

THE STRUCTURE OF MUSCAZONE

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and

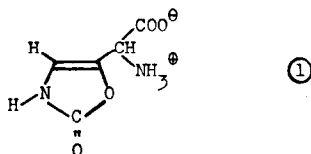
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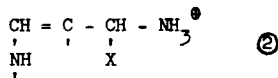
Based on the data given below, structure (1) is postulated for "muscazone", a novel constituent of Amanita muscaria, isolated by Eugster, Miller and Good. (1)



The NMR spectrum in D_2O displays doublets at $\tau = 2.98$ (1H) and $\tau = 5.16$ (1H) with J-values of 0.7 cps, strongly indicating allylic coupling in $-\text{CH}=\overset{\text{I}}{\text{C}}-\overset{\text{I}}{\text{CH}}$.

In conc. H_2SO_4 the $-\overset{\text{I}}{\text{CH}}$ peak ($\tau \sim 4.4$) is split into a quartet ($J \sim 6$ cps). In addition, a broad NH -doublet ($J \sim 6$ cps) appears at $\tau \sim 2.75$, proving the existence of $-\overset{\text{I}}{\text{CH}}-\text{NH}_3^+$. The doublet splitting ($J \sim 2$ cps) of the olefinic proton signal at $\tau \sim 2.38$ is due to a vicinal $>\text{NH}$ whose peak coincides with that of H_2SO_4 , but is discernible at

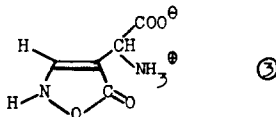
$\tau = 0.36$ in CF_3COOH solution. As expected the 2 cps and 6 cps splittings are not observed in conc. D_2SO_4 . These results lead to partial structure ②.



According to potentiometric titration, muscazone possesses a basic group B and an acidic group AH with pK_{MCS}^* values ⁽²⁾ of 8.23 and ~ 3.0 , respectively. Thus, in neutral solution, the molecule is essentially zwitterionic with BH^{\oplus} corresponding to $-\text{NH}_3^{\oplus}$, found by NMR.

The relatively low pK ⁽³⁾ of the acid group together with IR bands at 6.25μ and 7.25μ imply an α -amino acid moiety (②, $\text{X} = \text{COO}^{\ominus}$).

At this point one C and two O-atoms of the molecular formula $\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ still have to be accounted for. An IR-band (KBr) at 5.75μ calls for a C=O group, leaving only ① and ③ as possible structures.



The UV-spectrum (pH 2-7: $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 212 \text{ m}\mu$, $\epsilon = 8700$; pH 12: $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 220$, $\epsilon = 7500$) lacks significant absorption at about $250 \text{ m}\mu$ required by ③.

We therefore conclude that muscazone has structure ①.

References

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2. W. Simon, E. Kováts, L.H. Chopard-dit-Jean and E. Heilbronner, Helv. Chim. Acta **37**, 1872 (1954)
3. E.J. Cohn and J.T. Edsall, "Proteins, Amino Acids and Peptides", Reinhold Publ. Corp., New York, 1943.