



## CARDENOLIDES FROM *ERYSIMUM CHEIRANTHOIDES*

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**Key Word Index**—*Erysimum cheiranthoides*; Cruciferae; cardenolide; strophadogenin glucoside; cheiranthoside; erysimoside; olitoriside; boiviose.

**Abstract**—Three new cardiac glycosides were isolated along with two known cardenolides from the seeds of *Erysimum cheiranthoides*. The new ones were characterized by spectral methods as 16 $\beta$ -hydroxystrophanthidin (strophadogenin) 3-*O*- $\beta$ -glucopyranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  4)- $\beta$ -boiviopyranoside, strophadogenin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  4)- $\beta$ -digitoxopyranoside and strophanthidin 3-*O*- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  4)- $\beta$ -digitoxopyranoside, named cheiranthosides I, II and III, respectively.

### INTRODUCTION

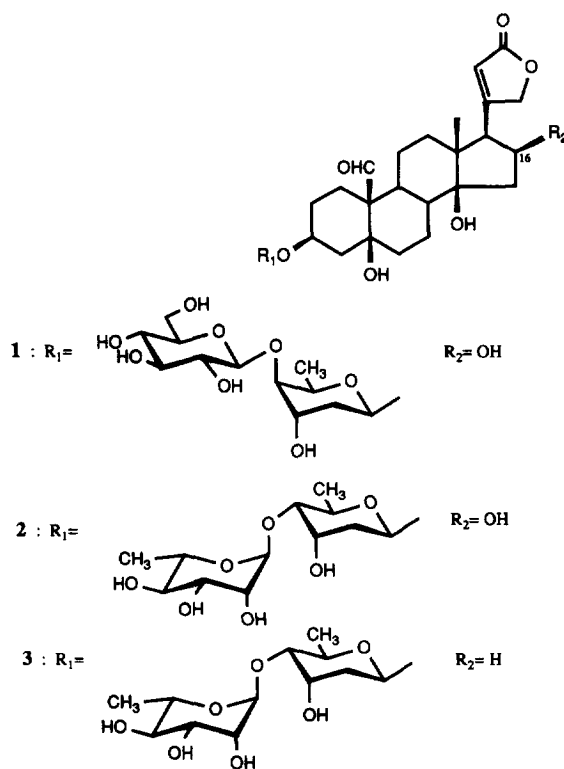
*Erysimi Herba*, the whole plant of *Erysimum cheiranthoides* (Cruciferae), is a Chinese crude drug used for reducing a high temperature and inducing diuresis [1]. The isolation and structure elucidation of several cardiac glycosides, strophanthin- $\beta$ , corchonoside A, erysimoside, helveticoside and helveticosol, were reported previously [1, 2]. As a part of our continuing chemical studies on the various glycosides, we have investigated the glycosides of the seeds.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The methanolic extract of the seeds of *E. cheiranthoides* was partitioned between hexane and water. Chromatographic analysis using a combination of MCI gel, silica gel and ODS provided three new glycosides, cheiranthosides I, II and III (1, 2 and 3), along with two known glycosides, olitoriside (strophanthidin 3-*O*-glucosyl boivioside) (4) [3] and erysimoside (strophanthidin 3-*O*-glucosyl digitoxoside) (5) [3], and rutin.

Cheiranthoside I (1) showed a  $[M - H]^-$  ion peak at  $m/z$  711 and fragment peaks at  $m/z$  549  $[M - H - \text{hexose}]^-$ , and 419  $[m/z$  549 - dideoxyhexose] $^-$  in the negative ion FAB-mass spectrum. By comparing the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of 1 with that of 4, it was observed that the signals due to C-15, C-16 and C-17 of the aglycone were shifted by +11.0, +45.0 and +8.1 ppm, respectively. In the  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum, the signals due to H-17 ( $\delta$ 3.28, 1H, *d*,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz) H-16 ( $\delta$ 4.96, 1H, *dt*,  $J$  = 2.0, 8.0 Hz) and H<sub>2</sub>-15 ( $\delta$ 2.70, 1H, *dd*,  $J$  = 8.0, 14.4 Hz); ( $\delta$ 2.14, 1H, *m*) were assigned. This evidence indicated the occurrence of a hydroxy group attached to

C-16 on strophanthidin. The configuration of the hydroxyl group at C-16 was assigned as  $\beta$ , based on the  $J$  value (8Hz) between H-16 and H-17 [4], and therefore the aglycone was identified to be strophadogenin [5]. Moreover, the carbon signals due to the sugar residue were superimposable on those of 4. Compound 1 was therefore determined to be strophadogenin 3-*O*- $\beta$ -glucopyranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  4)- $\beta$ -boiviopyranoside, and was named cheiranthoside I.



