

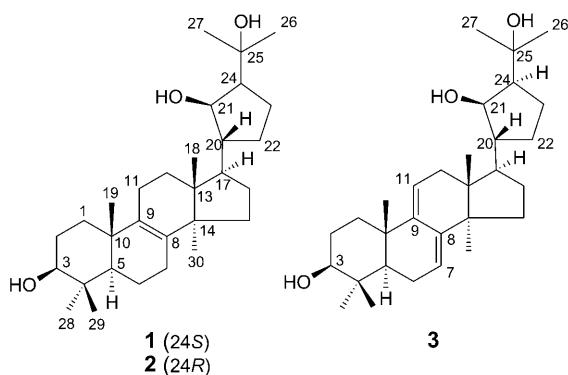
Three New Lanostane Triterpenoids, Inonotsutriols A, B, and C, from *Inonotus obliquus*

by Sayaka Taji, Takeshi Yamada, and Reiko Tanaka*

Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Osaka University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 4-20-1 Nasahara,
Takatsuki, Osaka 569-1094, Japan
(phone: +81-72-690-1084; fax: +81-72-690-1084; e-mail: tanakar@gly.oups.ac.jp)

Three new lanostane-type triterpenoids, inonotsutriols A (**1**), B (**2**), and C (**3**) were isolated from the sclerotia of *Inonotus obliquus* (PERS.: Fr.) (Japanese name: kabanoanatake; Russian name: chaga). Their structures were determined to be $(3\beta,21R,24S)$ -21,24-cyclolanost-8-ene-3,21,25-triol (**1**), $(3\beta,21R,24R)$ -21,24-cyclolanost-8-ene-3,21,25-triol (**2**), and $(3\beta,21R,24S)$ -21,24-cyclolanosta-7,9(11)-dien-3,21,25-triol (**3**) on the basis of NMR spectroscopy including 1D and 2D experiments (^1H , ^1H -COSY, NOESY, HMQC, and HMBC) and EI-MS.

Introduction. – *Inonotus obliquus* (PERS.: Fr.) Pil. (= *Fuscoporia obliqua* (PERS.: Fr.) AOSHIMA), called kabanoanatake (in Japan) and chaga or tchaga (in Russia), is a white-rot fungus belonging to the family Hymenochaetaceae Donk [1], and the distribution of this mushroom is recognized in Europe, Asia, and North America [2]. The imperfect form of *I. obliquus* occurs parasitically on trunks, usually of *Betula* (birch), and more rarely also on *Ulmus*, *Alnus*, and *Fraxinus*. Only after the tree dies, the perfect form with pores and basidia is produced under the bark. *I. obliquus* is widely distributed in Hokkaido forests of *Betula platyphylla* var. *japonica* (Japanese name: shirakaba) in Japan [3][4]. Recently, several reports have been published concerning the biological activities of *I. obliquus* such as anticancer [5][6], including breast cancer [7], digestive disease [8][9], antioxidant [10][11], antimutation [12], anti-inflammatory [13], antioxidant and genoprotective [14], antibacterial, antiallergic, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant activities [15], and platelet-aggregation inhibitory activity [16]. Recently, we reported the structures of five new lanostane-type triterpenoids isolated from the sclerotia: inonotsuoxides A and B ($(3\beta,22R,24S)$ -22,25-epoxylanost-8-ene-3,24-diol and its $(22S)$ -22,25-epoxy epimer) [17], and inonotsulides A, B, and C ($(3\beta,20R,24S)$ -3,25-dihydroxylanost-8-en-20,24-olide, and its $(20R,24R)$ -20,24-olide epimer, and $(3\beta,20R,24S)$ -3,25-dihydroxylanosta-7,9(11)-dien-20,24-olide) [18] and the antitumor promoting activity of intidiol which is the most abundant triterpene in this sclerotia. Careful examination of the sclerotia of *I. obliquus* has led to the isolation of three new lanostane-type triterpenes named inonotsutriols A (**1**), B (**2**), and C (**3**). The structures of the new compounds **1**–**3** were determined on the basis of NMR spectroscopy, including 1D and 2D (^1H , ^1H -COSY, NOESY, HMQC, and HMBC) NMR, and EI-MS. Although Shin and co-workers isolated (3β) -20,24-cyclolanost-8-ene-3,21,25-triol and determined its planar structure, its absolute config-



uration was not described completely [19]. Therefore, this report examines the absolute structures of these components.

Results and Discussion. – Sclerotia of *I. obliquus* were extracted with CHCl_3 , and from this extract, the three new triterpenes **1–3** were separated by column chromatography (silica gel), medium-pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC), and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

The molecular formula of compound **1** was assigned as $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3$ (M^+ at m/z 458.3763) by HR-EI-MS. The IR spectrum showed an OH group ($\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$ 3368 cm^{-1}). The ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR $^1\text{H},^1\text{H}$ -COSY, NOE, and HMBC data (Table 1 and Fig. 1) established the structure of inonotsutriol A (**1**) as $(3\beta,21R,24S)$ -21,24-cyclolanost-8-ene-3,21,25-triol.

