



Two Novel Macrocyclic Bis(Bibenzyls), Isoplagiochins A and B from the Liverwort *Plagiochila fruticosa*

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Abstract : Two novel macrocyclic bis(bibenzyls) named isoplagiochins A and B have been isolated from the liverwort *Plagiochila fruticosa*, and their structures established by a combination of two dimension NMR spectra, X-ray crystallographic analysis and chemical degradation.

Plagiochila species (liverworts) are rich sources not only of sesquiterpenoids but also bibenzyl and cyclic bis(bibenzyl) derivatives with biological activities.^{1,2)} In our previous paper, we have reported on the isolation and structure elucidation of new 2,3-secoaromadendrane-type sesquiterpenoids having strong pungent taste from *Plagiochila fruticosa*.³⁾ Further fractionation of the MeOH extract of *P. fruticosa* resulted in the isolation of two novel macrocyclic bis(bibenzyls), named isoplagiochins A (**1**) and B(**2**). We now report on elucidation of their structure.

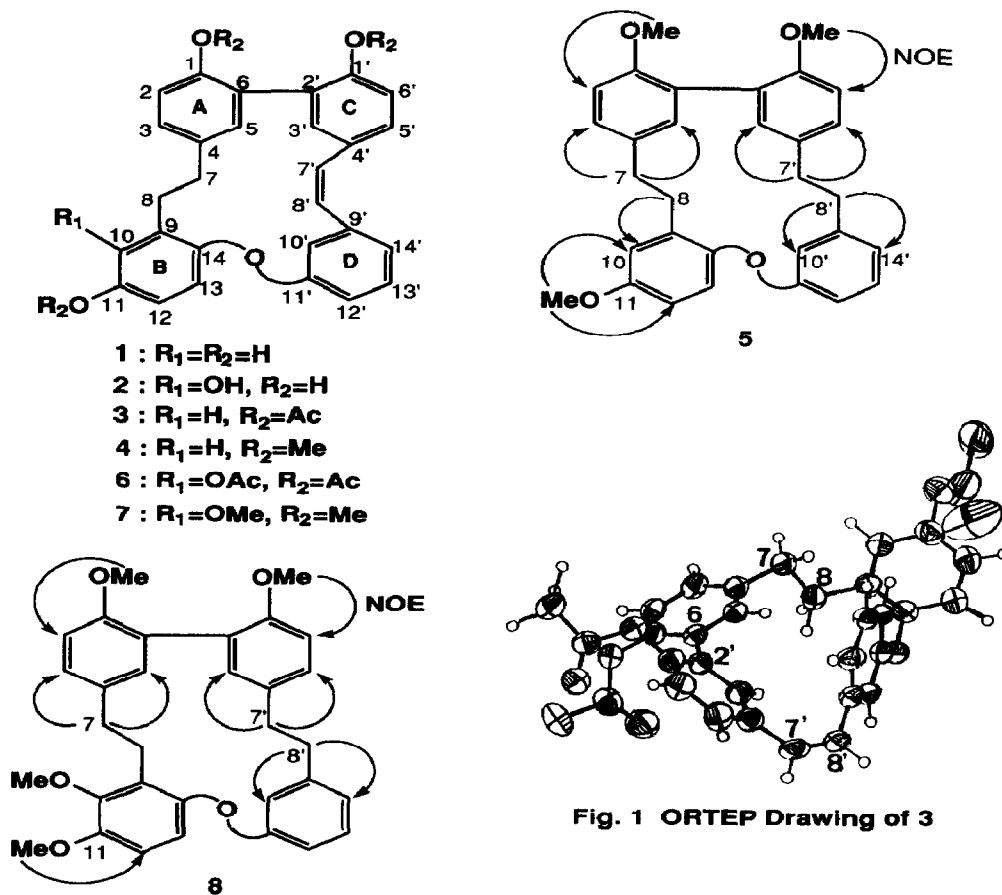
The MeOH extract (27.4 g) of fresh material (1.64 kg) of *P. fruticosa* collected in Yakushima in 1985 was subjected repeatedly to column chromatography using Sephadex LH-20 (CHCl₃: MeOH = 1 : 1) and silica gel (CHCl₃-MeOH, gradient) to afford isoplagiochin A (**1**)⁴⁾ (365mg) and B (**2**)⁵⁾ (194 mg).

