BIOSYNTHESIS OF GIBBERELLIC ACID. A CORRECTION

By B. E. Cross and J. C. Stewart

Department of Organic Chemistry, The University, Leeds 2

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We recently reported¹ that a fermentation of <u>Gibberella fujikuroi</u> gave a low (0.05%)incorporation of $(-)-[^{14}C]$ pimaradiene (I) into gibberellic acid (VII). Subsequently we have obtained an apparent incorporation (0.1%) of $[^{14}C]$ pimaradienol^{1,2} (II) into gibberellic acid.

Degradation of the methyl gibberellate derived from these two fermentations has shown that the label is not in the 11-position as expected³ if the dienes (I) and (II) had acted as precursors. Thus for the methyl gibberellate from the dienol fermentation 91% of the label was in the terminal methylene group and no activity was found in the carbon dioxide (see below), one third of which was derived from C-11. Similar results were obtained on degradation of the methyl gibberellate from the pimaradiene fermentation. These results suggested that the labelled methyl gibberellate was derived from a precursor with the kaurene nucleus⁵ which was present as an impurity in the original (-)-pimaradienoic acid² (III). In support of this view kauren-19-oic acid (V) is known² to co-occur with pimaradienoic acid. Such an impurity would become labelled in its terminal methylene group during the preparation¹ of labelled pimaradiene and only ~ 1% of impurity would be needed³ to account for the activity incorporated into gibberellic acid. The $\begin{bmatrix} 14\\ C \end{bmatrix}$ pimaradiene¹ was no longer available, but examination of the $\begin{bmatrix} 14\\ C \end{bmatrix}$ pimaradienol by VPC⁷ showed a very weak peak corresponding in retention time to that of kauren-19-ol (IV). Similarly on VPC the original methyl pimaradienoate^{1,2} showed two very small impurity peaks one of which corresponded in retention time to that of methyl kaurencate (VI). Hence there is little doubt that under the conditions of our fermentations pimaradiene does not act as a precursor of gibberellic acid.

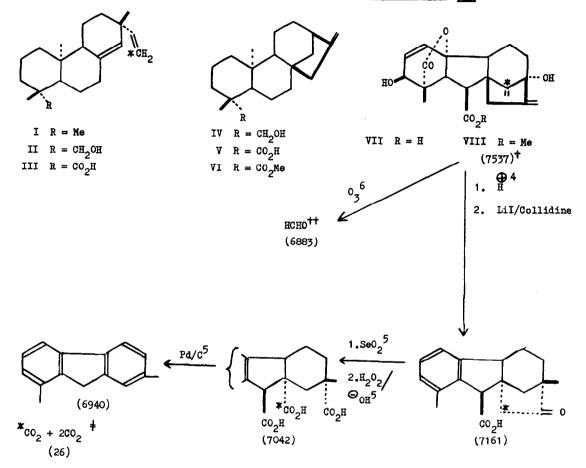
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- * Denotes expected position of ¹⁴C derived from dienes (I) and (II).
- * Numbers in parentheses are counts/mmole/100sec. in NE213 scintillator and are corrected for quenching. Samples were counted for at least 10⁴ counts.
- ++ Counted as the dimedone derivative.
- + Collected as BaCO₃ and then liberated by mineral acid and absorbed in Hyamine solution.

Key Words