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Cheiranthoside II (2) showed a  $[M - H]^-$  ion peak at  $m/z$  695 and fragment peaks at 549  $[M - H - rha]^-$  in the negative ion FAB-mass spectrum, which corresponds to the deoxy-compound of 1. The  $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum for 2 displayed the presence of one mole each of terminal  $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl residue and  $C_4$ -substituted  $\beta$ -digitoxopyranosyl residue, and the aglycone moiety signals were similar to those of 1. Therefore, cheiranthoside II (2) was characterized as strophadogenin 3- $O$ - $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  4)- $\beta$ -digitoxopyranoside.

Cheiranthoside III (3) displayed the molecular ion peak due to  $[M - H]^-$ , at  $m/z$  679 as well as the fragment peak due to  $[M - H - hexose]^-$  at  $m/z$  533 in the negative ion FAB-mass spectrum. The  $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of 3 revealed that it had the same aglycone to that of 4 and the sugar moiety was the same as 2 thus indicating that 3 was strophanthidin 3- $O$ - $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  4)- $\beta$ -digitoxopyranoside. The glycosides 1–5 were isolated from this plant for the first time.

Table 1.  $^{13}C$  NMR Data for cheiranthosides I (1), II (2) and III (3), olitoriside (4) and Erysimoside (5) in  $C_5D_5N$

|              | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C-1          | 24.7  | 24.6  | 24.7  | 24.7  | 24.8  |
| 2            | 25.6  | 25.5  | 25.5  | 25.6  | 25.6  |
| 3            | 74.8  | 74.9  | 74.9  | 74.7  | 75.2  |
| 4            | 36.2  | 36.2  | 36.2  | 36.1  | 36.3  |
| 5            | 74.0  | 73.9  | 73.9  | 73.6  | 74.0  |
| 6            | 36.7  | 36.7  | 36.8  | 36.8  | 36.9  |
| 7            | 18.5  | 18.4  | 18.4  | 18.5  | 18.6  |
| 8            | 42.1  | 42.0  | 41.8  | 41.8  | 41.9  |
| 9            | 39.5  | 39.5  | 39.5  | 39.5  | 39.6  |
| 10           | 55.3  | 55.2  | 55.2  | 55.3  | 55.4  |
| 11           | 22.4  | 22.3  | 22.6  | 22.6  | 22.7  |
| 12           | 39.6  | 39.6  | 39.6  | 39.5  | 39.6  |
| 13           | 50.2  | 50.2  | 49.7  | 49.7  | 49.9  |
| 14           | 83.8  | 83.7  | 84.4  | 84.3  | 84.4  |
| 15           | 43.0  | 42.9  | 32.1  | 32.0  | 32.2  |
| 16           | 72.1  | 72.2  | 27.1  | 27.1  | 27.2  |
| 17           | 59.1  | 59.0  | 51.0  | 51.0  | 51.1  |
| 18           | 16.7  | 16.6  | 15.9  | 15.9  | 16.0  |
| 19           | 208.5 | 208.5 | 208.5 | 208.5 | 208.6 |
| 20           | 174.6 | 174.5 | 175.7 | 175.7 | 175.7 |
| 21           | 76.7  | 76.6  | 73.7  | 73.7  | 73.7  |
| 22           | 120.3 | 120.3 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.8 |
| 23           | 172.3 | 172.3 | 174.4 | 174.5 | 174.5 |
| boiv C-1     | 98.3  | 97.6  | 97.6  | 98.2  | 97.6  |
| (or dig C-1) |       |       |       |       |       |
| 2            | 35.1  | 39.6  | 39.4  | 35.0  | 39.0  |
| 3            | 66.1  | 68.8  | 68.8  | 66.0  | 69.2  |
| 4            | 76.4  | 82.3  | 82.3  | 76.2  | 83.4  |
| 5            | 69.5  | 67.3  | 67.3  | 69.4  | 67.7  |
| 6            | 17.6  | 18.4  | 18.3  | 17.5  | 18.6  |
| glc c-1      | 103.2 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 103.1 | 106.1 |
| (or rha C-1) |       |       |       |       |       |
| 2            | 74.7  | 72.4  | 72.4  | 74.7  | 75.0  |
| 3            | 78.4  | 72.2  | 72.2  | 78.3  | 78.4  |
| 4            | 71.9  | 73.7  | 73.7  | 71.8  | 71.6  |
| 5            | 78.5  | 70.3  | 70.3  | 78.4  | 78.5  |
| 6            | 63.0  | 18.4  | 18.4  | 62.9  | 62.6  |

