

A New Benzophenone from *Securidaca inappendiculata*

Xue Dong YANG¹, Li Zhen XU^{2*}, Shi Lin YANG²

¹Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084

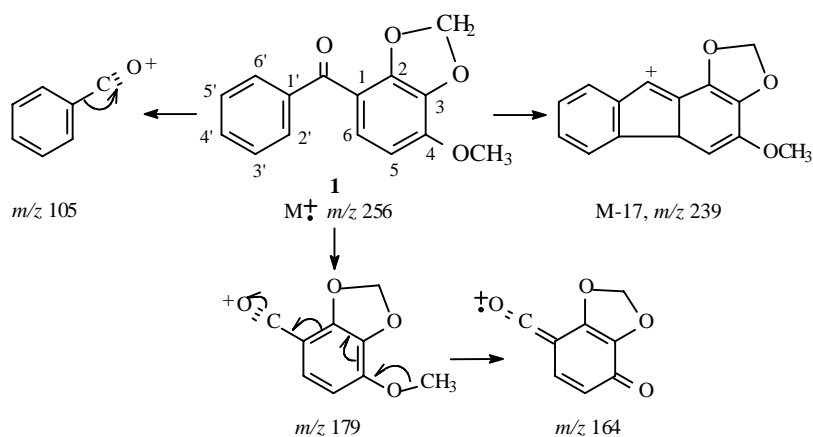
²Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Peking Union Medical College and Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing 100094

Abstract: A new benzophenone, securiphenone A was isolated from the roots of *Securidaca inappendiculata*. Its structure was determined as 2, 3-methylenedioxy-4-methoxybenzophenone by spectroscopic methods.

Keywords: *Securidaca inappendiculata*, benzophenone, securiphenone A.

The roots and stems of *S. inappendiculata* are used as an anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial and anti-rheumatism agent in Chinese medicine¹. Previous studies on the stems of this species have revealed the presence of xanthenes^{2,3,4}, organic acids⁵, sucrose derivatives⁶, hemiterpenic acid glycoside⁷, and other compounds^{7,8}. We report here the structure elucidation of a new benzophenone, 2, 3-methylenedioxy-4-methoxybenzophenone

Figure 1 Structure and EIMS fragmentation of **1**



phenone (**1**), isolated from the roots of *S. inappendiculata*.

Compound **1** was obtained as yellow needles, mp 182-184°C. The molecular formula was determined as $C_{15}H_{12}O_4$ by its HREIMS mass spectrum ($[M]^+$, m/z

* E-mail: xulizh@hotmail.com.

256.0739, calcd. 256.0736). The IR spectrum of **1** showed absorption bands at 1620 cm^{-1} for a conjugated carbonyl group and no absorption bands for hydroxyl groups. In NMR spectrum of **1** (CDCl_3), signals at δ_{H} 7.79/ δ_{C} 129.6, 7.42/128.1, 7.55/132.7 and δ_{C} 142.4 indicated a mono-substituted benzene ring (ring A), which was attached to the conjugated carbonyl group (δ_{C} 195.2). These characteristics indicated a benzophenone skeleton⁹. The NMR spectra of **1** also displayed characteristic signals for a methoxyl group at δ_{H} 3.84 (3H, s)/ δ_{C} 60.0, a methylenedioxy group at δ_{H} 6.03 (s, 2H)/ δ_{C} 101.5, and an AB system at δ_{H} 6.60 (*d*, *J*= 8.0Hz) and 6.95 (*d*, *J*= 8.0Hz) in ^1H NMR. So, the second benzen ring (ring B) was substituted by one methoxyl and one methylenedioxy. The methoxyl group was located at C-4, and the methylenedioxy group at C-2 and C-3 according to the EIMS cleavage patterns of **1** (see **Figure 1**) and its NOE correlations between H-5 and methoxyl protons showed in the NOESY spectrum. Therefore, **1** was identified as 2,3-methylenedioxy-4- methoxybenzophenone, named securiphenone A.

Table 1 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) and ^1H NMR (400 MHz) data of **1** (CDCl_3 , TMS, δ , ppm)^a

No.	^{13}C	^1H	No.	^{13}C	^1H
1	102.8		3'	128.1 ^c	7.42 td (8.0, 1.6) ^c
2	138.5		4'	132.7	7.55 t (8.0)
3	136.9		5'	128.1 ^c	7.42 td (8.0, 1.6) ^c
4	151.7		6'	129.6 ^b	7.79 dd (8.0, 1.6) ^b
5	124.3	6.60 d (8.0)	MeO-4	60.0	3.84 s
6	126.2	6.95 d (8.0)	CH ₂ =2, 3	101.5	6.03 s
1'	142.4		C=O	195.2	
2'	129.6 ^b	7.79 dd (8.0, 1.6) ^b			

^a Coupling constants (Hz) in parentheses. ^{b, c} Overlapping.

References

1. Jiangsu Institute of Botany, *Xinhua bencao gangyao (A Encyclopedia of Chinese Medical Herbs*, in Chinese), Shanghai Science and Technology Press, Shanghai, **1988** Vol. 1, p292.
2. X. D. Yang, L. Z. Xu, S. L. Yang, *Phytochemistry*, **2001**, 58 (8), 1245.
3. X. D. Yang, N. An, L. Z. Xu, S. L. Yang, *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.*, **2002**, 4 (2), 141.
4. X. D. Yang, L. Z. Xu, S. L. Yang, *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, **2002**, 13 (6), 539.
5. X. D. Yang, L. Z. Xu, S. L. Yang, *China J. of Chinese Materia Medica*, **2001**, 26 (4), 258.
6. X. D. Yang, J. Y. Liu, L. Xu, L. Z. Xu, S. L. Yang, *Chem. J. Chin. Univ.* **2002**, (in press).
7. X. D. Yang, L. Z. Xu, S. L. Yang, *Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica*, **2002**, 37 (5), 348.
8. X. D. Yang, L. Z. Xu, S. L. Yang, *Chinese Traditional and Herbal Drugs*, **2002**, (in press).
9. R. W. Fuller, C. K. Westergaard, J. W. Collins, J. H. Cardellina II, & M. R. Boyd, *J. Nat. Prod.*, **1999**, 62 (1), 67.

Received 18 September, 2002