

MOMILACTONE-C, A MINOR CONSTITUENT OF GROWTH
INHIBITORS IN RICE HUSK

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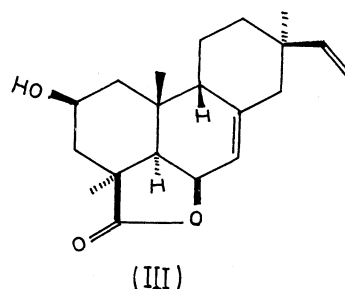
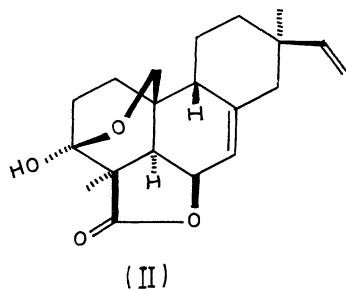
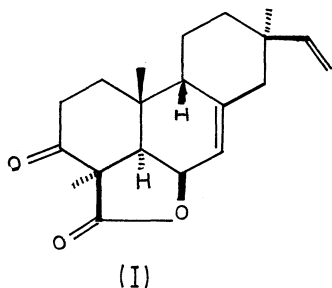
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Structure of momilactone-C (M-C), a minor constituent of growth inhibitors in rice husk, was determined by X-ray analysis, which revealed that C₉-C₁₀ of M-C was unusual cis configuration having a boat conformation of A ring. The stereochemistry of C₉ of previously reported momilactone-A and B (I and II) has been erroneously written and should now be revised to β -configuration with respect to hydrogen atom as in M-C.

Previously we reported the isolation and structural elucidation of momilactone-A (I) and -B (II)² which showed the inhibitory activities toward the germination of lettuce seeds and growth of root of rice. This paper deals with the structural elucidation of momilactone-C, a minor constituent of growth inhibitors in husk of *Oryza sativa* L. CV. *Koshihikari*³.

Momilactone-C (III), isolated in ca 3 mg from 300 kg of dried rice husk, mp 227 - 228° (accompanied with sublimation), has molecular formula C₂₀H₂₈O₃ (M⁺ 316.2037; mol wt 316.2038), ν_{\max} (CHCl₃) 3610 (sharp) (OH), 1760 (γ -lactone), 1660, 1635, and 915 cm⁻¹. PMR spectrum (CDCl₃) revealed the following groupings: \blacksquare -CH=CH₂ [5.86 (dd, 10.7 and 18.0 Hz), 4.96 (dd, 18.0 and 1.2 Hz), and 4.91 ppm (dd, 10.7 and 1.2 Hz)]; C₇-H, 5.65 ppm (bd, 5 Hz); C₆-H, 4.88 ppm (bt, 5 Hz); C₂-H, ca 3.8 ppm (m); C₁₃-Me, 0.87 ppm (s); C₄-Me, 1.38 ppm (s); C₁₀-Me, 1.15 ppm (s)⁴. Although physical evidence described above suggests that III has the same skeleton with those of I and II, the compound was submitted to direct X-ray crystallographic analysis due to the limited amounts of the material.

The crystals of momilactone-C (III) belong to orthorhombic space group P2₁2₁2₁: a=10.284, b=7.895, c=21.672 Å, Dx=1.20 g/cm³ (z=4). A total of 1874 reflections were measured on a four circle diffractometer using CuK α -radiation (2 θ <140°). The structure was solved by the symbolic addition and multi-solution tangent formula



refinement method⁵. One correct solution was finally determined by applying the quartet invariant approach⁶. The E-map based on the phases revealed the partial structure of momilactone-C, which was confirmed by the least-squares refinement. The remaining six carbon atoms of the ring C were found by the difference Fourier synthesis. When the anisotropic temperature factors were applied for non-hydrogen atoms and the isotropic temperature factors for all hydrogen atoms which were located by the difference Fourier synthesis, the refinement terminated to give an R-factor of 0.056.

The structural and conformational features of momilactone-C (III) are shown in Fig. 1. The bond lengths and angles are almost normal for the assigned structure. It is noteworthy that C₉-C₁₀ is unusual cis configuration⁷ having a skew boat conformation of A ring, resulting that OH group at C₂ is equatorial to avoid the strong 1,3-non-bonded interaction with the axial methyl group at C₁₀-position.

Momilactone-C shows a weak but clear inhibitory activity toward the germination of lettuce seeds (50% inhibition at 1000 ppm).

References

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 3. T. Kato, M. Tsunakawa, N. Sasaki, H. Aizawa, K. Fujita, Y. Kitahara and N. Takahashi, *Phytochem.*, in press.
 4. PMR were measured with Varian HA-100. Coupling constants were obtained by first order analysis. ■ refers a carbon bearing no hydrogen.
 5. G. Germain, P. Main, and M. M. Woolfson, *Acta Cryst.*, A27, 368 (1971).
 6. G. T. Detitta, J. E. Edmonds, D. A. Langs, and H. Hauptman, *ibid.*, A31, 472 (1975).
 7. By careless mistake, stereochemistry at C₉ of momilactones A and B were erroneously reproduced from molecular structure solved by X-ray analysis². The stereochemistry of M-A, M-B, and hydroxy ketone should be revised to β -configuration with respect to hydrogen atom as in M-C.

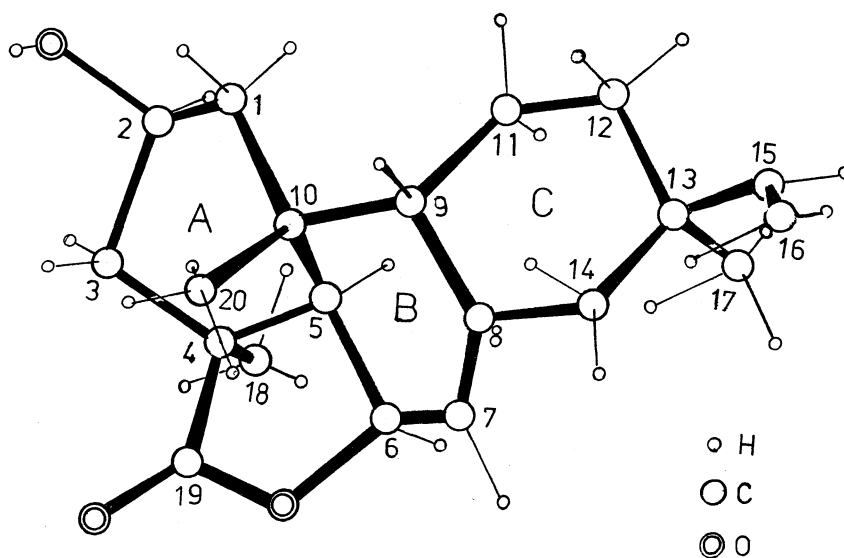


Fig. 1

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