

**$\beta$ -PHENETHYLAMINES FROM THE CACTUS GENUS *OPUNTIA*\***

BRIAN N. MEYER, YEHA A. H. MOHAMED† and JERRY L. McLAUGHLIN

Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, U.S.A.

(Revised received 28 July 1979)

**Key Word Index**—*Opuntia*; Cactaceae; cactus alkaloids; tyramine; *N*-methyltyramine; hordenine; 3-methoxytyramine; 3,4-dimethoxy- $\beta$ -phenethylamine; mescaline.

Unidentified alkaloids have previously been detected in Argentinian *Opuntia* species [1]. Hordenine was detected in three Uruguayan species [2] and *N*-methyltyramine has been obtained from *O. clavata* [3]. Mescaline was detected in *O. spinosior* by mass-analysed ion kinetic energy spectrometry [4], and mescaline, tyramine, and 3-methoxytyramine have been crystallized and 3,4-dimethoxy- $\beta$ -phenethylamine detected in this species [5].

In the present work, routine alkaloid screening [6] revealed the presence of alkaloids in several species of the genus *Opuntia*. Alkaloids were crystallized as their

hydrochloride salts from the screening extract of *O. stanlyi* var. *kunzei* and from a large-scale extraction and PLC [7] of *O. schottii*. Non-crystalline alkaloids were identified by TLC [8, 9] (cochromatography in five solvents on SGG).

Known  $\beta$ -phenethylamines were identified in eleven species of the subgenus *Cylindropuntia* (cholla) (Table 1). Alkaloids, including primary and secondary amines of undetermined chemical class, were detected in five of the six investigated species of the subgenus *Opuntia* (prickly pear); none could be identified by TLC comparison with a series of reference cactus alkaloids, and this subgenus clearly lacked any of the  $\beta$ -phenethylamines identified in the subgenus *Cylindropuntia*.

All the known alkaloids have been previously isolated from other cacti [10], but this is the first report of crystalline hordenine from *Opuntia*. The observed differences between the alkaloid compositions of the two subgenera correlate with their taxonomic di-

\* Part 43 in the series "Cactus Alkaloids". For part 42, see Mata, R. and McLaughlin, J. L. (1979) *J. Pharm. Sci.* (accepted for publication).

† Visiting Associate Professor from the University of Alexandria.

Table 1. Alkaloids identified in the genus *Opuntia*

Plant species	Alkaloids identified	Criteria for identification in addition to TLC	Source
Subgenus <i>Cylindropuntia</i>			
<i>O. acanthocarpa</i> Engelm. & Bigelow	unknown alkaloids (trace)	—	1
<i>O. fulgida</i> Engelm.	unknown alkaloids	—	1
<i>O. imbricata</i> Haw.	tyramine	MS	1
	3-methoxytyramine	MS	1
	mescaline	MS	
	3,4-dimethoxy- $\beta$ -phenethylamine	MS	
	unknown alkaloid	—	
<i>O. invicta</i> Brandegee	tyramine	—	1
	<i>N</i> -methyltyramine	—	
	hordenine	—	
<i>O. kleiniae</i> DC.	tyramine	—	
	<i>N</i> -methyltyramine	—	
<i>O. leptocaulis</i> DC.	unknown alkaloids (trace)	—	1
<i>O. schottii</i> Engelm.	tyramine	MS	2
	<i>N</i> -methyltyramine*	MS, IR, mp	
	hordenine†	MS, IR, mp	
<i>O. stanlyi</i> Engelm. var. <i>kunzei</i> (Rose) L. Benson	tyramine	—	1
	<i>N</i> -methyltyramine‡	MS, IR, mp, mmp	
<i>O. stanlyi</i> var. <i>stanlyi</i> Engelm.	tyramine	—	1
	<i>N</i> -methyltyramine	—	
<i>O. subulata</i> (Mühlenpfordt) Engelm.	3-methoxytyramine	—	3
	unknown alkaloid	—	

Table 1 (Continued)

Plant species	Alkaloid identified	Criteria for identification in addition to TLC	Source
<i>O. versicolor</i> Engelm.	tyramine N-methyltyramine hordenine unknown alkaloids	— — — —	
<i>O. whipplei</i> Engelm. & Bigelow	3,4-dimethoxy- $\beta$ -phenethylamine unknown alkaloids	— —	5
Subgenus <i>Opuntia</i>			
<i>O. erinacea</i> Engelm. & Bigelow var. <i>hystricina</i> (Engelm. & Bigelow) L. Benson	unknown alkaloids	—	6
<i>O. humifusa</i> Raf.	no detectable alkaloids	—	7
<i>O. lindheimeri</i> Engelm.	unknown alkaloids	—	5
<i>O. phaeacantha</i> Engelm.	unknown alkaloids	—	5
<i>O. stricta</i> (Haw.) Haw. var. <i>dillenii</i> (Ker-Gawler) L. Benson	unknown alkaloids	—	6
<i>O. stricta</i> (Haw.) Haw. var.?	unknown alkaloids	—	5
<i>O. violacea</i> Engelm. var. <i>macrocentra</i> (Engelm.) L. Benson	unknown alkaloids	—	5

*Key to Sources:* 1. Rodney Engard, Desert Botanical Garden of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona; 2. William and Emery Lehnert, U.S. National Park Service, Del Rio, Texas; 3. Abbey Garden, Carpinteria, California; Niall McCarten, Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona; 5. G. K. Arp, Lockheed Electronics Co., Houston, Texas; 6. E. Clover, University of Michigan Botanical Gardens, Ann Arbor, Michigan; W. N. McKnight, Department of Botany, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, Illinois.

\* Yield: 0.018%; † yield: 0.049%; ‡ yield: 0.05.

vergence. The identification of *O*-methylated alkaloids, such as mescaline and 3,4-dimethoxy- $\beta$ -phenethylamine, in the three species *O. spinosior* [5], *O. imbricata*, and *O. whipplei* supports their classification in a single taxonomic series [11].

*Acknowledgements*—Thanks are due to all suppliers of plant material. This work was supported by grant funds from NIH BMRG RR-05586 and the Cactus and Succulent Society of America.

#### REFERENCES

- Falco, F. and Hilburg, S. (1946/47) *Rev. Fac. Quim. Ind. Agric. Univ. Nacl. Litoral* **15/16**, 71.
- deVries, J. X., Moyna, P., Diaz, V., Agurell, S. and Bruhn, J. G. (1971) *Rev. Latinoam. Quim.* **2**, 21.
- Vanderveen, R. L., West, L. G. and McLaughlin, J. L. (1974) *Phytochemistry* **13**, 866.
- Kruger, T. L., Cooks, R. G., McLaughlin, J. L. and Ranieri, R. L. (1977) *J. Org. Chem.* **42**, 4161.
- Pardanani, J. H., Meyer, B. N. and McLaughlin, J. L. (1978) *Lloydia* **41**, 286.
- Dingerdissen, J. J. and McLaughlin, J. L. (1973) *Lloydia* **36**, 419.
- Ranieri, R. L. and McLaughlin, J. L. (1976) *J. Org. Chem.* **41**, 319.
- Ranieri, R. L. and McLaughlin, J. L. (1975). *J. Chromatogr.* **111** 234.
- McLaughlin, J. L. and Paul, A. G. (1966) *Lloydia* **29**, 315.
- Mata, R. (1976) M.S. Thesis, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.
- Benson, L. (1969) *The Cacti of Arizona*, 3rd edn. The University of Arizona Press, Tucson.