



Structures of Four Novel Macrocyclic Bis(Bibenzyl) Dimers, Pusilatins A-D from the Liverwort *Blasia pusilla*

Toshihiro Hashimoto, Tatsuhiko Yoshida, Yukiko Kan, Shigeru Takaoka,
Motoo Tori and Yoshinori Asakawa*

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokushima Bunri University, Yamashiro cho, Tokushima 770, Japan

Abstract : Four novel macrocyclic bis(bibenzyl) dimers, named pusilatins A-D have been isolated from the liverwort, *Blasia pusilla*, and their structures established by a combination of high resolution NMR spectra, X-ray crystallographic analysis and chemical degradation.

Liverworts are rich sources of both terpenoids and aromatic compounds with biological activities. We have reported the distribution of a number of new terpenoids and aromatic compounds in more than 100 species of the liverworts.¹⁾ For example, marchantin A, a novel macrocyclic bis(bibenzyl) ether, isolated from the liverwort *Marchantia* species, possesses cytotoxic, 5-lipoxygenase and calmodulin inhibitory activities, and d-tubocurarine-like muscle relaxing activity.²⁾ In the course of the isolation of the biologically active substances from the liverworts, we isolated four novel macrocyclic bis(bibenzyl) dimers, pusilatins A-D (**1-4**) from the MeOH extract of *Blasia pusilla* belonging to the Blasiaceae. Here we wish to report on the isolation and structure elucidation of **1-4**.

The MeOH extract (27.4 g) of fresh material (1.69 kg) of *B. pusilla* collected in Tokushima in 1992 was subjected repeatedly to column chromatography of Sephadex LH-20 (CHCl₃: MeOH = 1 : 1) and of silica gel (CHCl₃-MeOH, gradient) to afford pusilatins A (**1**)³⁾ (29 mg), B (**2**)⁴⁾ (146 mg), C (**3**)⁵⁾ (246 mg), and D (**4**)⁶⁾ (14 mg) as well as known bis(bibenzyls) riccardins C (**5**) (667 mg) and F (**6**) (183 mg).

The IR spectrum of pusilatin A (**1**) (C₅₆H₄₆O₈) indicated the presence of phenolic hydroxyl groups (3387 cm⁻¹). The ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1** showed 28 signals including four benzyl methylene signals (δ 35.7, 37.9, 38.6 and 38.8), which were quite similar to those of riccardin C (**5**). As **1** gave a parent ion peak in the FAB (positive)-MS spectrum at *m/z* 869 (M+Na)⁺ and 846 (M)⁺, **1** must be a symmetrical dimer of **5**. The acetylation (Ac₂O, pyridine) of **1** afforded a hexaacetate (**7**), and the methylation gave a hexamethyl ether (**8**). The structure of **1** was deduced from careful analysis of the 2D NMR spectra including DQF-COSY, HMQC, HMBC and NOESY, and finally established by X-ray crystallography⁷⁾ of **7** as shown in Fig. 1. Similarly, the structures of pusilatins B-D (**2-4**) were established by the detailed 2D NMR analyses of them and their derivatives (**9-13**).

Pusilatins A-D is the first example of isolation of macrocyclic bis(bibenzyl) dimers in Nature, which might be one of the important chemical markers of the Blasiaceae.