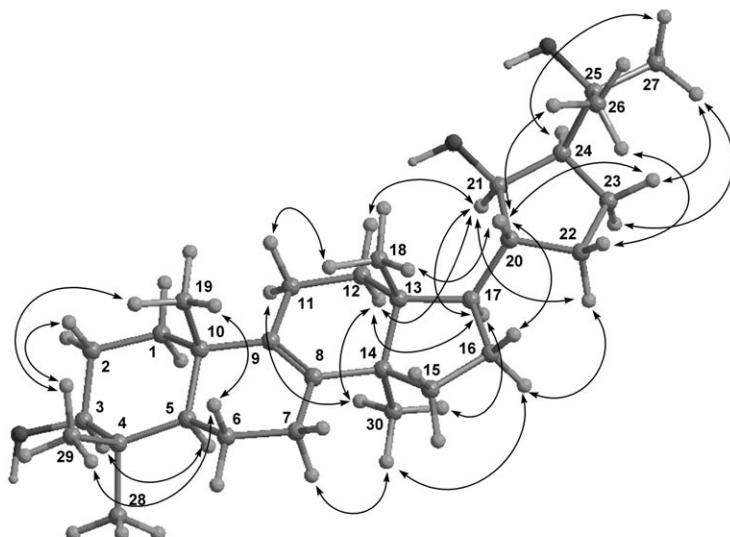


Fig. 1. Key NOE correlations for **1**

Table 1. ^1H and ^{13}C -NMR, ^1H / ^1H -COSY, NOE, and HMBC ($\text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}$) Data of **1**. At 500 (^1H) and 125 (^{13}C) MHz in CDCl_3 ; δ in ppm, J in Hz.

	$\delta(\text{H})$	^1H , ^1H -COSY	NOE	$\delta(\text{C})$	HMBC
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(1)$	1.18–1.28 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(2), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{H}-\text{C}(5)$	35.6 (<i>t</i>)	C(2)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1)$	1.70–1.78 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(2), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2)$	$\text{CH}_2(11), \text{Me}(19)$	27.9 (<i>t</i>)	C(1), C(3)
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(2)$	1.64–1.71 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{Me}(19), \text{Me}(29)$		
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2)$	1.54–1.63 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(2),$ $\text{H}-\text{C}(3)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{Me}(19), \text{Me}(29)$		
$\text{H}-\text{C}(3)$	3.23 (<i>dd</i> , <i>J</i> = 11.7, 4.6)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(2), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{Me}(28)$	79.0 (<i>d</i>)	C(2), C(4), C(28), C(29)
C(4)				38.9 (<i>s</i>)	
$\text{H}-\text{C}(5)$	1.05 (<i>dd</i> , <i>J</i> = 11.7, 2.1)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(6), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6)$	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(1), \text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(6),$ $\text{H}_a-\text{C}(7), \text{Me}(28)$	50.4 (<i>d</i>)	C(4), C(6), C(7), C(10), C(19)
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(6)$	1.64–1.72 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6), \text{CH}_2(7)$	Me(28)	18.2 (<i>t</i>)	C(4), C(5), C(10)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6)$	1.46–1.57 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(6), \text{CH}_2(7)$	Me(19), Me(29)	26.5 (<i>t</i>)	C(8)
$\text{CH}_2(7)$	2.01–2.08 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(6), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{Me}(30)$	134.3 (<i>s</i>)	
C(8)				134.6 (<i>s</i>)	
C(9)				37.1 (<i>s</i>)	
C(10)					
$\text{CH}_2(11)$	1.98–2.07 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12),$ $\text{Me}(18), \text{Me}(19), \text{Me}(30)$	20.9 (<i>t</i>)	
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(12)$	1.64–1.73 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{CH}_2(11), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12)$	$\text{CH}_2(11), \text{H}-\text{C}(21)$	29.0 (<i>t</i>)	C(13)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12)$	1.83–1.92 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{CH}_2(11), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(12)$	$\text{CH}_2(11), \text{Me}(18), \text{H}-\text{C}(21)$	44.5 (<i>s</i>)	
C(13)				49.4 (<i>s</i>)	
C(14)				30.8 (<i>t</i>)	C(14), C(16), C(30)
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(15)$	1.15–1.23 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(16), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(30)$	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(6), \text{Me}(30)$		
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15)$	1.58–1.67 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(16), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(18)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(18)$		
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(16)$	1.79–1.88 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(30)$	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22), \text{Me}(30)$	26.5 (<i>t</i>)	C(15), C(17), C(20)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$	1.33–1.42 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(10), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{H}-\text{C}(17), \text{Me}(18),$ $\text{H}-\text{C}(17)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$		
$\text{H}-\text{C}(17)$	1.75–1.84 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(16), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(20)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(22), \text{Me}(30)$	49.0 (<i>d</i>)	C(13), C(16), C(20), C(21)
Me(18)	0.73 (<i>s</i>)		$\text{CH}_2(11), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15),$ $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(19), \text{H}-\text{C}(20)$	15.4 (<i>q</i>)	C(12), C(13), C(14), C(17)

Table I (cont.)

	δ (H)	$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ -COSY	NOE	δ (C)	HMBC
Me(19)	0.97 (s)		$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6),$ $\text{CH}_2(11), \text{Me}(18), \text{Me}(29)$	19.1 (q)	C(1), C(5), C(9), C(10)
H-C(20)	1.82–1.92 (<i>m</i>)	H-C(17), H-C(21), H _a -C(22), H _b -C(22)	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(18), \text{H}-\text{C}(21),$ $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23), \text{Me}(26)$	47.8 (<i>d</i>)	C(17), C(21), C(22)
H-C(21)	3.72 (<i>dd</i> , <i>J</i> =8.7, 7.3)	H-C(20), H-C(24)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12), \text{H}-\text{C}(17),$ $\text{H}_a-\text{C}(22), \text{H}-\text{C}(24), \text{Me}(27)$	79.1 (<i>d</i>)	C(17), C(25)
H _a -C(22)	1.17–1.26 (<i>m</i>)	H-C(20), H _b -C(22), H _a -C(23), H _b -C(23)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(17), \text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(23)$	24.5 (<i>t</i>)	C(20), C(21)
H _b -C(22)	1.63–1.72 (<i>m</i>)	H-C(20), H _a -C(22)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{Me}(26)$		
H _a -C(23)	1.30–1.40 (<i>m</i>)	H _a -C(22), H _b -C(23), H-C(24)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(20), \text{Me}(27)$	27.4 (<i>t</i>)	C(20), C(22), C(24)
H _b -C(23)	1.77–1.86 (<i>m</i>)	H _a -C(22), H _a -C(23), H-C(24)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}-\text{C}(24), \text{Me}(27)$		
H-C(24)	1.85–1.94 (<i>m</i>)	H-C(21), H _a -C(23), H _b -C(23)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23), \text{Me}(27)$	57.6 (<i>d</i>)	C(21), C(25)
C(25)				73.5 (<i>s</i>)	
Me(26)	1.20 ^a (<i>s</i>)		$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$	24.1 (<i>q</i>)	C(24), C(25), C(27)
Me(27)	1.23 ^a (<i>s</i>)		$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(23), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	30.7 (<i>q</i>)	C(24), C(25), C(26)
Me(28)	1.00 (<i>s</i>)		$\text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(6)$	28.0 (<i>q</i>)	C(3), C(4), C(5), C(29)
Me(29)	0.81 (<i>s</i>)		$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6), \text{Me}(19)$	17.0 (<i>q</i>)	C(3), C(4), C(5), C(28)
Me(30)	0.90 (<i>s</i>)		$\text{CH}_2(7), \text{CH}_2(11), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(12),$ $\text{H}_a-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(17)$	24.4 (<i>q</i>)	C(8), C(13), C(14), C(15)

