# Two New Acetylenic Compounds from Asparagus gobicus 

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#### Abstract

Two new acetylenic compounds were isolated from the roots of Asparagus gobicus. Their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods including 2D NMR techniques.


Keywords: Asparagus gobicus, Asparagaceae, acetylenic compounds.

Asparagus gobicus N. Ivan ex. Grubov has been used as a Chinese folk medicine for the treatment of rheumatism, neuritis and sore ${ }^{1}$. Three acetylenic compounds (1, $\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ ) have been isolated from this plant, and here the structural elucidation of two new ones (1 and 2) was reported.


The molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ of $\mathbf{1}$ was deduced from HREIMS ([M] ${ }^{+}$at $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ 310.1205 , calcd. 310.1200 ). Its IR $(\mathrm{KBr})$ spectrum showed the presence of hydroxy group ( $3360 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ ), acetylene bond ( $2202 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ ) and aromatic ring ( $1610,1511,1450$ $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ). The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR data of $\mathbf{1}$ (Table 1) gave signals of a $p$-substituted benzene ring at $\delta$ $6.85(4 \mathrm{H}$, overlapped, AA'BB' system) and a 1, 2, 4-trisubstituted benzene ring at $\delta 6.80$ $(\mathrm{d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, 8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.99(\mathrm{dd}, 1 \mathrm{H}, 1.8,8.1 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and $6.95(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, 1.8 \mathrm{~Hz})$, except the signals of two methoxy groups at $\delta 3.90$ and $3.77(\mathrm{~s}$, each 3 H$)$ and an $\mathrm{AMX}_{2}$ system at $\delta 4.58(\mathrm{dd}$, $2 \mathrm{H}, 1.8,5.1 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.03(\mathrm{dt}, 1 \mathrm{H}, 1.8,15.9 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and $6.34(\mathrm{dt}, 1 \mathrm{H}, 5.1,15.9 \mathrm{~Hz})$, confirmed by its ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR and DEPT spectra. Two partial structures of $-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{O}-$ and $-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-$ were deduced from the HMBC correlations: $\mathrm{H}-9 / \mathrm{C}-7,8,10 ; \mathrm{H}-10 / \mathrm{C}-9,8$, 11. Taken into account the other HMBC correlations: $-\mathrm{OCH}_{3}(\delta 3.90, \mathrm{~s}) / \mathrm{C}-1,-\mathrm{OCH}_{3}(\delta$ 3.77 , s)/C-4', H-3/C-2, 4, H-5/C-1, 4, 7; H-9/C-7, 8, 11; H-10/C-8, 11; H-11/C-9, 10, 1', the skeleton of $\mathbf{1}$ was established. The large coupling constant $(15.9 \mathrm{~Hz})$ between $\mathrm{H}-9$

[^0]and $\mathrm{H}-10$ disclosed the trans configuration of the double bond. Comparison of its NMR data with those of $\mathbf{3}^{2}$ indicated $\mathbf{1}$ had two methoxy groups, but $\mathbf{3}$ had one at C-4'. The locations of two methoxy groups in 1 were assigned by its HMBC correlations, further supported by NOE results that the methoxy methyls at $\delta 3.90$ and 3.77 showed effect with their neighboring aromatic proton signals at $\delta 6.99$ (H-6) (11.5\%) and 6.85 (H-3', $5^{\prime}$ ) ( $10.1 \%$ ), respectively. Thus, the structure of 1 was elucidated as 1 -methoxy-2-hydroxy-4-[5-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)- 3-penten-1-ynyl] phenol.

From the EIMS (showed $[\mathrm{M}]^{+}$at $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z} 296$ ) and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DEPT) spectral data, the molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ of 2 was assigned. The NMR spectral data (Table 1) of 2 were very similar to those of $\mathbf{1}$ except that $\mathbf{2}$ had only one methoxy group at $\delta 3.89$ (s, 3 H ), which suggested they had a similar skeleton. The HMBC spectrum exhibited correlations of $\mathrm{OCH}_{3}(\delta 3.89)$ with C-1 ( $\delta 147.7$ ); H-3 ( $\delta 7.00$ ) with C-2 ( $\delta 147.5$ ), C-4 ( $\delta$ 114.3 ); H-6 ( $\delta 6.76$ ) with C-1 ( $\delta 147.1$ ), C-5 ( $\delta 125.3$ ) and hydroxy protons at $\delta 8.01$ and 8.12 with C-2 ( $\delta 147.5$ ) and C-4' ( $\delta 152.0$ ), respectively. The structure of 2 was thus concluded as 1-methoxy-2-hydroxy-4-[5-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3-penten-1-ynyl] phenol.

Table $1 \quad{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR, ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR and DEPT data of $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}\left(\delta \mathrm{ppm}\right.$, TMS, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$

| No. | $\delta_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  | $\delta_{\mathrm{C}}(\mathrm{DEPT})$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 |  |  | 147.2 s | 147.7s | 156.0s |
| 2 |  |  | 145.5 s | 147.5 s | 114.9d |
| 3 | 6.95 (d, 1.8) | 7.00 (d, 1.8) | 117.7 d | 114.7 d | 133.4d |
| 4 |  |  | 116.0 s | 114.3 s | 115.7 s |
| 5 | 6.80 (d, 8.1) | 6.94 (dd, 8.4, 1.8) | 124.5 d | 125.3 d | 133.4 d |
| 6 | 6.99 (dd, 8.1, 1.8) | 6.76 (d, 8.4) | 110.7 d | 115.4d | 114.9d |
| 7 |  |  | 90.7 s | 91.0 s | 90.7 s |
| 8 |  |  | 85.9 s | 85.3 s | 86.0s |
| 9 | 6.03 (dt, 1.8, 15.9) | 6.07 (dt, 1.8, 6.0) | 112.7 d | 112.0d | 112.7 d |
| 10 | 6.34 (dt, 5.1, 15.9) | 6.34 (dt, 4.8, 6.0) | 137.5 d | 138.1d | 137.4d |
| 11 | 4.58 (dd, 1.8, 5.1) | 4.59 (dd, 1.8, 4.8) | 68.7 t | 68.3 t | 68.7 t |
| $1^{\prime}$ |  |  | 152.3 s | 151.8s | 152.7 s |
| $2^{\prime}, 6^{\prime}$ | 6.85 (overlapped) | 6.82 (overlapped) | 116.2 d | 116.0d | 116.0d |
| 3', 5' | 6.85 (overlapped) | 6.82 (overlapped) | 114.9 d | 115.9d | 114.9d |
| $4{ }^{\prime}$ |  |  | 154.3 s | 152.0s | 154.3 s |
| OMe | 3.90 (s) | 3.89 (s) | 56.1 q | 55.6 q | 56.0 q |
| OMe | 3.77 (s) |  | 56.0 q |  |  |

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