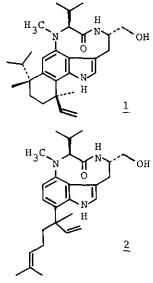
SYNTHESIS OF ACTIVE FRAGMENTS OF TELEOCIDINS AND LYNGBYATOXINS

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Dihydroteleocidin B, a catalytically hydrogenated compound of teleocidin B (<u>1</u>) which was isolated from the mycellia of *Streptomyces mediocidicus* is a strong tumor promoter. Lyngbyatoxin (<u>2</u>) has similar biological activities. We have been interested in the chemical structure of <u>1</u> and <u>2</u>, and the nimimum structure required for appearance of their activities. So, we started the synthesis of 3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-6-oxo[1,4]diazonino-[7,6,5-cd]indole skelton. The starting material 4-nitrogramine (<u>3</u>) was converted to DL-4-nitrotryptophanol (<u>4</u>). The activated ester (<u>5</u>) was prepared from <u>4</u> by the standard procedure. Deprotection of the Boc group of <u>5</u> and following treatment with weak alkali gave a lactam.



N-Methylation of the lactam gave 3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-7-methylethyl-8-methyl-6cxo[1,4]diazonino[7,6,5-cd]indole (6) which is provided with the function of teleocidin B except for the terpenoid hydrocarbon chain. The optically active 6 was also synthesized from optically active 4.