^a) Assignments may be reversed.

The ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR spectra (CDCl_3) of **1** (*Table 1*) exhibited signals of seven Me, ten CH_2 , and six sp^3 CH groups, including two oxymethines ($\delta(\text{H})$ 3.23 (*dd*, $J = 11.7, 4.6$ Hz); $\delta(\text{C})$ 79.0 (*d*)); $\delta(\text{H})$ 3.72 (*dd*, $J = 8.7, 7.3$ Hz); $\delta(\text{C})$ 79.1 (*d*)), five sp^3 quaternary C-atoms including one OH group ($\delta(\text{C})$ 73.5 (*s*)), and a tetrasubstituted C=C bond ($\delta(\text{C})$ 134.3 and 134.6 (*2s*)). The planar structure of **1** was determined by HMBC and $^1\text{H},^1\text{H}$ -COSY experiments. The HMBC data of **1** (*Table 1* and *Fig. 1*) indicated the long-range correlations $\text{Me}(18)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 0.73)/ $\text{C}(12)$, $\text{C}(13)$, $\text{C}(14)$, and $\text{C}(17)$, $\text{Me}(19)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 0.97)/ $\text{C}(1)$, $\text{C}(5)$, $\text{C}(9)$, and $\text{C}(10)$, $\text{Me}(26)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.20)/ $\text{C}(24)$, $\text{C}(25)$, and $\text{C}(27)$, $\text{Me}(27)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.23)/ $\text{C}(24)$, $\text{C}(25)$, and $\text{C}(26)$, $\text{Me}(28)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.00)/ $\text{C}(3)$, $\text{C}(4)$, $\text{C}(5)$, and $\text{C}(29)$, $\text{Me}(29)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 0.81)/ $\text{C}(3)$, $\text{C}(4)$, $\text{C}(5)$, and $\text{C}(28)$, and $\text{Me}(30)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 0.90)/ $\text{C}(8)$, $\text{C}(13)$, $\text{C}(14)$, and $\text{C}(15)$. In the $^1\text{H},^1\text{H}$ -COSY plot (*Table 1*), the following correlations were observed: $\text{H}-\text{C}(20)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.82–1.92)/ $\text{H}-\text{C}(17)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.75–1.84), $\text{H}-\text{C}(21)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 3.72), and $\text{CH}_2(22)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.17–1.26 and 1.63–1.72), $\text{H}-\text{C}(21)/\text{H}-\text{C}(20)$ and $\text{H}-\text{C}(24)$, $\text{H}-\text{C}(24)/\text{H}-\text{C}(21)$ and $\text{CH}_2(23)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.30–1.40 and 1.77–1.86). The molecular formula of $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3$ and the spectral data mentioned above suggested that the structure of **1** was a (3β)-lanost-8-en-3,21,25-triol having a cyclopentane ring between C(20) and C(24) in the side chain. The configuration at the cyclopentane-ring members C(20) and C(24) was established as ($20R$) and ($24S$) because significant NOEs were observed from $\text{H}-\text{C}(20)$ to $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$, $\text{Me}(18)$, $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$, and $\text{Me}(26)$, from $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(24)$ to $\text{Me}(27)$, from $\text{Me}(26)$ to $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(20)$ and $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$, and from $\text{Me}(27)$ to $\text{CH}_2(23)$ and $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(24)$, indicating the ($20R,24S$)-configuration. One of the OH groups was in β -position at C(3) as shown by the chemical shift and the coupling constants ($\delta(\text{H})$ 3.23 (*dd*, $J(3,2\alpha) = 4.6$ Hz and $J(3,2\beta) = 11.7$ Hz, $\text{H}-\text{C}(3)$); $\delta(\text{C})$ 79.0 (*d*)). The configuration at the other secondary, OH-substituted center C(21) was determined as ($21R$) because the significant NOEs $\text{H}-\text{C}(21)/\text{CH}_2(12)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(17)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(24)$, and $\text{Me}(27)$ and coupling constants ($\delta(\text{H})$ 3.72 (*dd*, $J(21,20) = 8.7$ Hz and $J(21,24) = 7.3$ Hz, $\text{H}-\text{C}(21)$)) were observed. Other NOEs were observed, *i.e.*, $\text{Me}(29)/\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2)$, $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6)$, and $\text{Me}(19)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(5)/\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(7)$, $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6)/\text{Me}(19)$ and $\text{Me}(29)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(7)/\text{Me}(30)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12)/\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(17)$, $\text{H}-\text{(21)}$, and $\text{Me}(30)$, and $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(11)/\text{Me}(18)$. Therefore, the rings A, B, and C in **1** adopted a chair, half-chair, and half-chair conformation, respectively (*Fig. 1*).

