

Synthesis of Marinobufagin and Marinobufotoxin from Telocinobufagin¹

Venom from the Brazilian toad *Bufo icerticus* Spix was recently shown to contain marinobufotoxin (V)². The corresponding genin marinobufagin (IVa) has been isolated from 5 different toad species and from the Chinese medicinal preparation Ch'an Su³. To make both marinobufagin and marinobufotoxin more readily available for medically-oriented studies, we have investigated synthetic approaches to these naturally occurring bufadienolides. We now wish to report a partial synthesis of marinobufagin (IVa) and marinobufotoxin (V) from telocinobufagin (I).

Selective dehydration of telocinobufagin (I) with hydrochloric acid in methanol yielded 14-dehydro telocinobufagin (II, mp 198–200°, 51% yield)⁴. Reaction of olefin II with N-iodosuccinimide in dioxane-water gave iodohydrin IIIa which was converted directly upon treatment (room temperature, 60 min) with pyridine to marinobufagin (IVa, mp 223–225°, 45% yield). The product (IVa) was found identical with an authentic sample isolated from Ch'an Su³. The substitution of N-bromo-

acetamide or N-bromosuccinimide for the N-iodo reagent afforded bromohydrin IIIb and led to 33 and 31% yields, respectively, of marinobufagin.

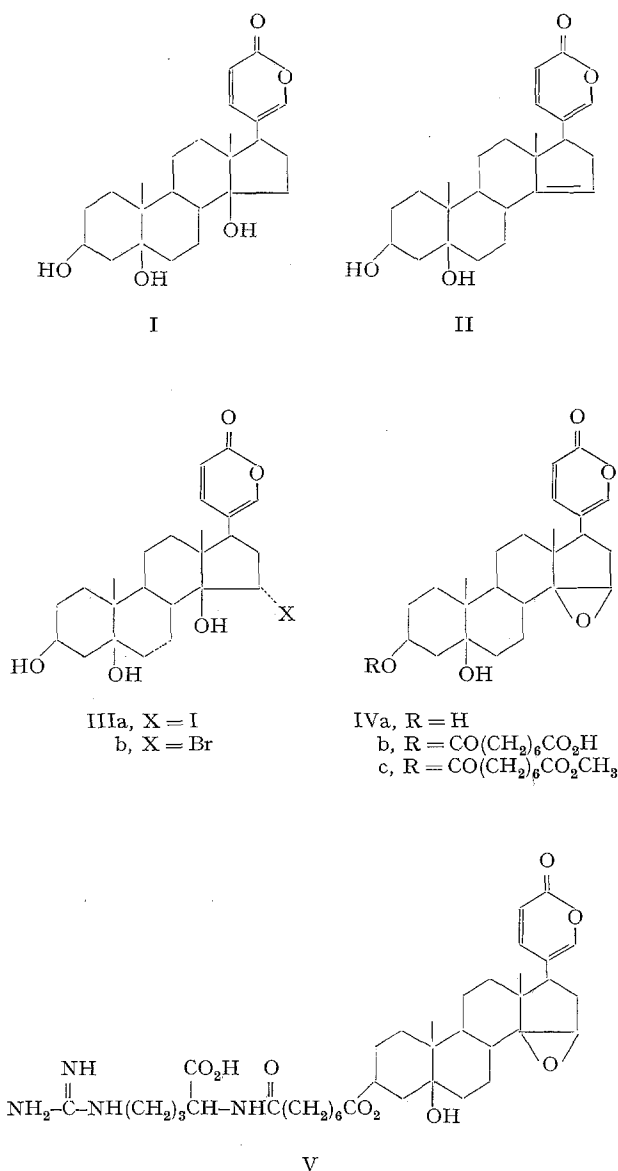
Reaction of marinobufagin (IVa) with suberic α -anhydride⁵ in pyridine (reflux, 6 h) gave suberate ester IVb (92% yield by preparative thin layer chromatography). The corresponding methyl ester derivative IVc (needles from acetone-ether, mp 107–112°) was prepared (diazomethane) and found identical with an authentic specimen isolated⁶ from Ch'an Su. The half ester of suberic acid (IVb) was condensed at –10° (in tetrahydrofuran containing triethylamine) with *i*-butyl chloroformate. The cold solution of mixed carbonic anhydride was added to arginine monohydrochloride in methanol-water. Marinobufotoxin (V, mp 176–185°) was isolated in 88% yield by preparative thin layer chromatography and found identical with an authentic sample (mp 174–181°)⁷.

While marinobufagin has been converted⁸ to telocinobufagin the present study constitutes the first partial synthesis of marinobufagin and of marinobufotoxin. The synthesis of marinobufotoxin also constitutes unequivocal support for the recent structural assignment². Presently we are undertaking a total synthesis of telocinobufagin by way of the plant bufadienolide scillarenin⁹.

Zusammenfassung. Telocinobufagin (I) wurde in Marinobufagin (IVa) und in Marinobufotoxin (V) übergeführt. Hauptreaktionsschritte: Umsetzung des Olefins II zum Halohydrin III mit anschließender Epoxydierung (III → IVa). Das so erhaltene Marinobufagin (IVa) wurde mit Arginin-monohydrochlorid unter Verwendung der MCA-Technik zu Marinobufotoxin (V) kondensiert.

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² H. O. LINDE-TEMPEL, *Helv. chim. Acta* 53, 2188 (1970).

³ See Y. KAMANO, H. YAMAMOTO, K. HATAYAMA, Y. TANAKA, M. SHINOHARA and M. KOMATSU, *Tetrahedron Lett* 1968, 5668.

⁴ The structure of each new substance was supported by the results of UV-, IR-, proton magnetic resonance and mass spectral measurements as well as elemental microanalysis.

⁵ J. W. HILL and W. H. CAROTHERS, *J. Am. chem. Soc.* 55, 5023 (1933).

⁶ Y. KAMANO, H. YAMAMOTO, Y. TANAKA and M. KOMATSU, the 12th Symposium on the Chemistry of Natural Products of Japan, Sendai, October 8, 1968; Abstracts of Papers, p. 166.

⁷ We are indebted to Professor K. MEYER for providing the natural specimen.

⁸ M. BHARUCHA, H. JÄGER, K. MEYER, T. REICHSTEIN and O. SCHINDLER, *Helv. chim. Acta* 42, 1395 (1959).

⁹ The total synthesis of scillarenin has been accomplished by U. STACHE, K. RADSCHET, W. FRITSCH, W. HAEDE, H. KOHL and H. RUSCHIG, *Justus Liebigs Annln Chem.* 750, 149 (1971).

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¹¹ Dedicated to Prof. H. RUSCHIG on the occasion of his 65th birthday.