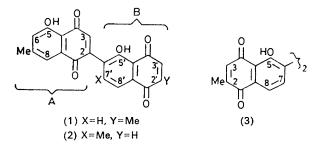
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## Ebenaceae Extractives. Part 6.1 Ehretione, a Bisnaphthoquinone derived from Plumbagin and 7-Methyljuglone

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Ehretione (1), isolated from *Diospyros ehretioides*, is the first example of a natural quinone which contains both plumbagin and 7-methyljuglone units.

In the course of separating the pigments  $^2$  of the wood of Diospyros ehretioides Wall we have obtained a new bisnaphthoquinone,  $C_{22}H_{14}O_6$ , for which we propose the name 'ehretione' and the structure (1). Ehretione undergoes little fragmentation in the mass spectrometer but the formation of ions with m/e 134 and 106 suggests <sup>1</sup> that it contains a 7-methyljuglone unit. The n.m.r. spectrum confirms this, the signals at  $\delta$  2.46, 7.11, 7.51, and 11.86 resembling closely those <sup>1</sup> from unit A of diospyrin (2). The OH chemical shift ( $\delta$  11.86) indicates <sup>3</sup> that unit A of ehretione carries an aryl group at C-2, and the remaining signals establish that this substituent is a plumbagin unit, as in structure (1). Thus the signals at  $\delta$  2.23 and 6.85 resemble closely those shown by the methyl and olefinic protons of elliptinone (3), and the



position of the AB quartet centred at  $\delta$  7.63 and 7.73 resulting from the aryl protons at C-7′ and C-8′ is similar to that ( $\delta$  7.73) of the singlet produced by the corresponding protons of elliptinone. The  $\delta$  value (12.44) of the C-5′ hydroxy-proton signal of ehretione is considerably higher than that calculated <sup>3</sup> ( $\delta$  12.22) on the basis of the observed shift ( $\delta$  12.11) for the corresponding

hydroxy-proton of diospyrin. We attribute this anomaly to the absence of a methyl group at C-7' of ehretione, which results in a decrease in the twisting of the bisnaphthoquinone system. Both the enhanced mesomeric effect of the quinonoid substituent at C-6' and the proximity of the C-1 carbonyl group would help to deshield the hydroxy-proton.

## EXPERIMENTAL

Ehretione (5,5'-Dihydroxy-2',7-dimethyl-2,6'-bisnaphthoquinone) (1).—The band located between lupeol and mamegakinone in the thin-layer chromatogram 2 of the soluble material from Diospyros ehretioides afforded a solid which crystallised from light petroleum to give ehretione (5 mg) as orange needles, m.p. 232° (decomp.) (Found: M, 374.0785.  $C_{22}H_{14}O_6$  requires M, 374.0790),  $v_{\text{max.}}$  (KBr) 1 665 and 1 642 (quinone C=O and hydrogen-bonded quinone C=O), and 1 602 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=C),  $\lambda_{max}$  (EtOH) 431 nm (log  $\epsilon$  3.41),  $\lambda_{infl.}$  245 nm (log  $\epsilon$  3.89),  $\delta$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2.23br (3 H, s, 2'-CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.46 (3 H, s, 7-CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.85br (1 H, s, H-3'), 7.07 (1 H, s, H-3), 7.11br (1 H, s, H-6), 7.51br (1 H, s, H-8), 7.63 and 7.73 (2 H, ABq, J 8 Hz, H-7' and -8'), 11.86 (1 H, s, 5-OH), and 12.44 (1 H, s, 5'-OH), m/e 374 [100%,  $(M)^{+*}$ ], 346 [9%,  $(M - CO)^{+\cdot}$ ], 187 [6%,  $(M)^{2+}$ ], 134 (5%), and 106 (5%).

Elliptinone showed  $\delta$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2.22br (6 H, s, 2- and 2'-CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.86br (2 H, s, H-3 and -3'), 7.73 (4 H, s, H-7, -7', -8, and -8'), and 12.48 (2 H, s, 5- and 5'-OH).

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- $^{1}$  Part 5, T. J. Lillie, O. C. Musgrave, and D. Skoyles,  $J.C.S.\ Perkin\ I,\ 1976,\ 2155.$ 
  - <sup>2</sup> O. C. Musgrave and D. Skoyles, J.C.S. Perkin I, 1974, 1128.

    <sup>3</sup> T. J. Lillie and O. C. Musgrave, J.C.S. Perkin I, in the press.