The minor compound **2** had the same molecular formula $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3$ (M^+ at *m/z* 458.3759) as **1** by HR-EI-MS. The IR, ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR, HMBC, and $^1\text{H},^1\text{H}$ -COSY data (*Table 2*) resembled those of **1** and allowed, together with the NOE data (*Fig. 2*), to establish the structure of inonotsutriol B (**2**) as ($3\beta,21R,24R$)-21,24-cyclolanost-8-ene-3,21,25-triol, which is a C(24) epimer of **1**.

Differences between the NMR data of **1** and **2** were observed for $\text{H}-\text{C}(17)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.65–1.74), $\text{H}-\text{C}(20)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.70–1.88), $\text{H}-\text{C}(21)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 3.76), $\text{Me}(18)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 0.69), and $\text{Me}(26)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.21) and $\text{C}(12)$ ($\delta(\text{C})$ 30.6), $\text{C}(17)$ ($\delta(\text{C})$ 50.5), $\text{C}(18)$ ($\delta(\text{C})$ 16.4), $\text{C}(20)$ ($\delta(\text{C})$ 48.9), $\text{C}(21)$ ($\delta(\text{C})$ 81.4), and $\text{C}(24)$ ($\delta(\text{C})$ 56.0). The configuration at C(20) and C(24) of the cyclopentane moiety was established as ($20R$) and ($24R$) because significant NOEs were observed from $\text{H}-\text{C}(20)$ to $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$, $\text{Me}(18)$, $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$, and $\text{H}-\text{C}(24)$, and from $\text{H}-\text{C}(24)$ to $\text{H}-\text{C}(20)$, $\text{Me}(26)$, and $\text{Me}(27)$. The configuration at the OH-substituted C(21) was determined as ($21R$), the same as in **1** because of the significant NOEs $\text{H}-\text{C}(21)/\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(17)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22)$, $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23)$, $\text{Me}(26)$, and $\text{Me}(27)$ and of the coupling constants ($\delta(\text{H})$ 3.76 (*t*, $J(21,20) = J(21,24) = 8.7$ Hz, $\text{H}-\text{C}(21)$)) see (*Fig. 2*).

Compound **3** had the molecular formula $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_3$ (M^+ at *m/z* 456.3607) by HR-EI-MS. The IR and UV spectra showed OH groups ($\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$ 3675 cm^{-1}) and a heteroannular diene moiety (λ_{max} 232, 237, and 245 (ϵ 12000, 14500, and 9000, resp.). The ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR, $^1\text{H},^1\text{H}$ -COSY, NOE, and HMBC data (*Table 3* and *Fig. 3*) established the structure of inonotsutriol C (**3**) as ($3\beta,21R,24S$)-21,24-cyclolanosta-7,9(11)-diene-3,21,25-triol.

Table 2. 1H and ^{13}C -NMR, 1H , 1H -COSY, NOE, and HMBC ($H \rightarrow C$) Data of **2**. At 500 (1H) and 125 (^{13}C) MHz in $CDCl_3$; δ in ppm, J in Hz.

	$\delta(H)$	1H , 1H -COSY	NOE	$\delta(C)$	HMBC
$H_a-C(1)$	1.18–1.27 (m)	$H_\beta-C(1)$, $H_a-C(2)$, $H_\beta-C(2)$	$H_a-C(2)$, $H-C(3)$, $H-C(5)$, $H_a-C(12)$, Me(30)	35.6 (t)	C(2), C(3), C(5), C(9), C(10), C(19)
$H_\beta-C(1)$	1.69–1.76 (m)	$H_a-C(1)$, $H_a-C(2)$, $H_\beta-C(2)$	Me(30)		
$H_a-C(2)$	1.63–1.72 (m)	$H_a-C(1)$, $H_\beta-C(1)$, $H_\beta-C(2)$, $H-C(3)$	$H_a-C(1)$, $H-C(3)$	27.8 (t)	C(3), C(4), C(10)
$H_\beta-C(2)$	1.54–1.62 (m)	$H_a-C(1)$, $H_\beta-C(1)$, $H_a-C(2)$, $H-C(3)$	Me(19), Me(29)		
$H-C(3)$	3.24 (dd, $J=11.7, 4.6$)	$H_a-C(2)$, $H_\beta-C(2)$	$H_a-C(1)$, $H_a-C(2)$, $H_\beta-C(2)$, $H-C(5)$, Me(28)	79.0 (d)	C(4), C(28), C(29)
C(4)				38.9 (s)	
$H-C(5)$	1.05 (dd, $J=10.8, 2.1$)	$H_a-C(6)$, $H_\beta-C(6)$	$H_a-C(1)$, $H-C(3)$, $CH_2(7)$, $H-C(17)$, Me(30)	50.4 (d)	C(4), C(6), C(7), C(10), C(19), C(28), C(29)
$H_a-C(6)$	1.65–1.72 (m)	$H-C(5)$, $H_\beta-C(6)$, $CH_2(7)$	Me(28)	18.2 (t)	C(5), C(7), C(8), C(10)
$H_\beta-C(6)$	1.47–1.55 (m)	$H-C(5)$, $H_a-C(6)$, $CH_2(7)$	$CH_2(7)$, $CH_2(11)$, Me(18), Me(19), Me(29)		
$CH_2(7)$	2.02–2.09 (m)	$H_a-C(6)$, $H_\beta-C(6)$	$H-C(5)$, $H_\beta-C(6)$, $H_a-C(15)$, $H_\beta-C(15)$, Me(30)	26.5 (t)	C(8), C(9)
C(8)				134.3 (s)	
C(9)				134.4 (s)	
C(10)				37.0 (s)	
$CH_2(11)$	1.95–2.05 (m)	$H_a-C(12)$, $H_\beta-C(12)$	$H_\beta-C(6)$, $H_a-C(12)$, Me(18), Me(19)	20.9 (t)	
$H_a-C(12)$	1.46–1.55 (m)	$CH_2(11)$, $H_\beta-C(12)$	$H_a-C(1)$, $CH_2(11)$, $H-C(17)$	30.6 (t)	C(13), C(17), C(18)
$H_\beta-C(12)$	1.64–1.72 (m)	$CH_2(11)$, $H_a-C(12)$	Me(18), $H-C(21)$		
C(13)				45.4 (s)	
C(14)				48.6 (s)	
$H_a-C(15)$	1.20–1.28 (m)	$H_\beta-C(15)$, $H_a-C(16)$, $H_\beta-C(16)$	Me(30)	31.4 (t)	C(16), C(30)
$H_\beta-C(15)$	1.61–1.68 (m)	$H_a-C(15)$, $H_a-C(16)$, $H_\beta-C(16)$	Me(18)		
$H_a-C(16)$	1.68–1.77 (m)	$H_a-C(15)$, $H_\beta-C(15)$, $H_\beta-C(16)$, $H-C(17)$	$H_a-C(22)$, Me(30)	26.5 (t)	C(17)
$H_\beta-C(16)$	1.92–2.00 (m)	$H_a-C(15)$, $H_\beta-C(15)$, $H_a-C(16)$, $H-C(17)$	$H-C(20)$, $H_a-C(22)$, $H_a-C(23)$		
$H-C(17)$	1.65–1.74 (m)	$H_a-C(16)$, $H_\beta-C(16)$, $H-C(20)$	$H_a-C(12)$, $H-C(21)$, Me(30)	50.5 (d)	C(13), C(18)
Me(18)	0.69 (s)		$H_\beta-C(6)$, $CH_2(11)$, $H_\beta-C(15)$, Me(19), $H-C(20)$	16.4 (q)	C(12), C(13), C(14), C(17)