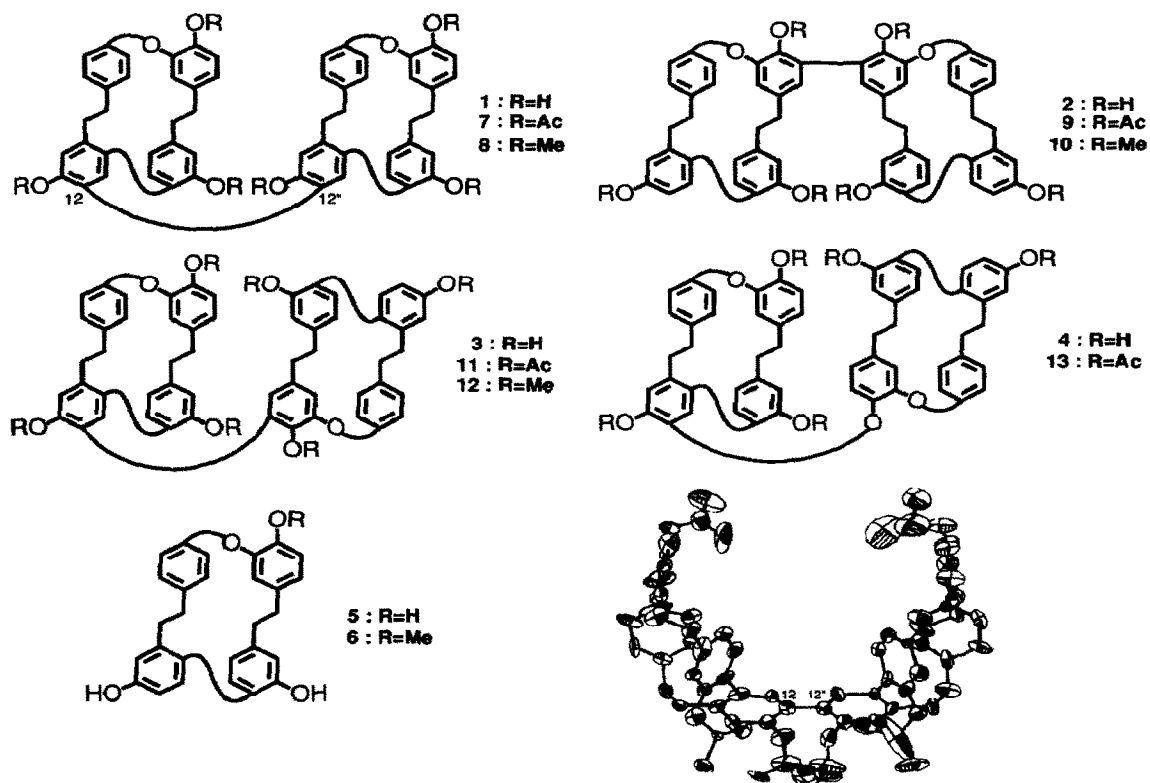


Fig.1 ORTEP Drawing of 7

Acknowledgements We thank Dr. M. Mizutani (The Hattori Botanical Laboratory, Nichinan, Japan) for the identification of *B. pusilla*.

References and notes

1. Y. Asakawa (1982) Chemical Constituents of Hepaticae in "Progress in the Chemistry of Organic Natural Products" (W. Herz, H. Grisebach, and W. G. Kirby eds.) Vol. 42, P. 1, Springer, Wien.
2. Y. Asakawa (1993) Biologically Active Terpenoids and Aromatic Compounds from Liverworts and the Inedible Mushroom *Cryptoporus volvatus*. in "Bioactive Natural Products: Detection, Isolation, and Structural Determination" (S. M. Colegate and R. J. Molyneux eds.) P. 319, CRC Press, Florida.
3. FAB-MS: m/z 869(M+Na)⁺, 846(M)⁺; UV(EtOH) λ_{max} nm (log ϵ): 212(4.62), 240(4.49), 288(4.10); IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3387(OH), 1611, 1562, 1504, 1223, 1111.
4. mp 293.0-293.5°; FAB-MS: m/z 869(M+Na)⁺, 846(M)⁺; UV(EtOH) λ_{max} nm (log ϵ): 227(4.12), 285(2.81); IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3399(OH), 1616, 1504, 1423, 1336, 1223.
5. FAB-MS: m/z 869(M+Na)⁺, 846(M)⁺; UV(EtOH) λ_{max} nm (log ϵ): 215(4.11), 240(4.72); IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3433(OH), 1711, 1608, 1505, 1433, 1221.
6. FAB-MS: m/z 846(M)⁺; IR(KBr)cm⁻¹; UV(EtOH) λ_{max} nm (log ϵ): 214(4.66), 285(3.91); 3437(OH), 1605, 1507, 1433, 1271, 1227.
7. The crystal data for 7 are as follows : monoclinic; space group Cc with a=30.483 (6), b=14.330 (3), c=17.106 (3)Å, β =122.86(1)°, V=6277(2)Å³, Z=4, and μ (Cu K- α)=5.86cm⁻¹ by Mac Science MXC 18 instrument. Final R value was 0.102 for 3759 reflections. The supplementary materials have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.

(Received in Japan 14 September 1993; accepted 25 November 1993)