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Phila Raharivelomanana, Aime Cambon, Marcel Azzaro, Jean-Piere Bianchini, and Robert Faure

J. Nat. Prod., 1993, 56 (2), 272-274• DOI: 10.1021/np50092a013 • Publication Date (Web): 01 July 2004

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β-BISABOLENOL AND β-BISABOLENAL, TWO NEW BISABOLENE SESQUITERPENES FROM NEOCALLITROPSIS PANCHERI

PHILA RAHARIVELOMANANA, AIME CAMBON, MARCEL AZZARO,

Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis, Faculté des Sciences BP no. 71, 06108 Nice Cedex 2, France

JEAN-PIERRE BIANCHINI,

Université Française du Pacifique, Centre Universitaire de Polynésie Française BP no. 4635 Papeete, Tabiti, Polynésie Française

and ROBERT FAURE*

URA 1411, Université d'Aix-Marseille III, Faculté des Sciences et Techniques de Saint-Jérome, Avenue Escadrille Normandie-Niemen, 13397 Marseille Cedex 13, France

ABSTRACT.—The wood of *Neocallitropsis pancheri* was found to contain two new bisabolene sesquiterpenes, which were identified as 1-hydroxymethyl-4-(5'-methyl-1'-methylene-4'-hexenyl)-cyclohexene [1] and 1-carboxaldehyde-4-(5'-methyl-1'-methylene-4'-hexenyl)-cyclohexene [2] by ¹H-, ¹³C- and 2D nmr experiments.

Neocallitropsis pancheri (Carrière) de Laubenfels (Cupressaceae) is an endemic tree which grows in the south part of New Caledonia (1,2). Earlier work on the wood essential oil yielded numerous sesquiterpene alcohols (3-7). As a part of our research program on the phytochemical and physicochemical studies on N. pancheri, we have now isolated two new bisabolene sesquiterpenes, B-bisabolenol [1] and β -bisabolenal [2]. Their structures were established as 1-hydroxymethyl-4-(5'-methyl-1'-methylene-4'-hexenyl)cyclohexene [1] and 1-carboxaldehyde-4-(5'-methyl-1'-methylene-4'-hexenyl)cyclohexene [2] on the basis of 1D and 2D nmr spectral data.

The molecular formula for β -bisabolenol [1] [oil, $[\alpha]^{25}D - 52^{\circ}$ (CHCl₃, c = 0.31)] was established as C₁₅H₂₄O by eims. Its ir spectrum showed a hydroxyl



group (3659 cm⁻¹) and a C-C double bond (1638 cm^{-1}). ¹³C proton-noise decoupled and DEPT (8) spectra suggested the bisabolane carbon skeleton for 1 (9). The structure determination for 1 followed from the 2D INADEQUATE experiments (10, 11). From the auto-correlated 2D diagram, all the carbon-carbon connectivities and, therefore, the structure of B-bisabolenol were unambigously established. Complete ¹³C-nmr assignments are given in Table 1 with the proton assignments obtained from the concerted use of 2D homonuclear (12,13) and heteronuclear (14, 15) chemical shift correlation techniques. Although the majority of the ¹H signals are found in an unresolved envelope, it was possible to assign the entire proton spectrum from the slices of the chemical shift heteronuclear correlation diagram. Onebond carbon-carbon coupling constants determined from the double quantum coherence spectrum of 1 are presented in Figure 1.

The molecular formula for β -bisabolenal [2] [oil, $[\alpha]^{25}D-45^{\circ}$ (CHCl₃, c=0.28)] was found to be C₁₅H₂₂O by eims. The ir spectrum showed a carbonyl absorption band at 1707 cm⁻¹. The ¹Hand ¹³C-nmr spectral data of β -bisabolenal (Table 1) were consistent with a

	Compound					
Position	1			2		
	Group ^b	¹ H ^c	¹³ C ^{c,d}	Group ^b	¹ H ^c	¹³ C ^c
1	с		137.17	С		141.33
2	СН	5.65	122.45	СН	6.80	150.84
3	CH_2	2.12 and 1.88	31.03	CH,		32.40
4	CH	2.08	39.88	СН		39.53
5	CH_2	1.82 and 1.42	27.90	CH_2		26.78
6	CH ₂	2.04	26.81	CH,		21.79
7	C		153.81	C	_	152.60
8	CH ₂	2.01	34.85	CH ₂		34.80
9	CH_2	2.06	26.26	CH_{2}		26.83
10	CH	5.05	124.23	CH	5.09	124.01
11	С		131.49	C		131.89
12	Me	1.63	25.65	Me	1.66	25.75
13	Me	1.55	17.69	Me	1.59	17.80
14	CH ₂	3.95	67.00	СН	9.41	193.99
15	CH ₂	4.70	107.37	CH ₂	4.79 and 4.76	108.25

TABLE 1. ¹H- and ¹³C-nmr Chemical Shift^a Assignments for β -Bisabolenol [1] and β -Bisabolenal [2].