Table 2 (cont.)

	$\delta(\text{H})$	$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ -COSY	NOE	$\delta(\text{C})$	HMBC
Me(19)	0.98 (s)		$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6), \text{CH}_2(11), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{Me}(18), \text{Me}(23)$	19.1 (<i>q</i>)	C(1), C(5), C(9), C(10)
H–C(20)	1.70–1.88 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(17), \text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(18), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23), \text{H}-\text{C}(24)$	48.9 (<i>d</i>)	C(17), C(21)
H–C(21)	3.76 (<i>t</i> , $J=8.7$)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}-\text{C}(24)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(17), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(23), \text{Me}(26), \text{Me}(27)$	81.4 (<i>d</i>)	C(17), C(20), C(25)
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(22)$	1.17–1.26 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(23), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$	23.9 (<i>t</i>)	C(17), C(20), C(21)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$	1.63–1.72 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(23), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(22)$		
$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(23)$	1.30–1.40 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23), \text{H}-\text{C}(24)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	27.3 (<i>t</i>)	C(20), C(21), C(25), C(26), C(27)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	1.77–1.86 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(23), \text{H}-\text{C}(24)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(23), \text{Me}(26), \text{Me}(27)$		
H–C(24)	1.85–1.94 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(23), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{Me}(26), \text{Me}(27)$	56.0 (<i>d</i>)	C(20), C(21), C(25), C(26), C(27)
C(25)				73.5 (<i>s</i>)	
Me(26)	1.21 ^a (s)		$\text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23), \text{H}-\text{C}(24), \text{Me}(27)$	30.3 ^a (<i>q</i>)	C(24), C(25), C(26)
Me(27)	1.21 ^a (s)		$\text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}-\text{C}(24), \text{Me}(26)$	24.2 ^a (<i>q</i>)	C(24), C(25), C(26)
Me(28)	1.00 (s)		$\text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{H}_a-\text{C}(6)$	28.0 (<i>q</i>)	C(3), C(4), C(5), C(29)
Me(29)	0.81 (s)		$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(2), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{Me}(19)$	15.4 (<i>q</i>)	C(3), C(4), C(5), C(28)
Me(30)	0.89 (s)		$\text{H}_a-\text{C}(1), \text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{CH}_2(7), \text{H}-\text{C}(17)$	24.3 (<i>q</i>)	C(8), C(13), C(14), C(15)

^a) Assignments may be reversed.

The ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR spectra of **3** resembled those of **1**, except for H–C(7) ($\delta(\text{H})$ 5.47, *d*), H–C(11) ($\delta(\text{H})$ 5.37, *d*) in the ^1H -NMR spectrum and C(7) ($\delta(\text{C})$ 120.0, *d*), C(8) ($\delta(\text{C})$ 142.9, *s*), C(9) ($\delta(\text{C})$ 145.9, *s*), and C(11) ($\delta(\text{C})$ 116.5, *s*) in the ^{13}C -NMR spectrum. The HMBC plot showed the long-range correlations Me(19) ($\delta(\text{H})$ 0.98)/C(9), Me(30) ($\delta(\text{H})$ 0.91)/C(8), $\text{H}_a-\text{C}(5)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 1.09)/C(6) and C(7), and $\text{CH}_2(12)$ ($\delta(\text{H})$ 2.17 and 2.38)/C(11). The configuration at C(20) and C(24) of the cyclopentane moiety was established as (20*R*) and (24*S*) because significant NOEs were observed from H–C(20) to $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$, Me(18), and $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$, and from H–C(24) to H–C(21) and Me(27), which is same as that of **1** (Fig. 3). Other NOEs were H–C(7)/ $\text{CH}_2(6)$, $\text{CH}_2(15)$, and Me(30), H–C(11)/ $\text{CH}_2(1)$, $\text{CH}_2(12)$, and Me(19), $\text{H}_a-\text{C}(3)/\text{H}_a-\text{C}(1)$, $\text{H}_a-\text{C}(5)$, and Me(28), H–C(21)/ $\text{CH}_2(12)$, $\text{H}_a-\text{C}(17)$, $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(20)$, and Me(26), and $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)/\text{Me}(18)$, $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(20)$, $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$, and Me(26) (Fig. 3).

