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ROSACEAE

STEROLS AND TRITERPENES FROM RUBUS FRUTICOSUS

S. N. GANGULY

Department of Botany, Bose Institute, Calcutta-9, India

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Key Word Index—Rubus fruticosus; Rosaceae; 2a-hydroxy ursolic acid; ursonic acid.

Plant. Rubus fruticosus L. Source. Western temperate Himalaya altitude 5000 ft. Uses. Medicinal. Previous work. iso-Citric acid² and cyanidin-3-mono glucoside³ from its fruits, rubitic acid from whole plant⁴ and also on its sister species. 5-8

Present work. Air dried whole plant extracted with light petroleum and then with CHCl₃. The petrol extract yielded sitosterol: $C_{29}H_{50}O$; m.p. 137–138°, $[a]_D$ —37° (CHCl₃), positive L.B. test for sterol; confirmed by IR and co-TLC with authentic specimen. Acetate, m.p. 127°, $[a]_D$ —40°, confirmed by IR and co-TLC with authentic sitosteryl acetate. Stigmasterol $C_{29}H_{48}O$; m.p. 160–161°, $[a]_D$ —51° (CHCl₃), positive L.B. test for sterol; confirmed by IR and co-TLC with authentic sample. Acetate, m.p. 144–146°, $[a]_D$ —56° confirmed by IR and co-TLC with authentic stigmasteryl acetate. β-Amyrin: $C_{30}H_{50}O$; m.p. 193–195°, $[a]_D$ +78° (CHCl₃), confirmed, by IR, MS and co-TLC with authentic specimen. Acetate, m.p. 236–238°, $[a]_D$ +76°; Benzoate, m.p. 232–233°, $[a]_D$ +92°.

The chloroform extract gave: Ursonic acid: $C_{30}H_{46}O_3$, m.p. $283-285^{\circ}$ [a]_D $+80^{\circ}$ pink \rightarrow violet colouration in L.B. test and positive TNM test for unsaturation, confirmed by IR, MS, co-TLC with authentic specimen and also by conversion to ursolic acid by KBH₄ reduction. Methyl ester, m.p. $191-193^{\circ}$, [a]_D $+83^{\circ}$ (pyridine), confirmed by MS, IR and co-TLC with authentic methyl ursonate. 2α -Hydroxyursolic acid: $C_{30}H_{48}O_4$, m,p. $242-245^{\circ}$ (decomp.), [a]_D $+41^{\circ}$ (pyridine), positive L.B. test for triterpene, confirmed by MS and IR spectrum. Methyl ester, m.p. $212-213^{\circ}$, [a]_D $+54^{\circ}$ confirmed by comparison of the IR spectra of the methyl ester with that of authentic sample.⁹

The plant was identified at the Institute where a voucher specimen No. RF-1 is kept.

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