20-EPIPROTOPANAXADIOL, A GENUINE SAPOGENIN

OF GINSENOSIDES R_{b-1}, R_{b-2} and R_c

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Although there were some confusions in the problem of the genuine sapogenins of neutral saponins of Ginseng, ginsenosides R_x (x= a, b-1,b-2, c, d, e, (f), g-1, g-2, g-3, h-1, h-2), it has now conclusively been established that the genuine sapogenin of ginsenosides R_{b-1} , R_{b-2} and R_c is 20-epi-protopanaxadiol (= 3-epi-betulafolienetriol; = 12 β -hydroxydammarenediol-II) (I).

As reported in our previous papers (1), the $C_{(20)}$ -hydroxyl of this type of compound is epimerized readily on treatment with acid. Therefore it would be reasonable to assume that the $C_{(20)}$ -R and $C_{(20)}$ -S epimers should exist in an equilibrium in the reaction mixture of the acid hydrolysis of ginsenosides $R_{\rm x}$, though it has once been reported that the genuine sapogenin is protopanaxadiol (II) having $C_{(20)}$ -R configuration, which was mainly obtained under the experimental conditions previously described (2).

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The C(20)-R type of compounds, protopanaxadiol, dihydroprotopanaxadiol and panaxadiol would have been separated out predominantly from the equilibrium mixture of R and S epimers by the sparing solubility and ready crystallization. Avoiding the confusion by epimerization which would occur by the usual acid hydrolysis of saponin, ginsenosides R_{b-1} , R_{b-2} and R_c were oxidized respectively with sodium metaperiodate in an aq. solution. The precipitates produced by this reaction were washed successively with 2N H2SO4 and water, and then reduced with NaBH, in aq. ethanol. The reaction mixture was acidified with 2N H_2SO_4 to pH 1.8~2.0 and allowed to stand overnight at room temperature (3). The aglycone obtained by this reaction was proved by thin layer and gasliquid chromatography as being 20-epi-protopanaxadiol (= 3-epi-betulafolienetriol)($C_{(20)}$ -S), and the occurrence of protopanaxadiol ($C_{(20)}$ -R) was excluded conclusively. Treatment of the mixture of ginsenosides R_{b-1} , R_{b-2} and R_c in a larger amount by the same procedure as described above afforded crystalline 20-epi-protopanaxadiol, m.p. 199-200°.

Thus the genuine sapogenin of ginsenosides R_{b-1} , R_{b-2} and R_c has been established as being 20-epi-protopanaxadiol ($C_{(20)}$ -S) from which protopanaxadiol ($C_{(20)}$ -R) is derived as an artifact by the epimerization of $C_{(20)}$ -OH during the process of acid hydrolysis of the saponins.

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References

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