

SHORT REPORTS

THE CYANOGENIC GLYCOSIDE BARTERIN FROM *BARTERIA FISTULOSA* IS EPITETRAPHYLLIN B

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Abstract—Reisolation of the cyanogenic glycoside of *Barteria fistulosa* demonstrates that the structure of barterin, previously reported from this plant, is identical with that of epitetraphyllin B

INTRODUCTION

Paris *et al* [1] isolated a novel cyanogenic glycoside from *Barteria fistulosa* Mast which they named barterin and suggested a possible structure based on ^1H NMR spectral measurements in D_2O . The compound has been thought to be identical with tetraphyllin B, a cyclopentenoid cyanogen [2]. We have since demonstrated that it is not possible to distinguish different epimers of cyanogens with cyclopentenoid ring structures by ^1H NMR in this solvent [2].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We reisolated the cyanogen of *Barteria fistulosa* and obtained a ^1H NMR spectrum in D_2O which was mostly identical to that previously reported. We then determined the ^1H NMR spectrum for the TMSO derivative in CDCl_3 , a method which distinguishes the epimeric pair tetraphyllin B and epitetraphyllin B. The spectrum of the compound isolated is identical with that of epitetraphyllin B [3, 4].

EXPERIMENTAL

Plant material *Barteria fistulosa* Mast (Gentry and Pilz 32800), (MO 2925728), 1981 Nigeria

Isolation of glycoside Dried stem and leaf material (1.5 g) was ground in H_2O and filtered. The filtrate was concd under vacuum and partitioned between CHCl_3 and H_2O . The aq fraction was chromatographed on Whatman 3MM paper in $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}-\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(5:1). The cyanogen was located using a Feigl–Anger color test for cyanide [5] released upon enzymatic hydrolysis as previously described [6].

Enzyme preparation From leaves of *Passiflora foetida* L according to ref [7].

Preparation of derivatives The TMS ether was prepared as previously described [8].

Spectral determination The ^1H NMR spectra were determined on a Nicolet NT-360 (360 MHz) instrument in D_2O and as the TMS ether in CDCl_3 .

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