TERPENOIDS FROM THE SONCHUS . VI. TUBERIFERINE FROM SONCHUS TUBERIFER SVENT.

J.Bermejo Barrera, J.L.Bretón, M.Fajardo and A.G.González

Department of Organic Chemistry, University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain. (Received in UK 21 June 1967)

From the roots of the Sonchus Tuberifer Svent (compositae) we have isolated two sesquiterpenic lactones (total yield 0.02% of crude substances), one of them in very small quantity. The more abundant one, <u>Tuberiferine m.p. 160-1622</u>, [α] $_{\rm D}^{20}$ + 9,2 has the composition C₁₅H₁₈O₃. Its IR spectrum (nujol) shows absortions at 1767 cm⁻¹ (α -methylene- γ -lactone) 1680 cm⁻¹ (α , β insaturated ketone), 3100, 3040, 1625, 1410 and 830 cm⁻¹ (two double bands, one of them conjugated with γ -lactone) (1). U.V. λ max. 224 m μ , £11.300.

The N.M.R. spectrum is in full accord with this; it shows the characteristic features associated with the presence of the \angle -methylene- \bigvee -lactone: a pair of one proton doublet \bigvee 4.55 and 3,88 (J = 3 cps). It shows also another pair of one proton doublet \bigvee 4.10 and 3.25 (J = 9.9 cps, - C - C = C - \bigvee -)76.02 (triplet, 1 H, J = 10 cps, lactone - CH-O-),78.33 (singulet 3 H, angular Me) and 8.67 (doublet, 3 H, J = 6.8 cps, CH-CH₃).

By hydrogenation, tuberiferine yields a tetrahydroderivative

II m.p. $154-155^\circ$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 27.1^\circ$, IR $\sqrt{\frac{\text{nujol name}}{\text{max.}}}$ 1780 cm $^{-1}$ ($\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ -lactone) and 1710 cm $^{-1}$ (cyclohexanone), whose properties are identical with the ones of 3-ketosantanolide-A II (2) (m.p., mixed m.p., $[\alpha]_p$, IR superimposable).

This results confirms structure I given for tuberiferine and its stereochemistry at the carbon atoms $\rm C_4$, $\rm C_5$, $\rm C_6$, $\rm C_7$ and $\rm C_{1O}$ (3).

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- 3. The analysis of all compounds mentionated were satisfactory.
 The optical rotatios were measured in chloroform. The NMR were performed in Cl₃DC with T.M.S. as standard.