THE STRUCTURE OF A NEW AMINO ACID FROM FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM MOENCH

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Recently the isolation and characterization of a number of amino acids and amines from Fagopyrum esculentum Moench (buckwheat seeds) have been described^{3,4)}. In this communication we would like to report the isolation and structural determination of a new amino acid, L-2-(2'-furoyl) alanine <u>1</u> from neutral amino acid fraction of the extracts of the seeds.





2.

Neutral amino acids⁴⁾ from the solvent extract were fractionated on a Dowex 50(W) X 4 (Pyridium⁺) column using pyridine buffer as an eluent. Fractions which have yellow color for ninhydrin reagent were further separated on a cellulose column and eluted with n-BuOH:AcOH:H₂O (4 : 1 : 5 upper layer) solvent system to give a crystalline material, m.p. 148~149°C, $C_8H_9O_4N\cdot H_2O$; $\sqrt{\frac{KBr}{max}}$ 3300~3100, 2600~2300, 1570~1540 cm⁻¹(-NH₃), 1660 cm⁻¹(conjugated ketone), 1610 cm⁻¹(COO⁻), 1035, 880, 780~7700 furan ring); τD_2O 6.42 (2H, d J=7 Hz, -CH₂CO-), 5.82 (1H, t J=7 Hz, -CH₂ -CH₂-CO₂H), 3.30 (1H, q J_{4',5'}=1.5 Hz, J_{3',4'}=3.5 Hz, 4'-H), 2.48 (1H, d J_{3',4'}=3.5 Hz, 3'-H) and 2.17 (1H, d J_{4',5'}=1.5 Hz, 5'-H). The maximum UV absorption at 278 nm (ξ 13100) is similar to that of methyl 2-furoate. These spectroscopic data indicate that the amino acid has a structure 1. Further an intense furoyl peak at m/e 95 (base peak) together with other fragment ions, m/e 166 (M - NH₃), 110 (M - CH-COOH) is observed in the mass spectrum, which is compatible "NH with the structure <u>1</u>.

The stereochemistry of the amino acid was determined as follows. Exhaustive ozonolysis of the amino acid in 0.5 N-hydrochloric acid and subsequent decomposition of the ozonide with hydrogen peroxide resulted to afford an aspartic acid⁵⁾. Since the aspartic acid was converted with glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase (GOT) in phosphoric acid buffer of pH 7.5 at 37° C to L-glutamic acid in 80% yield, the aspartic acid must have L-configuration and the amino acid should be depicted as 1.

The structure <u>1</u> was confirmed by the synthesis. Condensation of 2-acetylfuran⁶) with glyoxylic acid with sodium hydroxide in 66% aqueous ethanol gave an α , β -unsaturated acid <u>2</u>. The α , β -unsaturated acid <u>2</u>, was treated with 15% aqueous ammonia⁷) at room temperature for 2 days to give a product which was fractionated to give DL-2-(2'-furoyl)-alanine as a crystalline compound, m.p. 149 ~ 150°C. The synthetic specimen is identical with natural one in NMR spectrum and behavior on paper chromatography and amino acid analyzer.

References and Footnotes

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