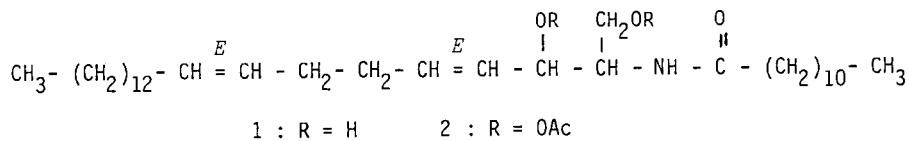




The relative stereochemistry at C-2/C-3 was determined to be *erythro* by the coupling constants (7 Hz) of H-2 and H-3 (6). The lengths of the acid and amine parts of the molecule were deduced from the peak at  $m/e$  352 ( $C_{22}H_{42}NO_2$ ) as follows :



The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum confirmed the proposed structure (20.15 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$  ppm) : 174.3 s, 133.20 d, 131.10 d, 129.10 d, 128.71 d, 74.55 ( $\text{CHOH}$ ), 62.60 t ( $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ), 54.93 d ( $\text{CH-NH}$ ), 37.12, 32.79, 32.67, 32.40, 32.17, 29.95, 29.78, 29.61, 26.08, 22.95, 14.36.

If sphingolipids are present in especially large amounts in brain and nerve tissues, few reports on the occurrence of sphingadienine derivatives have been made so far. Dienic long chain bases from human plasma sphingomyelin were characterized as sphinga-4,14 dienines (7). In a scorpion : *Centruroides sculpuratus*, an eicosasphinga-4,11-dienine was found along with an eicosasphinga-11-enine (8).

The only report of a sphinga-4,8-dienine ( $\text{C}_{18}$ ) in animals came from analysis of oyster glycolipids (9) whereas another one was suspected in a sea anemone : *Metridium senile* by Karlsson (10); in these works, structure elucidation was performed by GC-MS analysis of the TMS derivatives obtained after periodate oxidation, and the stereochemistry of the double bonds was only substantiated by IR. On the other hand, a linear terpenoid sphingosine has been found in a Tunicate (11).

To our knowledge, this is the first report of a sphinga-4,8 dienine as an ester, and the fact that it occurred as the sole component of this type is rather unexpected and allowed extensive study by NMR.

We thank M.T.Boissier, M.Platzer and D.Davoust for NMR spectra, J.P.Brouard for mass spectra, and J.Mercier for high resolution mass measurements.

#### References

- 1 - Schweitz H., Vincent J.P., Barhanin J., Frelin C., Linden G., Hugues M. and Lazdunski M., Biochemistry, 1981, 20, 5245, and references cited therein.
- 2 - Norton T.R., Fed.Proc., 1981, 40, 39
- 3 - Strain H.H., Svec W.A., Wegfahrt P., Rapoport H., Haxo F.T., Norgard S., Kjøslen H. and Liaaen-Jensen S., Acta Chem.Scand., 1976, B30, 109.
- 4 - Calculated for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{42}\text{NO}_2$  : 352.3215, found 352.3215 ; calculated for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{61}\text{NO}$  : 499.4752 found 499.475 ; calculated for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{69}\text{NO}_5$  : 619.5157, found 619.517.
- 5 - In 500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR a) the system 5.38-5.40 ppm is clarified b) signal at 2.09 ppm gave two coupled t :  $\delta$  2.11 and 2.07 (2D) and no residual coupling with others  $\text{CH}_2$ .
- 6 - Jacobson M., Beroza M. and Jones W.A., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1961, 83, 4819.
- 7 - Randall J.C., Vaulx R.L., Hobbs M.E. and Hauser C.R., J. Org. Chem., 1965, 30, 2035.
- 8 - Polito A.J., Naworal J. and Sweely C.C., Biochemistry, 1969, 8, 1811.
- 9 - O'Connor J.D., Polito A.J., Monroe R.E., Sweely C.C. and Bieber L.L., Biochem. Biophys. Acta, 1970, 202, 195.
- 10- Hayashi A. and Matsubara T., Biochem. Biophys. Acta, 1971, 248, 306.
- 11- Karlsson K.A., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 1970, 39, 847.
- 12- Carter G.T. and Rinehart K.L. Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1978, 100, 7441.

(Received in France 30 January 1986)