## EXPERIMENTAL

Optical rotations were taken with a JASCO DIP-360 digital polarimeter ( $l = 0.5$ ).  $^1H$  (400 MHz) and  $^{13}C$  (100 MHz) NMR: with TMS as an internal standard. FAB and EI-MS: JEOL JMS DX-303HF mass spectrometer. TLC was performed on precoated silica gel 60  $F_{245}$  (Merck) and detection was achieved by spraying 10%  $H_2SO_4$  following by heating. CC: silica gel (270–400 mesh, Merck), Chromatorex ODS (30–50 mesh, Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd.) and MCI gel CHP-20P (Mitsubishi Chemical Ind.).

**Extraction and separation.** The seeds (2.5 kg) of *E. cheiranthoides* were extracted with MeOH, and the extract (189 g) was partitioned between *n*-hexane and  $H_2O$ . The aq. layer (123 g) was subjected to CC over MCI gel CHP-20P, eluting sequentially with  $H_2O$ , 40%, 60%, 80%, and 100% MeOH, to provide five frs (fr. 1–5). Fr. 2 (40% MeOH eluate, 10 g) was subjected to CC over Sephadex LH-20 (MeOH) to give olitoriside (4) (21 mg), erysimoside (5) (8 mg) and rutin (9 mg). Fr. 3 (60% MeOH eluate, 18 g) was subjected to CC over silica gel ( $CHCl_3$ –MeOH– $H_2O$ , 8:2:0.2) and ODS (50% MeOH) to give cheiranthosides I (1, 39 mg), II (2, 42 mg), and III (3, 91 mg).

**Cheiranthoside I (1).** White amorphous powder,  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 4.1^\circ$  ( $c = 0.94$ , MeOH). Positive ion FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 735.3242 [Calcd for  $C_{35}H_{52}O_{15}Na$ : 735.3204,  $[M + Na]^+$ . Negative ion FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 711  $[M - H]^-$ , 549  $[M - H - glc]^-$ , 419  $[m/z\ 549 - boi]^-$ .  $^1H$  NMR (pyridine  $d_5$ ):  $\delta$  1.10 (3H, s,  $H_3$ -18), 1.60 (3H, d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, boi  $H_3$ -6), 1.90 (1H, br d,  $J = 16.2$  Hz,  $H_a$ -7), 2.43 (1H, m,  $H_b$ -7), 2.07, 2.43 (each 1H, m, boi H-2), 2.30 (1H, m, H-8), 2.14 (1H, m, H-15), 2.70 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0$ , 14.3 Hz, H-15), 3.28 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 3.85 (1H, m, glc H-5), 3.98 (1H, t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, glc H-2), 4.02 (1H, t,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, boi H-4), 4.17 (1H, br t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, glc H-4), 4.18 (1H, br t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, glc H-3), 4.34 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.9$ , 11.7 Hz, glc H-6), 4.36 (1H, m, H-3), 4.48 (1H, dq,  $J = 1.8$ , 6.6 Hz, boi H-5), 4.54 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.6$ , 11.7 Hz, glc H-6), 4.75 (1H, ddd,  $J = 3.0$ , 3.3, 3.3 Hz, boi H-3), 4.90 (1H, d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, glc H-1), 4.96 (1H, br dt,  $J = 2.0$ , 8.0 Hz, H-16), 5.38 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.8$ , 9.9 Hz, boi H-1), 5.55, 5.69 (each 1H, dd,  $J = 1.8$ , 18.1 Hz,  $H_2$ -21), 6.23 (1H, t,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, H-23), 10.38 (1H, s, H-19).

