## A New Isopropenyl Benzofuran-type Tetramer from Ligularia stenocephala

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**Abstract:** A new isopropenyl benzofuran-type tetramer was isolated from the roots of *ligularia stenocephala* and its structure was established by spectroscopic methods.

Keywords: Compositae, Ligularia stenocephala, isopropenyl benzofuran-type tetramer.

*Ligularia stenocephala* has been used in traditional Chinese medicine<sup>1</sup>. From the roots of this plant, a new isopropenyl benzofuran-type tetramer was isolated and named as stenocephalain **1**. This paper describes the structure elucidation of **1**.



Compound 1 , white powder, mp 174-175 °C, [  $\alpha$  ]\_D^{23} -7 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Its HREIMS showed  $[M+Na]^+$  at m/z 895.3631 (calcd. 895.3664 ), corresponding to the molecular formula  $C_{52}H_{56}O_{12}$ . The IR (KBr) bands (1622, 1548, 1487 cm^{-1}) and UV absorptions (249 nm, 303 nm), displayed the typical of benzofuran ring. In the  $^1H$  and  $^{13}CNMR$  data of compound 1 showed 8 methoxy groups ( $\delta_H$  3.80 $\sim$ 3.90 ) at aromatic rings, two kinds of Ar-H ( $\delta_H$  6.64-6.70 and  $\delta_H$  6.78-6.96) in 1,4-relationship, 4 methyl groups ( $\delta_H$  0.75, 0.82, 1.04, 1.27) and a terminal double bond ( $\delta_H$  4.52, 5.57). EIMS

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gave a strong peak at m/z 219 (100) implied presence of a fragment of isopropyl dimethoxybenzofuran. In the HMBC spectrum of 1, the correlations of C-2' with H-1, H-3 and H-3'; C-2" with H-3, H-5, H-10 and H-3"; C-2" with H-5, H-7, H-11 and H-3"; C-2"" with H-7, H-9, H-12 and H-3"" were showed. All of these correlations showed a partial structure of 4, 6, 8-trimethyl-1-nonene, in which the C-2, C-4, C-6 and C-8 attached with C-2', C-2", C-2", C-2"" respectively. Therefore, the planar structure of compound 1 was confirmed.

No.	δ <sub>C</sub>	HMQC ( $\delta_{\rm H}$ )	HMBC	No.	δ <sub>C</sub>	HMQC	HMBC
1	115.3 t	H-1a (4.52)	Н-3	8'	149.1 s		H-3',4',
2	133.3 s	H-10 (5.57)	H-3',1,3	9'	120.6 s		H-3',4', 7'
3	46.9 t	H-3a( 2.49 J=13.6Hz) H-3b( 2.90 J=13.6Hz)	H-1,5,10	2"	161.7 s		H-3,5, 10,3"
4	40.1 s		H-3,5,10	3"	103.0 d	H-3" (5.93)	H-4"
5	52.0 t	H-5a (2.29 J=14.0Hz) H-5b (2.42 J=13.6Hz)	H-3,7,10, 11	8"	148.4 s		H-3",4",7"
6	39.6 s		H-5,7,11	9"	120.6 s		H-3",4",7"
7	53.7 t	H-7a (2.03 J=14.4Hz) H-7b (2.42 J=13.6Hz)	H-5,9,11, 12	2'''	162.1 s		H-5,7,113' "
8	36.0 s		Н-7,9,12	3""	102.7 d	H-3''' (5.86)	H-4'''
9	29.7 q	H-9 (1.27)	H-7,12	8'''	148.3 s		H-3'", 4''',7'''
10	20.2 q	H-10 (0.75)	Н-3,5	9'''	120.6 s		H-3''', 4''',7'''
11	20.5 q	H-11 ( 0.82 )	Н-5,7	2""	163.9 s		H-7,9,123'
12	27.9 q	H-12 ( 1.04 )	Н-7,9	3""	100.3 d	H-3"" (5.82)	H-4""
2'	156.4 s		H-1,3,3'	8""	148.6 s		H-3"", 4"",7""
3'	102.5 d	H-3' ( 6.20 )	H-4'	9""	120.6 s		H-3"", 4"",7""

**Table 1** <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz), <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz) and DEPT data of  $\mathbf{1}^*$ 

 $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.64 -6.70 ( H-4'~H-4'''' ),  $\delta_{\rm C}$  101.7-102.1 (C-4'~C-4'''' );  $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.78-6.96 (H-7'~H-7'''' ),  $\delta_{\rm C}$ 94.8-95.2 (C-7'~C-7''');  $\delta_{\rm C}$  56.0-56.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>);  $\delta_{\rm C}$  145.9-147.9 (C-5'~C-5''' and C-6'~C-6''''), the correlations of which with H-4'~H-4''',H-7'~H-7'''', respectively. \* Assignments were confirmed by DEPT, HMQC and HMBC.

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## Reference

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