## ISOLATION OF ERGOSTA-5,7-DIENE-3β,23ξ-DIOL FROM YEAST

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<u>Abstract</u>: A novel hydroxylated sterol was isolated from a <u>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</u> mutant defective in the  $\Delta^{22}$ -desaturation of sterol side chain, and it was identified as ergosta-5,7-diene-3 $\beta$ ,23 $\xi$ -diol.

In spite of the development of studies on sterols in yeast, scanty reports have been published on hydroxylated sterol(s) in it. In this communication, we report the isolation of a novel hydroxylated sterol from a <u>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</u> mutant N22,<sup>1</sup> which is defective in the  $\Delta^{22}$ -desaturation of sterol side chain. The compound was identified as ergosta-5,7-diene-3 $\beta$ ,23 $\xi$ diol (1).



From N22 cells grown on a synthetic medium without shaking, sterols were extracted and acetylated.<sup>1b</sup> One of the acetates which were detected in fraction I'<sup>1b</sup> on AgNO<sub>2</sub>-TLC was shown to have a longer retention time than most sterols on GLC. The compound was suggested to be a diacetate ester  $(2)^2$  of hydroxylated C<sub>28</sub>-sterol by GC-MS. Compound 2 was further purified by TLC on silica gel plate (solvent, PhH-MeOH = 98 : 2;  $R_f$ , 0.51) and was hydrolyzed to obtain 1.<sup>3</sup> UV spectrum<sup>3</sup> of 1 showed absorption bands specific for  $\Delta^{5,7}$ -conjugated diene.<sup>4</sup> NMR spectrum<sup>3</sup> of 1 showed that 1 had  $3\beta$ -hydroxyl group. Moreover, the incubation of N22 cells with [methyl-<sup>14</sup>C]-Lmethionine (1.83 x  $10^7$  dpm, 53 Ci/mol) as described in the previous paper<sup>1b</sup> enabled the incorporation of radioactivity into  $1 (2.85 \times 10^4 \text{ dpm}; \text{ specific radioactivity}, 1.0 \text{ Ci/mol})$ . This indicates that 1 has C-28 carbon<sup>5</sup> which is known to originate from the methyl group of  $\underline{L}$ methionine. In addition, an intense peak<sup>6</sup> of  $\underline{m}/\underline{z}$  173 corresponding presumably to fragment

 $C_6H_{21}$ OSi formed by the cleavage of the bond between C-22 and C-23 was observed in MS of ditrimethylsilyl ether (3).<sup>7</sup> This indicates that 1 has a hydroxyl group at 23 position. Other analytical data were also consistent with the literature values<sup>7</sup> of synthetic (23RS)-ergosta-5,7diene-3 $\beta$ ,23-diol.

The cellular contents of 1 in strain M10, the parent strain of N22, and in a wild-type <u>S</u>. <u>cerevisiae</u> ATCC 12341, if present, were less than 2% of that found in N22 (about 70 µg/g dry cells). This suggests that the accumulation of 1 in N22 cells is due to the genetic characteristics of the mutant. Recently we reported the involvement of a cytochrome P-450 in the  $\Delta^{22}$ -desaturation.<sup>8</sup> That paper seems to be the first one reporting the involvement of cytochrome P-450 in desaturation reaction. The  $\Delta^{22}$ -desaturation is considered to proceed in two stages hydroxylation of sterol accompanied by dehydration of the product. It seems that 1 accumulates owing to the lack of the enzyme involved in the dehydration.

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## References and Notes

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- Retention time of 2 relative to cholesteryl acetate on 3% SE-30 column was 2.6. m/z 498 (M<sup>+</sup>), 438 (100%), 378, 363, 253.
- 3. Analysis of 1 by GLC on 3% SE-30 column showed that purity of 1 (retention time relative to cholesterol, 2.3) was about 90%. Analytical data of 1:  $\lambda_{max}$  EtOH 271 ( $\epsilon$  13,800), 282 (15,000), 293 (8,700);  $\underline{m}/\underline{z}$  414 (M<sup>+</sup>), 381 (100%), 211; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.63 (br m C<sub>3</sub> $\alpha$ H and C<sub>23</sub>H), 5.39 (m C<sub>7</sub>H), 5.57 (m C<sub>6</sub>H);  $\nu_{max}$  (KBr) 3350 (OH), 1120 (C-0), 830 trisubstituted double bond), 800 (trisubstituted double bond).
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- Retention time of 3 relative to cholesteryl trimethylsilyl ether on 3% SE-30 column was 2.4.
  m/z 558 (M<sup>+</sup>), 453, 397, 307 (100%), 251, 173 (68%).
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