It is suggested that compounds **1–3** are biosynthesized from (3 β)-3-hydroxylanosta-8,24-dien-21-al, which is the main triterpene constituent in these sclerotia (*Scheme*). Attack by the C(24)=C(25) bond on C(21)=O and the C–C bond-formation yields an

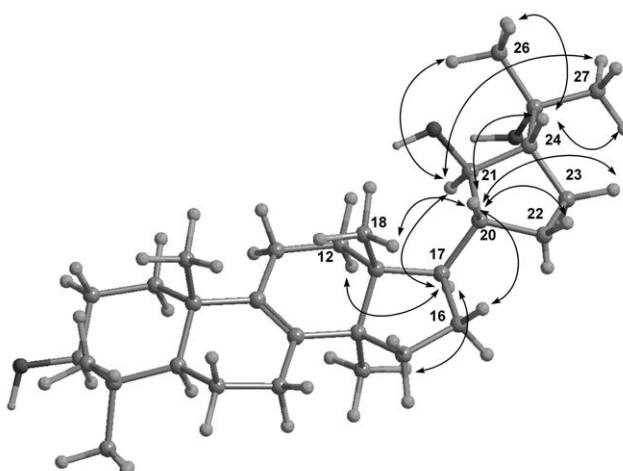


Fig. 2. Key NOE correlations for **2**

intermediate **a**, which then generates **1–3** by the attack of an OH⁻-anion at C(25) of the cation.

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Experimental Part

General. Column chromatography (CC): silica gel (70–230 mesh, *Merck*). Medium-pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC): silica gel (230–400 mesh, *Merck*). HPLC: *Jasco-PU-1586* instrument equipped with a differential refractometer (*RI 1531*). Anal. TLC: silica gel 60 *F₂₅₄* (*Merck*). Prep. TLC: silica gel *F₂₅₄* plates (20 × 20 cm, 0.5 mm thick; *Merck*). M.p.: *Yanagimoto* micro-melting-point apparatus; uncorrected. Optical rotations: *Jasco-DIP-1000* digital polarimeter. UV Spectra: *Hitachi U-200*, λ_{max} (ϵ) in nm. IR Spectra: *Perkin-Elmer-1720X* FT-IR spectrophotometer; $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$ in cm⁻¹. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR Spectra: *Varian-INOVA-500* spectrometer with standard pulse sequences, at 500 and 125 MHz, resp.; CDCl₃ as the solvent and Me₄Si as the internal standard. EI-MS: *Hitachi-4000-H* double-focusing mass spectrometer (70 eV); in *m/z* (rel. %).

Material. *Inonotus obliquus* was successfully cultured by *Salada Melon Co., Ltd.*, Nayoro City, Hokkaido, Japan. Sclerotium (4 kg) of *Inonotus obliquus* was obtained in April, 2004 from this company.

Extraction and Isolation. The sclerotia of white-rot fungus, *Inonotus obliquus* (PERS. Fr.) PIL. (4 kg) was extracted with CHCl₃ (10 l) in 2005. Preliminary CC (silica gel (3 kg)) of the CHCl₃ extract (153.9 g) of the sclerotia of *I. obliquus* has been reported [18], with separation into *Fractions A–E*. The residue of *Fr. D* was recrystallized from MeOH/CHCl₃ to give tramentenolic acid (10.9 g), and the filtrate (23.8 g) was subjected to CC (silica gel (1.5 kg)). Elution with CHCl₃/AcOEt 5:1; (*Fr. 76–89*) gave a yellow residue *D1*, 1.85 g, and further elution with CHCl₃/AcOEt 2:1; (*Fr. 90–115*) gave a yellow residue *D4* (3.25 g). Residue *D4* was subjected to MPLC (silica gel (100 g), hexane/AcOEt 3:1) to give a crystalline residue *D5* (*Fr. 61–68*; 145.2 mg), which was separated by HPLC (*ODS*, 90% MeOH): **1** (65.9 mg), **2** (13.1 mg), and **3** (7.2 mg).

Inonotsutriol A (= (3 β ,21R,24S)-21,24-Cyclolanost-8-ene-3,21,25-triol = (3 β ,5 α ,17 β)-17-[(1R,2R,3S)-2-Hydroxy-3-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)cyclopentyl]-4,4,14-trimethylandrostan-8-en-3-ol; **1**): Colorless crystals. M.p. 203–205° (from MeOH/CHCl₃). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +40.2$ ($c = 0.27$, CHCl₃). IR (KBr): 3368 (OH),

Table 3. ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR, ^1H , ^1H -COSY, NOE, and HMBC ($\text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}$) Data of **3**. At 500 (^1H) and 125 (^{13}C) MHz in CDCl_3 ; δ in ppm, J in Hz.

