## A NOVEL TRANSFORMATION OF TETRAHYDROBERBERINE METHIODIDE TO ALLOCRYPTOPINE BY PHOTO-OXYGENATION

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Allocryptopine (II) was synthesized from tetrahydroberberine methiodide (I) in one step by photo-oxygenation.

The protoberberine alkaloids have been shown to be the precursor of the protopine alkaloids and further tetrahydrocoptisine methochloride was proved to be incorporated into protopine. Oxygenation would be one of their possible biogenetic routes. On this assumption the biomimetic one-step synthesis of allocryptopine (II) from tetrahydroberberine methiodide (I) was accomplished by photo-oxygenation.

Irradiation (100W high-pressure Hg lamp, with Pyrex filter) of I in water in a stream of oxygen for 24 hr at room temperature in the presence or absence of rose bengal, followed by purifica-

tion of the resulting product with preparative thin-layer chromatography afforded allocryptopine (II) [mp 159.5-161°, m/e: 369  $(M^+)$ ,  $v_{\rm max}^{\rm KBr}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1643 (C=0)] in 16% yield. The same product was also obtained using benzophenone instead of rose bengal in aqueous methanol or methanol even though in a lower yield and was not detected when the reaction was carried out without irradiation.

The synthetic allocryptopine was proved to be completely identical with the authentic specimen by mixed mp, infrared and mass spectral comparison, and thin-layer chromatographic behavior.

Though the yield is rather low, the above transformation provides a simple and convenient method for the synthesis of the protopine alkaloids. The reaction would proceed through the peroxidation 4 at C-14 of I as depicted.

## REFERENCES

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