

STRUCTURE OF A NEW DAPHNIPHYLLUM ALKALOID, DAPHNILACTONE A

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Daphnilactone A<sup>1</sup> was a minor component of the alkaloids, isolated from Daphniphyllum macropodum Miquel ( yield: ca. 0.00001% ). The spectral data<sup>2</sup> of daphnilactone A revealed the presence of an isopropyl group (  $\delta$  0.91, 0.93ppm, each 3H, d, J=6Hz ), a tertiary methyl group (  $\delta$  1.05, 3H, s ), and a  $\delta$ -lactone ring (  $\nu_{\max}$  1737cm<sup>-1</sup> ). The difficulty in clarifying this structural feature with chemical methods and the complexion of the structure stimulated us to the present X-ray crystallographical study. We have determined the crystal structure of this compound by the direct phase determination method, because of its small quantity.

Daphnilactone A, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N ( MW. 357.5 ), m.p. 194.5-195.5°, was crystallized from a mixture of benzene and n-hexane as colorless needles elongated along the c-axis, which were shown to be orthorhombic with unit cell dimensions of a=14.258, b=13.481, c=10.090Å and belong to space group P2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>. The density measured by the flotation method using a mixture of n-hexane and carbon tetrachloride is 1.14g.cm<sup>-3</sup>, which agreed with the calculated value of 1.13g.cm<sup>-3</sup> based on the presence of four molecules in a unit cell.

Lattice constants and intensities were measured at 5°C, on a Hilger and Watts four-circle automatic diffractometer Y-290 with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation. A total of 2014 independent non-zero intensities were collected in the range,  $\theta \leq 70^\circ$ . The structure was solved by usual symbolic addition procedure.<sup>3,4</sup> Refinement of the structural parameters was carried out by the block-diagonal least-squares calculations with anisotropic thermal parameters except the hydrogen atoms, and with isotropic thermal parameters for hydrogen atoms, and the R factor was 0.058.

The molecular shape of daphnilactone A is shown in Fig. 1.

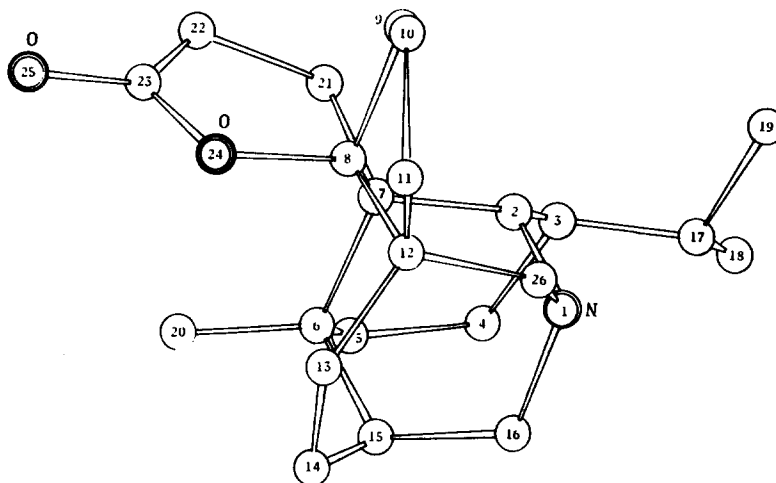
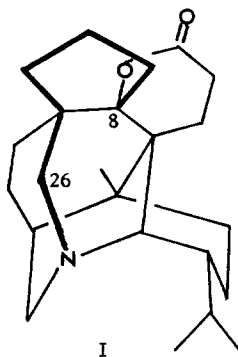


Fig. 1



The ring system of daphnilactone A is a novel one, but it has also a 2-azabicyclo[3,3,1]nonane ring, which is a common moiety in daphniphyllum alkaloids.

Generally from a structural point of view, daphniphyllum alkaloids can be classified into three groups ( the daphniphylline<sup>5</sup>, and yuzurimine<sup>6</sup>, and secodaphniphylline<sup>7</sup> groups ), this alkaloid belongs to a new group. The structure is heptacyclic and four rings (  $\delta$ -lactone, cyclopentane, piperidine, and cycloheptane ) have the C(8)-atom in a common giving a complex spiro-system.

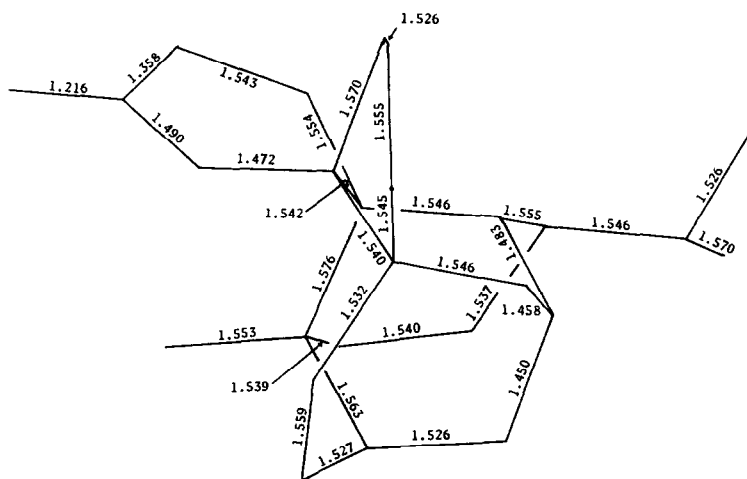


Fig. 2 Bond lengths (Å) of daphnilactone A. The range of their e.s.d.'s is 0.005 - 0.007Å.

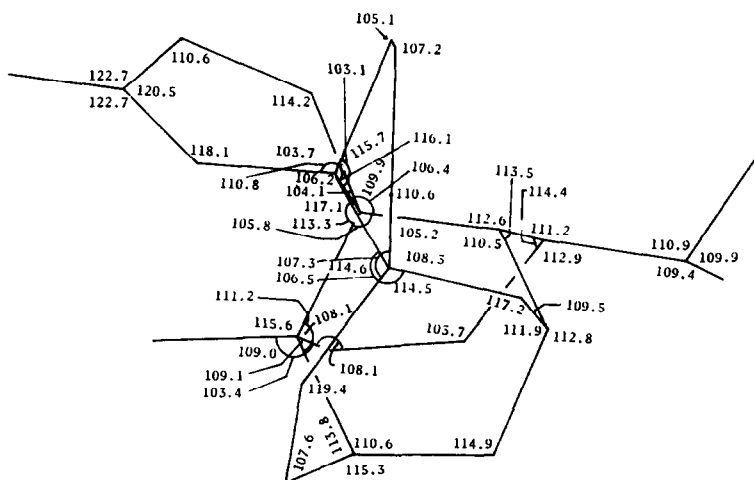
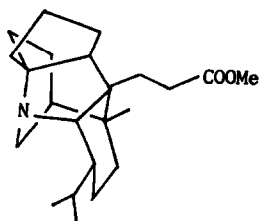


Fig. 3 Bond angles (°) of daphnilactone A. Their e.s.d.'s vary between 0.5 - 0.7°.

The skeleton of daphnilactone A are considered to be constructed by the insertion of C<sub>1</sub>-unit [C(26)] into a nitrogen-carbon bond in the daphniphylline group [ ex. methyl homodaphniphyllate(II)<sup>8</sup> ] and by its lactonization, by comparison with the structures of daphniphyllum alkaloids.



II

## REFERENCES

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