

ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE HYPOGLYCEMIC AGENT, CARBOXYATRACYLATE, FROM *XANTHIUM STRUMARIUM*

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**Key Word Index**—*Xanthium strumarium*; Compositae; cocklebur; hypoglycemia; potassium carboxyatractylate; carboxyatractylate.

**Plant.** *Xanthium strumarium* burrs (cocklebur). **Source.** Oxford, Mississippi. **Previous work.** Sesquiterpenes [1], essential oils [2], sitosterol, stigmasterol, and campesterol [3,4] and a hypoglycemic agent [5,6]. **Toxicity.** Potassium carboxyatractylate is a very toxic hypoglycemic agent ( $LD_{50} = 10.7$  mg/kg; IP in mice) which strongly inhibits translocation of adenine nucleotides across the mitochondrial membrane [7].

**Present work.** The whole, ground burrs were extracted by successive percolation with hexane,  $CHCl_3$ , EtOH, and  $H_2O$ . The  $H_2O$  extract was flash evaporated *in vacuo* at  $50^\circ$ , and the residue was treated with tetrahydrofuran: $H_2O$ ; 7:3. This solvent mixture was decanted and removed *in vacuo* at  $50^\circ$ . This residue was triturated with cold MeOH to yield 0.02% of an insoluble glycoside.

The glycoside was purified by forming the potassium salt and recrystallizing from  $H_2O$ ;  $\nu_{max}^{KBr}$  3480, 2980, 1735, 1640, 1270, 1040, 1000, and  $800\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Hydrolysis of the

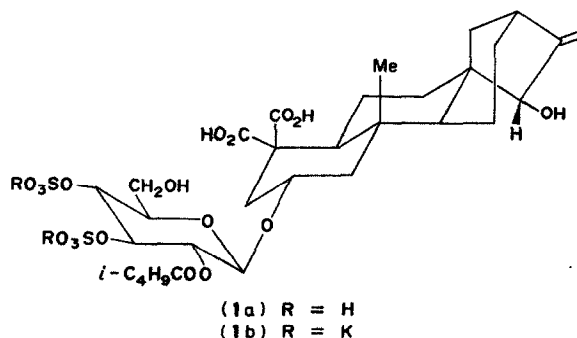
glycoside in aq KOH (20%, reflux for 8 hr.) yielded a sugar, sulfate, isovalerate, and, upon neutralization, an acidic aglycone. Treatment of the aglycone with  $CH_2N_2$  yielded a compound with a MI of  $m/e$  392. Subsequent silylation of this derivative yielded a compound with a MI of  $m/e$  536.

Direct comparison (mmp, IR, NMR,  $[\alpha]_D$ , and TCL) of the potassium salt of the glycoside with an authentic sample of potassium carboxyatractylate (1b) [8] confirmed the identity of the isolated glycoside as carboxyatractylate (1a).

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TRITERPENOIDS AND FATTY ACIDS FROM SOME MOSSES. OBTUSIFOLIOL FROM *RACOMITRIUM LANUGINOSUM*\*

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**Key Word Index**—Musci; alkanes; tetra- and pentacyclic triterpenoids; obtusifoliol; phytosterols; fatty acids.

\*Part 5 in the series "Triterpenes from Mosses". For Part 4 see Marsili, A., Morelli, I., Bernardini, C. and Pacchiani, M. (1972) *Phytochemistry* **11**, 2003.

*Mosses.* *Anomodon viticulosus* Hook. and Tayl; *Brachythecium rivulare* B.S.G.; *Campylopus introflexus* (Hedw.) Brid.; *Ctenidium molluscum* (Hedw.) Mitt.; *Raco-*