^aIn ppm from TMS in CDCl₃.

^bDetermined from DEPT spectra.

^cInformation obtained from concerted application of homonuclear and heteronuclear chemical shift correlations.

^dInformation obtained from double quantum coherence measurements.



FIGURE 1. Natural-abundance one-bond ¹³C-¹³C coupling constants (in Hz) in 1, determined from double quantum coherence measurements.

bisabolene structure in which the aldehyde function was present at 9.41 ppm (¹H) and 193.99 ppm (¹³C). The location of the aldehyde group was determined on the basis of a ¹H-¹H homonuclear chemical shift correlation experiment. The carbonyl position was further supported by the correlation peak observed between H-2 and the aldehyde resonances in the 2D diagram. Deshielding of the C-2 resonance was also consistent with this structure **2**. Finally, β -bisabolenol and β -bisabolenal exhibited ¹³C-nmr spectral parameters similar to those of β -bisabolene [3] (8) and related products (16). Since the optical rotations of 1 and 2 both showed negative values, as for (-)- β -bisabolene [3] (17), we presume the same stereochemistry at C-4 for all three compounds.

EXPERIMENTAL

GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES.-Optical rotations $[\alpha]^{25}$ D were measured on a Perkin-Elmer model 241 polarimeter. Ms were determined on 5970 HP spectrometer. Ir spectra were obtained on 5965 HP apparatus. A 5890 HP gas chromatograph equipped with an FID and a fused Si capillary column [HP-1, 100% dimethyl polysiloxane, 50 m \times 0.32 mm (i.d.), Hewlett-Packard] was used in this work. All nmr spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM 400 X spectrometer; TMS was used as standard in ¹H and ¹³C measurements. Standard Bruker pulse sequences were used for homonuclear, heteronuclear, and double quantum coherence correlation experiments. For other experimental details see Faure et al. (18).

FRACTIONATION AND ISOLATION. --- N. pan-

cheri, collected in November 1990 as dried wood pieces in the "Montagne des Sources" area in New Caledonia, was identified and cleaned before extraction. A voucher specimen (no. P-R-04-01) is deposited in the laboratoire C2A, Centre Universitaire de Polynésie Française.

N. pancheri heartwood (1005 g) cut in small pieces was steam-distilled (20 h), yielding 102.8 g of viscous yellow essential oil (9.8%). The N. pancheri essential oil (4 g) was separated on SiO_2 coated with 10% of AgNO₃ using a stepwise gradient system (toluene to EtOAc).

Fractions of 15 ml were collected and analyzed by gc. Repeated cc (SiO₂/AgNO₃) was carried out to obtain amounts sufficient for structural determination.

Fractions 20–26 eluted with toluene-EtOAc (35:65) were taken to dryness and distilled under vacuum, and gave the major compound 1 (301 mg) as an oil: $[\alpha]^{25}D - 52^{\circ}$ (CHCl₃, c = 0.31); ir $\nu \max \operatorname{cm}^{-1} 3659$ (OH), 1638 (C=C); ms m/z (% rel. int.) [M]⁺ 220 (7.3), 189 (9.2), 177 (8.5), 135 (9.6), 109 (27.2), 93 (35.7), 77 (29.8), 69 (100), 41 (92.1); ¹H and ¹³C nmr see Table 1.

Fractions 6–11 eluted with toluene-EtOAc (60:40) were taken to dryness and purified by additional Si gel cc (CH₂Cl₂), and gave compound **2** (112 mg) as an oil: $[\alpha]^{25}D-45^{\circ}$ (CHCl₃, c= 0.28); ir ν max cm⁻¹ 1707 (α,β-unsaturated C=0); ms m/z (% rel. int.) [M]⁺ 218 (7.5), 175 (29.5), 147 (5.4), 135 (9.7), 109 (47.2), 91 (18.7), 77 (21.4), 69 (100), 41 (86.7); ¹H and ¹³C nmr see Table 1.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are grateful to Mr. M Point for his help in collecting the plant material and Mr. G. George, Sanofi BioIndustries, for helpful discussions.

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Recieved 25 May 1992