**Cheiranthoside II (2).** White amorphous powder,  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 6.9^\circ$  ( $c = 1.11$ , MeOH). Positive FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 719.3254 [Calcd for  $C_{35}H_{52}O_{14}Na$ : 719.3255,  $[M + Na]^+$ . Negative ion FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 695  $[M - H]^-$ , 549  $[M - H - rha]^-$ .  $^1H$  NMR (pyridine  $d_5$ ):  $\delta$  1.10 (3H, s,  $H_3$ -18), 1.35 (3H, d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, dig  $H_3$ -6), 1.56 (3H, d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, rha  $H_3$ -6), 1.91 (1H, br d,  $J = 10.2$  Hz,  $H_a$ -7), 2.54 (1H, m,  $H_b$ -7), 1.94, 2.31 (each 1H, d,  $J = 13.5$ , dig H-2), 2.19, (1H, m, H-15), 2.70 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.6$ , 14.4 Hz, H-15), 3.30 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, H-17), 3.63 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.9$ , 9.5 Hz, dig H-4), 4.34 (1H, m, H-3), 4.98 (1H, dt,  $J = 2.2$ , 8.3 Hz, H-16), 5.42 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.2$ , 9.5 Hz, dig H-1), 5.49 (1H, d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, rha H-1), 5.57, 5.72 (each 1H, dd,  $J = 1.8$ , 18.3 Hz,  $H_2$ -21), 6.26 (1H, t,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, H-23), 10.43 (1H, s, H-19).

**Cheiranthoside III (3).** White amorphous powder,  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 7.1^\circ$  ( $c = 1.07$ , MeOH). Positive FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 703.3312 [Calcd for  $C_{35}H_{52}O_{13}Na$ : 703.3305,  $[M + Na]^+$ . Negative FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 679  $[M - H]^-$ , 533  $[M - H - rha]^-$ .  $^1H$  NMR (pyridine  $d_5$ ):  $\delta$  1.00 (3H, s, H<sub>3</sub>-18), 1.36 (3H, d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, dig H<sub>3</sub>-6), 1.65 (3H, d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, rha H<sub>3</sub>-6), 1.92, 1.97 (each 1H, d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, H-7), 2.45, 2.53 (each 1H, d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz, dig H<sub>2</sub>-2), 2.78 (1H, br d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-17), 4.34 (1H, m, H-3), 5.03, 5.29 (each 1H, dd,  $J = 1.5$ , 17.9 Hz, H<sub>2</sub>-21), 5.40 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.8$ , 9.5 Hz, dig H-1), 5.49 (1H, br s, rha H-1), 6.26 (1H, br s, H-23), 10.40 (1H, s, H-19).

**Olitoriside (4).** White amorphous powder,  $[\alpha]_D^{29} + 9.8^\circ$  ( $c = 0.71$ , MeOH). Negative ion FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 695  $[M - H]^-$ , 533, 403, 385.  $^1H$  NMR (pyridine  $d_5$ ):  $\delta$  0.99 (3H, s, H<sub>3</sub>-18), 1.61 (3H, d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, boi H<sub>3</sub>-6), 2.78 (1H, m, H-17), 3.87 (1H, m, glc H-5), 3.98 (1H, t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, glc H-2), 4.02 (1H, t like,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, boi H-4), 4.17 (2H, m, glc H-3, 4), 4.33 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.9$ , 11.7 Hz, glc H-6), 4.37 (1H, m, H-3), 4.50 (1H, m, boi H-5), 4.52 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.6$ , 11.7 Hz, glc H-6), 4.75 (1H, ddd,  $J = 2.9$ , 3.0, 3.3 Hz boi H-3), 4.90 (1H, d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, glc H-1), 5.39 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.8$ , 9.9 Hz, boi H-1), 5.03, 5.26

(each 1H, dd,  $J = 1.8$ , 18.3 Hz, H<sub>2</sub>-21), 6.13 (1H, t,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, H-23), 10.39 (1H, s, H-19).

**Erysimoside (5).** White amorphous powder,  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 7.8^\circ$  ( $c = 0.50$ , MeOH). Negative ion FAB-MS ( $m/z$ ): 695  $[M - H]^-$ , 533, 403, 365.  $^1H$ -NMR (pyridine  $d_5$ ):  $\delta$  1.00 (3H, s, H<sub>3</sub>-18), 1.63 (3H, d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, dig H<sub>3</sub>-6), 2.78 (1H, m, H-17), 4.71 (1H, br s, dig H-3), 4.99 (1H, d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, glc H-1), 5.03, 5.29 (each 1H, d,  $J = 18.0$  Hz, H<sub>2</sub>-21), 5.39 (1H, br d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, dig H-1), 6.12 (1H, t,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, H-23), 10.40 (1H, s, H-19).

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