	$\delta(\text{H})$	$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ -COSY	NOE	$\delta(\text{C})$	HMBC
$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(1)$	1.45 (<i>td</i> , $J = 13.5, 4.2$)	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{CH}_2(2)$	$\text{CH}_2(2), \text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{H}-\text{C}(11)$	35.8 (<i>t</i>)	$\text{C}(2), \text{C}(3), \text{C}(5), \text{C}(9), \text{C}(10), \text{C}(19)$
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1)$	2.00 (<i>dt</i> , $J = 13.5, 4.2$)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(1), \text{CH}_2(2)$	$\text{CH}_2(2), \text{H}-\text{C}(11), \text{Me}(19)$		
$\text{CH}_2(2)$	1.63–1.74 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{H}-\text{C}(3)$	$\text{Me}(30)$	27.8 (<i>t</i>)	$\text{C}(1), \text{C}(3), \text{C}(4), \text{C}(10)$
$\text{H}-\text{C}(3)$	3.25 (<i>dd</i> , $J = 11.3, 4.2$)	$\text{CH}_2(2)$	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(1), \text{CH}_2(2), \text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{Me}(28)$	79.0 (<i>d</i>)	$\text{C}(28), \text{C}(29)$
$\text{C}(4)$				38.7 (<i>s</i>)	
$\text{H}-\text{C}(5)$	1.09 (<i>dd</i> , $J = 10.8, 5.0$)	$\text{CH}_2(6)$	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(1), \text{H}-\text{C}(3), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(6), \text{Me}(28), \text{Me}(30)$	49.1 (<i>d</i>)	$\text{C}(3), \text{C}(4), \text{C}(6), \text{C}(7), \text{C}(9), \text{C}(10), \text{C}(19), \text{C}(28)$
$\text{CH}_2(6)$	2.04–2.12 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(5), \text{H}-\text{C}(7)$	$\text{Me}(19), \text{Me}(28), \text{Me}(29)$	23.0	$\text{C}(4), \text{C}(5), \text{C}(7), \text{C}(8), \text{C}(10)$
$\text{H}-\text{C}(7)$	5.47 (<i>d</i> , $J = 6.2$)	$\text{CH}_2(6)$	$\text{CH}_2(6), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{Me}(30)$	120.0 (<i>d</i>)	$\text{C}(6), \text{C}(9), \text{C}(14)$
$\text{C}(8)$				142.9 (<i>s</i>)	
$\text{C}(9)$				145.9 (<i>s</i>)	
$\text{C}(10)$				37.4 (<i>s</i>)	
$\text{H}-\text{C}(11)$	5.37 (<i>d</i> , $J = 6.5$)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12)$	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12), \text{Me}(19)$	116.5 (<i>d</i>)	$\text{C}(8), \text{C}(10), \text{C}(12), \text{C}(13)$
$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12)$	2.17 (<i>d</i> , $J = 17.6$)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(11), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(11), \text{H}-\text{C}(17), \text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{Me}(30)$	35.6 (<i>t</i>)	$\text{C}(9), \text{C}(11), \text{C}(13), \text{C}(14), \text{C}(17), \text{C}(18)$
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12)$	2.38 (<i>dd</i> , $J = 17.6, 6.5$)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(11), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12)$	$\text{H}-\text{C}(11), \text{Me}(18), \text{H}-\text{C}(21)$		
$\text{C}(13)$				43.8 (<i>s</i>)	
$\text{C}(14)$				50.6 (<i>s</i>)	
$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(15)$	1.38–1.45 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(7), \text{Me}(30)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$	31.5 (<i>t</i>)	$\text{C}(13), \text{C}(14), \text{C}(16), \text{C}(17), \text{C}(30)$
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15)$	1.63–1.69 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(7), \text{Me}(18), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$		
$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(16)$	1.87–1.94 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22), \text{Me}(30)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(17)$	26.8 (<i>t</i>)	$\text{C}(13), \text{C}(14), \text{C}(15), \text{C}(17), \text{C}(20)$
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16)$	1.32–1.39 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{Me}(18), \text{H}-\text{C}(20), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(16), \text{H}-\text{C}(17)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22), \text{Me}(26)$		
$\text{H}-\text{C}(17)$	1.81–1.88 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(16), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12), \text{H}-\text{C}(21), \text{H}-\text{C}(20)$	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23), \text{Me}(30)$	49.9 (<i>d</i>)	$\text{C}(13), \text{C}(14), \text{C}(16), \text{C}(18), \text{C}(20), \text{C}(22)$
$\text{Me}(18)$	0.62 (<i>s</i>)	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(19), \text{H}-\text{C}(20)$		16.8 (<i>q</i>)	$\text{C}(12), \text{C}(13), \text{C}(14), \text{C}(17)$

Table 3 (cont.)

