

TRITERPENOIDAL SAPONINS FROM *DUMASIA TRUNCATA*

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(Received in revised form 19 June 1995)

Key Word Index—*Dumasia truncata*; Leguminosae; saponin; triterpene; glucuronic acid.

Abstract—Extraction of the aerial parts of *Dumasia truncata* Sieb et Zucc. afforded two new triterpenoidal saponins, together with four known ones. The structures of the new compounds were elucidated by spectral analysis as 3-*O*- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-glucuronopyranosyl-28-*O*- β -D-glucopyranosyl hederagenin and 3-*O*- β -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 3)]- β -D-glucuronopyranosyl oleanic acid.

INTRODUCTION

There are eight species of *Dumasia* in Africa and Asia [1]. *Dumasia truncata* Sieb et Zucc. is a climbing herb with yellow flowers distributed in Japan. Chemical examination of this plant has identified some phytoalexins [2] and an alkaloid [3]. There are few reports on the saponins of *Dumasia*. As a part of our study on leguminous plants, we investigated the saponins of *D. truncata*. We now report the isolation and structural determination of two new saponins along with four known saponins.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A methanolic extract of the aerial parts of *D. truncata* provided compounds 1–6 after chromatography. Compounds 3–6 were identified as saponin 3 (chikusetsusaponin IVa [4]) (3), saponin 1 (4), saponin 4 (5) and saponin 6 (6) by comparison with various data of molluscicidal saponins from *Swartzia simplex* (Leguminosae) [5].

Compound 1 showed a peak due to $[M - H]^-$ at m/z 955 in the negative FAB-mass spectrum. Acid hydrolysis of 1 gave hederagenin, glucuronic acid, glucose and rhamnose. In the ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 1, signals due to the sugar moiety were identical with those of 5. As the signals ascribable to the aglycone were superimposable on those of the 3, 28-*O*-bisdesmoside of hederagenin [6], the structure of 1 was deduced to be 3-*O*- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-glucuronopyranosyl-28-*O*- β -D-glucopyranosyl hederagenin.

Compound 2 was identified as prosapogenin 6a [5] which was derived from alkaline hydrolysis of saponin 6.

This paper is the first report on the isolation of this natural product.

EXPERIMENTAL

General. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) spectra were recorded in pyridine- d_5 . TMS was used as int. standard, FAB-mass spectrum (negative ion mode) was measured with glycerol matrix. CC were performed with silica gel (230–400 mesh, Merck).

Plant material. The aerial parts of *D. truncata* were collected in Kumamoto prefecture.

Extraction and isolation. The dried aerial parts of *D. truncata* (200 g) was percolated with MeOH. The MeOH extract (17 g) was concentrated and partitioned between EtAOc and 40% MeOH. The combination of silica gel chromatography [CHCl_3 –MeOH– H_2O ; 9:1:0.1 \rightarrow 6:4:1 and *n*-BuOH–HOAc– H_2O ; 4:1:5 (upper layer)] are 40% MeOH fr. afforded compound 1 (17 mg), 2 (20 mg), 3 (13 mg), 4 (24 mg), 5 (225 mg) and 6 (51 mg).

3-*O*- α -L-Rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-glucuronopyranosyl-28-*O*- β -D-glucopyranosyl hederagenin (1). Amorphous power. $[\alpha]_D - 10.4^\circ$ (MeOH; c. 0.37). FAB-MS m/z : 955 $[M - H]^-$. ^1H NMR: δ 6.29 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, glc H-1), 6.24 (1H, s, rha H-1), 5.41 (1H, br s, H-12), 5.06 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, glc A H-1), 1.70 (3H, d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, rha H₃-6), 1.22, 1.10, 0.91, 0.90, 0.89, 0.88 (each 3H, s, Me-24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30). ^{13}C NMR: δ 38.6, 26.1, 81.5, 43.4, 47.4, 18.1, 32.8, 39.9, 48.1, 36.8, 24.0, 122.8, 144.1, 42.1, 28.3, 23.2, 47.0, 41.7, 46.1, 30.7, 34.0, 32.5, 64.1, 13.5, 16.1, 17.5, 26.1, 176.4, 33.1, 23.6 (C-1 \sim 30). 105.6, 75.6, 82.1, 72.7, 77.2, 174.0 (glc A C-1-6), 102.5, 71.7, 72.4, 74.1, 69.9, 18.6 (rha C-1 \sim 6), 95.7, 74.1, 79.2, 71.1, 78.8, 62.2 (glc C-1 \sim 6).

Acid hydrolysis of 1. This was carried out in a sealed tube with 1 M HCl for 1 hr at 100°. After filtration, the residue was identified as hederagenin [6] by comparison

Part XLVIII in a series of studies on the constituents of the leguminous plants.

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oleanolic acid (6). Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D -15.9^\circ$ (70% MeOH; c 0.36). FAB-MS m/z : 1071 $[M - H]^-$, 909 $[M - H - \text{glc}]^-$, 777 $[M - H - \text{glc} - \text{xyl}]^-$. $^1\text{H NMR}$: δ 6.30 (1H, d , $J = 7.9$ Hz, glc H-1), 6.10 (1H, s , rha H-1), 5.41 (1H, $br s$, H-12), 5.20 (1H, d , $J = 7.3$ Hz, xyl H-1), 1.65 (3H, d , $J = 6.1$ Hz, rha H₃-6), 1.27, 1.15, 1.07, 1.03, 0.92, 0.89, 0.81 (each 3H, s , Me-23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$: δ 38.5, 26.4, 89.8, 39.5, 55.7, 18.3, 33.0, 39.8, 47.9, 36.8, 23.6, 122.8, 144.0, 42.0, 28.1, 23.3, 46.9, 41.6, 46.1, 30.6, 33.9, 32.4, 27.6, 15.4, 16.2, 17.3, 26.0, 176.3, 33.0, 23.5 (C-1 ~ 30), 104.5, 79.0, 84.4, 72.6, 77.4, 174.0 (glc A C-1 ~ 6), 105.0, 75.5, 78.2, 71.0, 67.0 (xyl C-1 ~ 5), 103.2, 71.8, 72.4, 73.8, 70.1, 18.3 (rha C-1 ~ 6), 95.6, 74.0, 79.2, 71.0, 78.7, 62.1 (glc C-1 ~ 6).

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