	C-7/H-9 $\beta$ , 11, 13	3.10 (ddd, 4, 7, 13)	41.5 (CH)
8	4.52 (ddd, 2, 4, 4.5)	79.6 (CH)	C-8/H-9 $\beta$	4.56 (ddd, 2, 4, 5)	78.8 (CH)
9	1.58 (dd, 4.5, 15.5)/ 2.16* (dd, 2, 15.5)	42.2 (CH2)	C-9/H-14	1.63 (dd, 5, 15.5)/ 2.20 (br. d, 15.5)	41.9 (CH2)
10	-	35.2 (C)	C-10/H-1 $\alpha$ , 5, 9, 14	-	34.7 (C)
11	2.93 (dq, 7, 7)	42.8 (CH)	C-11/H-13	-	144.0 (C)
12	-	182.0 (C)	C-12/H-11, 13	-	173.0 (C)
13	1.18 (d, 7)	9.5 (CH3)	C-13/H-11	6.06, 5.70 (br.s)	120.9 (CH2)
14	0.78 (s)	19.1 (CH3)	C-14/H-1 $\alpha$	0.80 (s)	18.9 (CH3)
15	4.89, 4.62 (br.s)	109.2(CH2)	C-15/H-3	4.87, 4.59 (br.s)	109.5(CH2)
1'	4.34 (d, 8)	102.9 (CH)	C-1'/H-2'	4.34 (d, 8)	102.9 (CH)
2'	3.12 (t, 8.2)	75.1 (CH)	-	3.12 (t, 8.2)	75.1 (CH)
3'	3.34* (t, 8.8)	78.1 (CH)	C-3'/H-2', 5'	3.34* (t, 8.8)	78.1 (CH)
4'	3.30* (t, 8.8)	71.6 (CH)	C-4'/H-3'	3.30* (t, 8.8)	71.6 (CH)
5'	3.26* (m, 2, 5.8)	77.9 (CH)	C-5'/H-4'	3.26* (m, 2, 5.8)	77.9 (CH)
6'	3.85* (dd, 2, 11.8), 3.65 (dd, 5.8, 11.8)	62.8 (CH2)	-	3.85* (dd, 2, 11.8), 3.65 (dd, 5.8, 11.8)	62.8 (CH2)

a. Signal multiplicity and coupling constants (Hz) are in parentheses;

b. \*Overlapping signals.

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### Reference

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