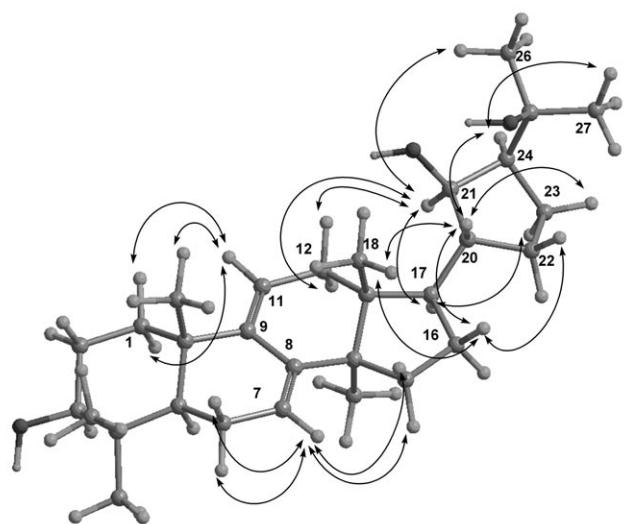
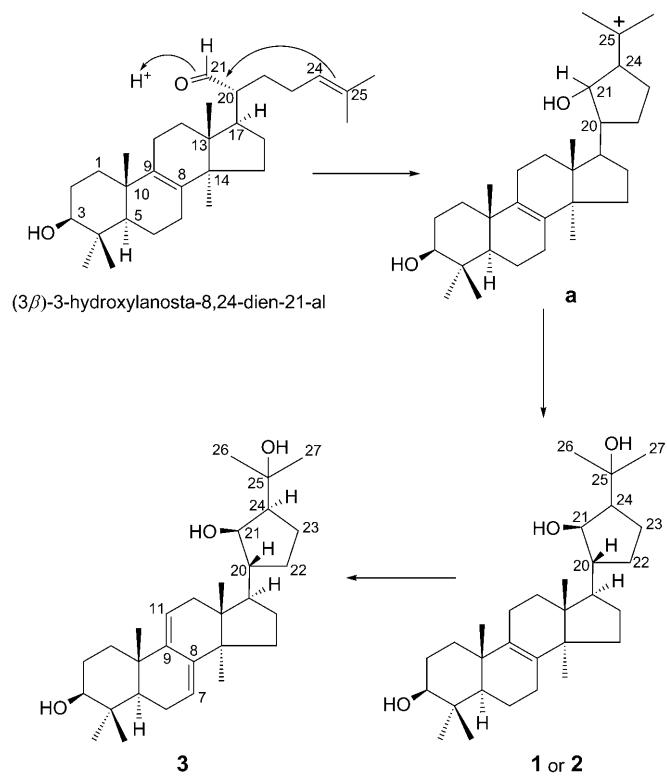
	δ (H)	$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$ -COSY	NOE	δ (C)	HMBC
Me(19)	0.98 (s)		$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(1), \text{CH}_2(6),$ $\text{H}-\text{C}(11), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15),$ Me(18), Me(29)	22.7 (q)	C(1), C(5), C(9), C(10)
H-C(20)	1.87 (s)	H-C(17), H-C(21), $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$	$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(16), \text{Me}(18),$ $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	47.8 (d)	C(13), C(16), C(17), C(21), C(22)
H-C(21)	3.74 (<i>t</i> , <i>J</i> =7.4)	H-C(20), H-C(24)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(12),$ $\text{H}-\text{C}(17), \text{Me}(26)$	79.2 (d)	C(20), C(24), C(25)
$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22)$	1.25–1.27 (<i>m</i>)	H-C(20), $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22),$ $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	H-C(17), H-C(21), $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	24.5 (<i>t</i>)	C(20), C(21), C(23), C(24)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$	1.65–1.71 (<i>m</i>)	H-C(20), $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22),$ $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23),$ $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23), \text{H}-\text{C}(24),$ Me(26)		
$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23)$	1.29–1.37 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22),$ $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23), \text{H}-\text{C}(24)$	H-C(17), $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22)$	27.7 (<i>t</i>)	C(20), C(21), C(22), C(24), C(25)
$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	1.80–1.87 (<i>m</i>)	$\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22),$ $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23), \text{H}-\text{C}(24)$	H-C(20), $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22),$ Me(26)		
H-C(24)	1.86–1.94 (<i>m</i>)	H-C(21), $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(23),$ $\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23)$	H-C(21), Me(27)	57.8 (d)	C(21), C(23), C(25), C(26), C(27)
C(25)				73.7 (s)	
Me(26)	1.22 ^a (s)		$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(22), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(23),$ Me(24)	24.1 (q)	C(24), C(25), C(27)
Me(27)	1.24 ^a (s)		H-C(21)	30.8 (q)	C(24), C(25), C(26)
Me(28)	1.00 (s)		H-C(3), H-C(5), $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(6), \text{Me}(29)$	28.1 (q)	C(3), C(4), C(5), C(29)
Me(29)	0.88 (s)		$\text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(6), \text{H}_\beta-\text{C}(15),$ Me(19), Me(28)	15.8 (q)	C(3), C(4), C(5), C(28)
Me(30)	0.91 (s)		H-C(5), H-C(7), $\text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(12), \text{H}_\alpha-\text{C}(15),$ H-C(17)	25.63 (q)	C(8), C(13), C(14), C(15)

^a) Assignments may be reversed.

2947, 1456, 1372, 1172, 1026. ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR: Table 1. EI-MS: 458 (52, M^+), 443 (33, $[M-\text{Me}]^+$), 425 (100, $[M-\text{Me}-\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$), 407 (96), 389 (13), 314 (8), 299 (44). HR-EI-MS: 458.3763 (M^+ , $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3^+$; calc. 458.3760).

Inonotsutiol B (= (3 β ,21R,24R)-21,24-Cyclolanost-8-ene-3,21,25-triol = (3 β ,5 α ,17 β)-17-[(1R,2R,3R)-2-Hydroxy-3-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)cyclopentyl]-4,4,14-trimethylrost-8-en-3-ol; **2**): Colorless crystals. M.p. 235–237° (from MeOH/CHCl₃). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +40.3$ (*c*=0.18, CHCl₃). IR (KBr): 3434 (OH), 2942, 1653, 1457, 1373, 1157, 1030. ^1H - and ^{13}C -NMR: Table 2. EI-MS: 458 (48, M^+), 443 (27, $[M-\text{Me}]^+$), 425 (100, $[M-\text{Me}-\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$), 407 (69), 389 (10), 383 (20), 314 (13). HR-EI-MS: 458.3759 (M^+ , $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_3^+$; calc. 458.3760).

Inonotsutiol C (= (3 β ,21R,24S)-21,24-Cyclolanosta-7,9(11)-diene-3,21,25-triol = (3 β ,5 α ,17 β)-17-[(1R,2R,3S)-2-Hydroxy-3-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)cyclopentyl]-4,4,14-trimethylrost-7,9(11)-dien-3-ol; **3**): Colorless crystals. M.p. 213–215° (from MeOH/CHCl₃). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +72.6$ (*c*=0.21, CHCl₃). UV (EtOH): 232 (12000), 237 (14500), 245 (9000). IR (KBr): 3675 (OH), 2950, 1653, 1559, 1374, 1158, 1028.

Fig. 3. Key NOE correlations for **3**Scheme. Plausible Biogenetical Pathway to Compounds **1–3**

¹H- and ¹³C-NMR: Table 3. EI-MS: 456 (19, M^+), 438 (100, $[M - H_2O]^+$), 423 (14, $[M - Me - H_2O]^+$), 405 (8), 356 (20), 312 (34), 297 (16). HR-EI-MS: 456.3607 (M^+ , $C_{30}H_{48}O_3^+$; calc. 456.3604).

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