

SHORT COMMUNICATION

AN EXAMINATION OF THE RUBIACEAE OF
HONG KONG—IV.*

THE OCCURRENCE OF TRITERPENOID AND TRITERPENOID
SAPONINS FROM *ANTIRRHOEA CHINENSIS* (CHAMP.)

W. H. HUI and S. K. SZETO

Department of Chemistry, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

(Received 2 September 1966)

Plant. *Antirrhoea chinensis* (Champ.) Benth. and Hook.

Uses. Medicinal, for chest complaints.

Previous work. None.

Leaves. (Extrctd light petroleum, chromatographed—alumina):

Friedelin $C_{30}H_{50}O$ (m.p., mxd m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, i.r.): from light petroleum fractions.

Friedelan-3 β -ol $C_{30}H_{52}O$ (m.p., mxd m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, and i.r. of alcohol and acetate): from light petroleum: benzene (4:1) fractions.

A higher aliphatic alcohol^{1,2,3,*} (m.p., mxd m.p., and i.r. of alcohol and acetate): from light petroleum: benzene (1:1) fractions.

β -Sitosterol $C_{29}H_{50}O$ (m.p., mxd m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, and i.r. of alcohol and acetate): from benzene fractions.

(Extrctd EtOH, evaporated to dryness, extrctd Et₂O, soln. shaken with aq. NaOH, and aq. soln. acidified):

Triterpene acid mixture, methylated and chromatographed (alumina; light petroleum: benzene):

Ursolic acid $C_{30}H_{48}O_3$ (m.p., mxd m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, and i.r. of methyl ester, methyl ester acetate): from light petroleum: benzene (1:4) fractions.

Quinovic acid (Chinovic acid)^{4,5} $C_{30}H_{46}O_5$ (m.p., mxd m.p., $[\alpha]_D$, and i.r. of dimethyl ester, dimethyl ester acetate): from early benzene fractions.

*Cincholic acid*⁵ $C_{30}H_{46}O_5$ (m.p., $[\alpha]_D$ of dimethyl ester and dimethyl ester acetate, mxd m.p., i.r. of dimethyl ester acetate) from later benzene fractions.

(Extrctd EtOH, Et₂O insoluble residue):

Saponins, hydrolysed,⁶ acid sapogenins methylated to give methyl ester mixture as above, and chromatographed (alumina; light petroleum: benzene): *Ursolic acid*, *Quinovic acid*, *Cincholic acid*.

* Part III, *Phytochem.* 6, (1967).

¹ H. R. ARTHUR, K. F. CHENG, M. P. LAU and K. J. LIE, *Phytochem.* 4, 969 (1965).

² W. H. HUI and C. N. LAM, *Australian J. Chem.* 17, 493 (1964).

³ W. H. HUI, C. T. HO and C. W. YEE, *Australian J. Chem.* 18, 2043 (1965).

⁴ *Elsevier's Encyclopaedia of Organic Chemistry*, Vol. 14, p. 526; Vol. 14 *Suppl.*, p. 939S. Elsevier, Amsterdam (1940, 1952).

⁵ R. TSCHESCHE, I. DUPHORN and G. SNATZKE, *Liebigs Ann. Chem.* 667, 151 (1963).

⁶ M. E. WALL, M. M. KRIDER, E. S. ROTHMAN and C. R. EDDY, *J. Biol. Chem.* 198, 533 (1952).

New Cpd. Triterpene Acid $C_{30}H_{48}O_4$ (0.0005% of leaves) isolated as methyl ester, m.p. 270–271°, $[\alpha]_D +127.1^\circ$, $\nu_{\max}$ 3650, 1740, 1670, 1200, 1146 cm^{-1} (Found: C, 76.66; H, 10.29. $C_{31}H_{50}O_4$ requires: C, 76.50; H, 10.36%); from late fractions on chromatography (ethyl acetate) and crystallization (aq. EtOH).

Sugars: Glucose; Galactose; Glucuronic acid; Galacturonic acid (paper-chromatography of solution after removal of acid saponin^{7,8,9}).

Stems. (Extrctd light petroleum, chromatographed—alumina):

A higher aliphatic ketone^{1,*} (m.p., mxd m.p., i.r.). *Friedelin; Friedelan-3 β -ol; A higher aliphatic alcohol*^{1,2,3,*} β -Sitosterol.

(Extrctd EtOH)

Ursolic acid; Quinovic acid; Cincholic acid; from Et₂O soluble fraction as for leaves.

Quinovic acid; Cincholic acid; and Triterpene acid $C_{30}H_{48}O_4$ (trace) from hydrolysis of Et₂O insoluble saponins as for leaves.

Sugars: Glucose; Galactose; Glucuronic acid; Galacturonic acid, as for leaves.

Acknowledgements—The authors are indebted to Professor R. Tschesche (Organisch-chemisches Institut der Universität Bonn) for authentic samples of cincholic acid acetate, dimethyl quinovate, and chinovin; Mr. H. C. Tang, Government Herbarium, Hong Kong, for identification of plant material; and the Committee on Higher Degrees and Research Grants, University of Hong Kong, for financial assistance.

⁷ F. SANDBERG, B. AHLENIUS and R. THORSEN, *Svensk Farm. Tidskr.* **62**, 541 (1958).

⁸ P. COLOMBO, D. CORBETTA, A. PIROTTA, G. RUFFINI and A. SARTORI, *J. Chromatog.* **3**, 343 (1960).

⁹ M. T. KRAUSS, H. JÄGER, O. SCHINDLER and T. REICHSTEIN, *J. Chromatog.* **3**, 63 (1960).