A New Phytosterone from Passiflora wilsonii

Gan Peng LI^{1,2}, Jing Feng ZHAO², Yong Qiang TU¹, Xiao Dong YANG², Hong Bin ZHANG², Liang LI^{2*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000 ²School of Pharmacy, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091

Abstract: A new phytosterone named passionsterone **1** has been isolated from the roots of *Passiflora wilsonii*, along with the known compound 24R-ethyl-5 -cholestane-3 ,6 -diol **2**. The structure of passionsterone **1** was elucidated as 24R-ethyl-5 -cholestane-3 ,6 -diol-23-one by spectroscopic means.

Keyword: Passiflora wilsonii, passionsterone.

Passiflora wilsonii, a traditional folk medicine, has been used in the minority of Yunnan province¹. In the previous paper, we reported the isolation of six known triterpenoids and steroids from the roots of *Passiflora wilsonii*². Further purification of the remaining fractions by silica gel afforded two steroids, one is the known compound 24R-ethyl-5 α -cholestane-3 β , 6 α -diol 2, the other is a new phytosterone named passionsterone 1.

Compound **1** was obtained as colorless needles, mp: 127-129 . Its IR spectrum (KBr) exhibited the carbonyl absorption (1712 cm⁻¹). Its ¹H-NMR (δ ppm) spectrum showed signals at 3.65 (m,1H) and 3.40 (dt,1H, J=4.45 and 10.65Hz), which are characteristic for H-3 and H-6, respectively, for 3 , 6 -dihydroxysteroid³. The methyl signals at 0.671 (s,3H, Me-18), 0.786 (t,3H, J=7.5 Hz, Me-29), 0.789 (s,3H, Me-19), 0.839 (d,3H, J=6.7 Hz, Me-26), 0.841 (d,3H, J=6.7 Hz, Me-27) and 0.896 (d,3H, J=6.5 Hz, Me-21) indicated the 24R configuration of the sterol⁴⁻⁵.

Comparison of the ¹³C-NMR of **1** and **2** showed (**Table 1**) that **1** differs structurally from **2** only in the side chain (C-20 - C-29), one carbonyl signal at 214.5 ppm appears in compound **1**. The regiochemistry of these side chain carbons was established from ¹H-¹H COSY, HMQC and HMBC experiments. The long-range correlations between H₃-21 and C-22, H-22 and C-17, H-25 and C-23, H₂-28 and C-23 established the presence of carbonyl at the C-23 position. The —gauche effects at C-20 and C-28 is also evident.

The HR-ESI-MS suggested that the molecular mass for $C_{29}H_{51}O_3$ [M+H] (calcd. 447.3838, found 447.3829). The characteristic peaks in EI-MS appeared at m/z 446 [M]⁺, 428 [M-H₂O], 361 [M-C₆H₁₃], 343 [M-C₆H₁₃-H₂O], 318 [base peak, M-C₈H₁₆O], 300 [M-C₈H₁₆O-H₂O], 289 [M-C₁₀H₂₁O], 271 [M-C₁₀H₂₁O-H₂O]. The base peak at m/z

_

^{*} E-mail: liliang5758@sina.com

318, which is the fragment of McLafferty rearrangement, confirmed the carbonyl at the C-23 position. Therefore, the structure of compound 1 was elucidated as 24R-ethyl-5 α -cholestane-3 β , 6 α -diol-23-one.

Figure 1 The structure and key HMBC of compound 1 (H $\,$ C)

Table 1 ¹³C-NMR data of compound **1** and **2** (75 MHz, CDCl₃ ppm)

	1	2		1	2
Carbon	c	c	Carbon	c	c
1	37.3 t	37.3 t	16	28.4 t	28.2 t
2	31.1 t	31.1 t	17	55.8 d	56.2 d
3	71.3 d	71.3 d	18	12.1 q	12.1 q
4	32.3 t	32.3 t	19	13.5 q	13.4 q
5	51.8 d	51.7 d	20	31.7 d	36.1 d
6	69.5 d	69.5 d	21	20.1 q	18.7 q
7	41.7 t	41.7 t	22	51.0 t	33.9 t
8	34.3 d	34.3 d	23	214.5 s	26.1 t
9	53.8 d	53.8 d	24	60.9 d	45.8 d
10	36.3 s	36.3 s	25	29.2 d	29.2 d
11	21.2 t	21.2 t	26	21.2 q	19.7 q
12	39.8 t	39.8 t	27	19.7 q	19.0 q
13	42.8 s	42.6 s	28	21.6 t	22.7 t
14	56.3 d	56.1 d	29	11.9 q	12.0 q
15	24.2 t	24.2 t			

Acknowledgments

This work is supported by Young Academic Leader Foundation of Yunnan Province and Natural Science Foundation of Yunnan University(No.2002Q005YY).

References

- 1. Jiangsu New Medicine College, Dictionary of Chinese Herbal Medicine, Shanghai People's Publishing House, Shanghai, 1977, 1, p.784.
- 2. J. H. Yu, G. P. Li, J. F. Zhao, S. X. Mei, L. Li, Tianren Chanwu Yanjiu yu Kaifa (Natural Product R & D, Chinese), 2003, 15(1), 27.
- 3. B. Das, K. V. N. S. Srinivas, Phytochemistry, 1992, 31(12), 4371.
- 4. B. Das, K. V. N. S. Srinivas, J. Nat. Prod., 1992, 55(9), 1310.
- 5. N. Chaurasia, M. Wichtl, J. Nat. Prod., 1987, 50(5), 881.

Received 18 June, 2003