Studies of the Structure of Bergenin*

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Two reports on the structure of bergenin were published recently by J. Evelyn Hay et al.1) and by Posternak et al.2). We also wish to report here our results on the structure of bergenin (I) from the bark of Corylopsis Spicata3).

The periodate oxidation of di-O-methylbergenin (II) gave 5, 6, 7-trimethoxyisocoumarin-3-aldehyde (III). By careful catalytic hydrogenation of III, 3-hydroxymethyl-5, 6, 7-trimethoxyisocoumarin (IV)

^{*} The paper was read at Annual Meeting of Chemical

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1) J. E. Evelyn Hay et al., *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1958, 2231.

2) Posternak et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 41, 1159 (1958).

³⁾ Hattori, Acta Phytochim., (Japan), 4, 327 (1929).

(its 3-acetoxymethyl derivative (V)), 3-methyl-5, 6, 7-trimethoxyisocoumarin (VI) and 3-methyl-5, 6, 7-trimethoxy-3, 4-dihydro-isocoumarin (VII) were isolated through three steps.

The alkaline treatment of III gave 5,6,7-trimethoxy-3,4-dihydroisocoumarin-3-carboxylic acid (VIII), i. e., an intermolecular Cannizzaro reaction was observed. The values of U. V. spectrum of these compound are given in Tables I and II.

Table I U. V. absorption of Bergenin and its derivatives $(\lambda_{max} \ in \ m\mu)$

Gr	oup 1	,	Group 2			
Compound	λ_{\max}	log ε	Compound	λ_{\max}	log ε	
I	275	3.903	III	335	3.856	
	220	4.426		245	4.600	
II	268	3.914	IV	338	3.726	
	220	4.482		247	4.680	
VII	305	3.485	v	335	3.705	
	265	3.962		247	4.684	
	220	4.415				
VIII	303	3.397	VI	340	3.658	
	265	3.874		245	4.655	
	220	4.388				

TABLE II

CARBONYL STRETCHING FREQUENCIES IN I. R. SPECTRA OF BERGENIN AND ITS DERIVATIVES

$$\begin{array}{c|c} RO & O \\ \hline CH_3O & O \\ \hline O & (CHOH)_2-CH-CH_2OH \\ \hline O & (I) & R=H \\ \hline O & (II) & R=CH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3O \\ CH_3O \\ O \\ CH_3O \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} (VII) \\ (VIII) \\ R'' = CH_3 \\ (VIII) \end{array}$$

From the results shown in Table I, we conclude that bergenin and di-O-methylbergenin have dihydroisocoumarin-ring, but not isocoumarin-ring (the absence of $330 \,\mathrm{m}\mu$ absorption). The results also agreed with those in Table II, i.e., I. R. spectrum of 3-methyl-3, 4-dihydroisocoumarin (1716 cm⁻¹) indicated the identical structure with that of bergenin and of di-O-methylbergenin.

The catalytic reduction of II, by using Raney catalyst (at 200°, 100 atm.) resulted in obtaining 6-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4,5-heptahydroxyhexane IX, being accompanied by both decarboxylation and hydrogenation. The products was stable to Fehling's solution. The constitution of IX was also confirmed by the oxidation with sodium metaperiodate. In the case that 4 moles of this reagent were consumed, oxidation product was isolated to be prove as 2,3,4-trimethoxy phenylacetal-dehyde 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazone.

The alkaline hydrogen peroxide oxidation of I gave arabinose (as 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone). II was found to be also stable to Fehling's solution. Deducing from the above-mentioned experimental results, bergenin is concluded to be represented by the formula I.

TABLE III ANALYSES

	D1	Found.		Calcd.	
No.	Formula, m. p.	C%	H%	C%	H%
III	$C_{13}H_{12}O_6$ m. p. $160\sim161^\circ$	58.85	4.53	59.09	4.58
IV	$C_{13}H_{14}O_6$ m. p. $141\sim142^\circ$	58.88	5.51	58.64	5.30
v	$C_{15}H_{16}O_{7}$ m. p. $93\sim94^{\circ}$	58.42	5.06	58.44	5.23
VI	$C_{13}H_{14}O_{5}$ m. p. $84\sim86^{\circ}$	62.57	5.71	62.39	5.64
VII	$C_{13}H_{16}O_{5}$ m. p. $67\sim69^{\circ}$	61.60	6.10	61.89	6.39
VIII	$C_{13}H_{14}O_{7}$ m. p. $157\sim158^{\circ}$	55.33	5.08	55.32	5.00
IX	$C_{15}H_{24}O_{8}$ m. p. $182\sim183^{\circ}$	54.87	6.51	54.21	7.28

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⁴⁾ J. Blair et al., J. Chem. Soc., 1955, 2871.