

THE STRUCTURE OF OKOLASIN, A NEW ALKALOID FROM PIPER GUINEENSE

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The chemistry of the genus *Piper* has been extensively investigated<sup>1-4</sup>. The fruits have been shown to exhibit variation in their chemical composition dependent on geographical location<sup>5</sup>. Jagdev et al<sup>6</sup> have reported the isolation and structure elucidation of trichostachine I (R = H) from the leaves of *Piper peepuloides*. In the present investigation we wish to report the isolation and structure elucidation of a new alkaloid, 6-methoxy trichostachine I (R = OCH<sub>3</sub>) designated as okolasin.

The petroleum ether extract of the air dried finely powdered seeds (500 g) of *Piper guineense* (collected in Okola-Cameroon) on chromatography over alumina yielded a fraction in benzene eluates which recrystallised from benzene/petroleum ether, m.p. 172-174° (yield : 0.05 %).

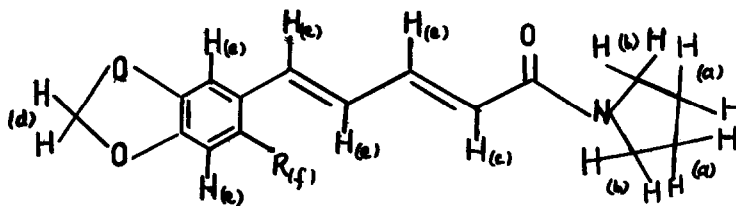
The compound analysed for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, M<sup>+</sup>301; UV, λ<sub>max</sub><sup>MeOH</sup> 203, 307, 375 m<sub>μ</sub> exhibits a chromophoric system identical with that of piperine type amides. The IR (KBr) spectrum of the alkaloid shows principal peaks at 1592 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1635 cm<sup>-1</sup> (extended α,β -unsaturated amide), 1260 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1035 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 930 cm<sup>-1</sup> (methylenedioxy group), 2860 cm<sup>-1</sup> (methoxy group) and 1610 cm<sup>-1</sup> (trans configuration of olefinic double bond).

The NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) is consistent with structure I (R = OCH<sub>3</sub>) and the position of all the protons are according to expectations.

The mass fragmentation pattern is also in agreement with the proposed structure.

Hydrolysis of the alkaloid with 20 % alcoholic KOH afforded a base and an acid which were identified as pyrrolidine and 6-methoxypiperic acid, m.p. 224°<sup>7</sup>.

Oxidation with alkaline potassium permanganate gave 3,4-methylenedioxy-6-methoxybenzaldehyde, m.p. 110-111° (lit.<sup>8</sup>, 111.5-112°). Further oxidation gave the corresponding acid, m.p. 146-147° (lit.<sup>8</sup>, 148-149°) thus confirming that the methoxy group is at the 6-position.



TRICHOSTACHINE (R = H)

(a) - $\delta$ 1.65-2.2 (4 H,m)
(b) - $\delta$ 3.55 (4 H,t)
(c) - $\delta$ 6.25 (1 H, d, J = 16 Hz)
(d) - $\delta$ 5.96 (2 H,s)
(e) & (f) - $\delta$ 6.65-7.65 (6 H)

OKOLASIN (R = OCH<sub>3</sub>)

(a) - $\delta$ 1.7 -2.05 (4 H,m)
(b) - $\delta$ 3.58 (4 H,t)
(c) - $\delta$ 6.25 (1 H, d, J = 16 Hz)
(d) - $\delta$ 5.96 (2 H, s)
(e) - $\delta$ 6.45 - 7.60 (5 H)
(f) - $\delta$ 3.81 (3 H,s)

The proposed structure I (R = OCH<sub>3</sub>) was further confirmed by synthesis starting from 6-methoxy piperic acid. Pyrrolidine was taken in dry benzene and added to the acid chloride from 6-methoxy piperic acid. This on refluxing and chromatography over neutral alumina afforded a compound identical with the natural product (TLC, IR, m.p., m.m.p., IR, UV and NMR).

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