Isoplagiochin A (**1**)(C₂₈H₂₂O₄) (HRMS: [M]⁺ m/z 422.1494) indicated the presence of a phenolic hydroxyl group (ν 3194 cm⁻¹) and a benzene ring (ν 1572 cm⁻¹), which was conjugated with a double bond [λ_{max} 290 nm (log ε=3.92)]. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **1** showed two benzyl methylene signals [δ 2.66(4H, m, 7' and 8'-H₂), δ 35.2(C-7), 37.6(C-8)] and *cis*-olefinic protons [δ 6.59, 6.63(each 1H, d, J=9.1Hz, 7 and 8-H)]. The acetylation (Ac₂O, pyridine) and methylation (MeI, K₂CO₃) of **1** afforded a triacetate **3** and a trimethyl ether **4** respectively, indicating the presence of three phenolic hydroxyl groups. The hydrogenation (10%Pd-C/H₂) of **4** afforded a dihydro derivative **5**. The structure of **1** was deduced from careful analysis of the 2D NMR spectra including COSY, HMQC and HMBC of **1**, NOE difference spectra of **4** and **5**, and finally established by X-ray crystallography⁶⁾ of **3** as shown in Fig. 1.

Isoplagiochin B (**2**)(C₂₈H₂₂O₅) (HRMS: [M]⁺ m/z 438.1488), has spectral data very similar to those of **1**. Compound **2** gave the tetraacetate **6** on acetylation and methylation afforded the tetramethyl ether **7**, which was further converted to **8** by hydrogenation. From the 2D NMR spectra of **2** and NOE experiments on **7** and **8**, the structure of **2** was determined as C-10 hydroxylated derivative of compound **1**.

Plagiochin-type bis(bibenzyls)⁷⁾ isolated from *Plagiochila sciophylla* possess a C₁-C₂ ether linkage and a C₁₄-C_{10'} biphenyl bond, whereas isoplagiochins A (**1**) and B (**2**) do a C₁₄-C_{11'} ether linkage and a C₆-C_{2'} biphenyl bond. This is the first report of the isolation of macrocyclic bis(bibenzyls) possessing a *cis*-stilbene

and the biphenyl linkage between rings A and C.



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. Y. Fukuyama and Y. Asakawa, *Phytochemistry*, **30**, 4061 (1991).
4. HR-MS: m/z 422.1494, $C_{28}H_{22}O_4$ requires 422.1518; EI-MS: m/z 422(M^+ , 100%), 404, 211; IR(KBr) cm^{-1} : 3194(OH), 1572, 1493, 1200; UV(EtOH) λ_{max} nm (log ϵ): 211(4.51), 290(3.92)
5. HR-MS: m/z 438.1488 $C_{28}H_{22}O_5$ requires 438.1467; EI-MS: m/z 438(M^+ , 100%), 420; IR(KBr) cm^{-1} : 3285(OH), 1603, 1572, 1235; UV(EtOH) λ_{max} nm (log ϵ): 213(4.66), 282(3.95)
6. The crystal data for **3** are as follows : monoclinic; space group Cc with $a=18.001$ (3), $b=18.688$ (3), $c=17.251$ (4) \AA , $\beta=96.95(2)^\circ$, $V=5761(2)\text{\AA}^3$, $Z=8$, and $\mu(Cu K-\alpha)=6.38\text{cm}^{-1}$ by Mac Science MXC 18 instrument. Final R value was 0.054 for 5201 reflections. The supplementary materials have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.
7. T. Hashimoto, M. Tori, Y. Asakawa, and Y. Fukazawa, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **28**, 6295 (1987).

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