## A New Diterpene from Spiraea japonica var. ovalifolia

Guo Ying ZUO  $^{1,2}$ , Hong Ping HE, Bin Gui WANG  $^1$ , Xin HONG, Yi Ming HU, Xiao Jiang HAO  $^1\ast$ 

<sup>1</sup>The State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resources in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650204

<sup>2</sup>Kunming General Hospital, Kunming 650032

**Abstract:** A new diterpenoid, 15-*O*-acetylspiraminol (1), was isolated from the aerial parts of *Spireae japonica* L. f. var. *ovalifolia*. The structure was charaterized mainly based on spectral analysis.

**Keywords:** Rosaceae, *Spireae japonica* L. f. var. *ovalifolia*, diterpenoids.

In the previous paper, we have reported five new diterpenoid alkaloids from *Spireae japonica* L. f. var. *ovalifolia* (Rosaceae), a shrub originated in Songming, Yunnan<sup>1</sup>. Further investigation of the plant material led to the isolation of a new non-alkaloid component, 15-acetylspiraminol (1), together with its known 15-deacetyl analogue, Spiraminol (2). Their structures were elucidated mainly by 1D and 2D NMR methods.

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Compound **1**, colorless needles with mp 171~172°C (Me<sub>2</sub>CO) and  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$  –70.31 (c 7.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), was determined to have the molecular formula of  $C_{22}H_{30}O_5$  by HREIMS (374.2103, calcd. 374.2093). The  $^1H$  and  $^{13}C$  NMR spectra of **1** was similar to those of spiraminol (**2**)<sup>2</sup>. Three oxygen-substituted methines were demonstrated by the NMR signals at  $\delta_C$  95.0 (d, C-19) and  $\delta_H$  5.19 (s, 1H, H-19), $\delta_C$  74.1 (d, C-15) and  $\delta_H$  5.26 (s, 1H, H-15 $\beta$ ), as well as  $\delta_C$  70.7 (d, C-7) and  $\delta_H$  3.71 (dd, 1H, J 4.4, 6.8 Hz, H-7 $\beta$ ). The

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<sup>\*</sup>E-mail: xjhao@mail.kib.ac.cn

difference between the NMR spectra of **1** and **2** was the additional acetyl signals in **1** [ $\delta_H$  2.06 (s, 3H, C $\underline{H}_3$ ),  $\delta_C$  21.2 (q,  $\underline{C}H_3$ ) and 171.2 (s,  $\underline{C}O$ )]. The IR signals at 3465 and 1714 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicated the presence of O-H and C=O functionalities, respectively, which was further supported by the EIMS m/z (%) 374 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10), 358 (M – 1 – OH, 40), and 331 (M – CH<sub>3</sub>CO, 10). The cross peak between H-15 $\beta$  and  $\underline{C}OCH_3$  in HMBC confirmed the acetyl group was designated at C-15-O-position. Hence, **1** was determined to be 15-O-acetylspiraminol. All the NMR assignments were thoroughly carried out on the basis of 2D NMR experiments and compared with those of **2**<sup>2</sup> (**Table 1**).

	<sup>1</sup> H	<sup>13</sup> C	HMBC (H to C)
1	2.03 (dd, 2H, 4.4, 5.5)	33.7t	C-2, 3, 4, 20
2	1.42 (m, 2H)	25.2t	C-1, 3, 4, 20
3	1.73 (dd, 1H, 4.0, 8.5)	29.5t	C-2, 1, 4
4	/	37.5s	/
5	1.36 (m, 1H)	45.6d	C-4, 6, 10, 18, 19
6	1.58 (m, 1H)	25.8t	C-4, 5, 7, 8
	1.70 (m, 1H)		
7	3.61 (m, 1H)	70.7d	C-6, 8, 9, 15
8	/	41.0s	/
9	1.06 (t, 1H, 6.6)	43.4d	C-7, 10, 11, 14
10	/	34.0s	/
11	1.02 (m, 2H)	22.7t	C-8, 9, 10, 12, 20
12	2.45 (t, 1H, 4.3)	36.6d	C-9, 11, 13, 16
13	1.71, 1.86 (m, 2H)	20.6t	C-11, 12, 14, 16
14	1.71, 1.86 (m, 2H)	20.4t	C-7, 8, 9, 14, 15
15	5.26 (s, 1H)	74.1d	<u>C</u> O, C-8, 9, 14, 16
16	/	149.9s	/
17	5.07 (br s, 2H)	114.4t	C-12, 15
18	0.86 (s, 3H)	22.2q	C-4, 5, 19
19	5.19 (s, 1H)	95.0d	C-3, 4, 5, 20
20	5.27 (s, 1H)	98.0d	C-1, 9, 10, 15
$CH_3$	2.06 (s, 3H)	21.2q	<u>C</u> O
CO	/	171.2s	<u>/</u>

**Table 1** NMR data of compound **1** (δppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).

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## **References and Notes**

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- 3. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) of **2**: δ 33.6 (t, C-1), 25.2 (t, C-2), 29.5 (t, C-3), 37.6 (s, C-4), 45.7 (d, C-5), 25.8 (t, C-6), 70.6 (d, C-7), 40.8 (s, C-8), 43.7 (d, C-9), 34.0 (s, C-10), 22.7 (t, C-11), 36.9 (d, C-12), 20.6 (t, C-13), 20.4 (t, C-14), 74.2 (d, C-15), 155.2 (s, C-16), 112.3 (t, C-17), 22.3 (q, C-18), 95.0 (d, C-19), 98.2 (d, C-20), 21.2 (q, CH<sub>3</sub>), 171.2 (s, CO).

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