

## HAUTRIWAIC ACID FROM *Pulicaria salviifolia*

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*A diterpene acid was isolated from the aerial part of Pulicaria salviifolia. Spectral data and chemical transformations identify it as hautriwaic acid.*

**Key words:** *Pulicaria salviifolia*, diterpenoids, hautriwaic acid.

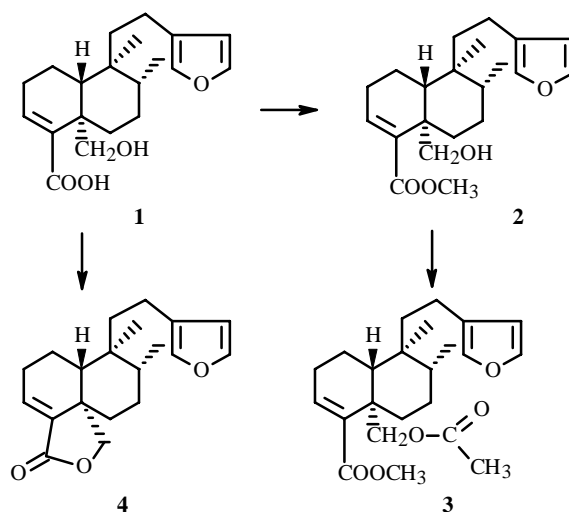
In continuation of the study of diterpenoids from the aerial part of *Pulicaria salviifolia* Bgl in Mem., sage-leaved fleabane, we isolated **1**,  $C_{20}H_{28}O_4$ , mp 179.5-180°C, by column chromatography of the total extracts of material collected at the start of fruiting in highlands of the Angren region of Tashkent district [1, 2].

The IR spectrum of **1** contains absorption bands ( $cm^{-1}$ ) characteristic of hydroxyl (3180), carboxyl (2690 br.), carboxylic acid conjugated to a double bond (1660), and a furan ring (1590, 1540). The compound is very soluble in aqueous base.

The PMR spectrum of **1** has signals ( $\delta$ , ppm, J/Hz): 0.72 (3H, d, J = 6, secondary methyl), 0.76 (3H, s, tertiary methyl), 3.95 (1H, d, J = 10.0) and 4.35 (1H, d, J = 10.0) (hydroxymethylene, AB system), and 1H broadened singlets at 6.30, 7.35, and 7.45 ppm for the furan ring. In addition, a broad 1H singlet at 6.85 ppm is seen for an olefinic proton conjugated to a carboxyl, the signal of which is found as a 1H broadened singlet at 9.80 ppm.

The spectral and chemical data indicate that **1** is hautriwaic acid, which was isolated earlier from *Dodonea viscosa* [3].

We prepared several derivatives that have been described previously [3] for convincing identification. Methylation of **1** by diazomethane in ether gave **2**,  $C_{21}H_{30}O_4$ , the PMR spectrum of which exhibits a 3H singlet at 3.70 ppm for the methoxycarbonyl protons in addition to other signals.



Acetylation of **2** by acetic anhydride in pyridine forms the acetate of the methyl ester of composition  $C_{23}H_{32}O_5$  (**3**). The PMR spectrum of **3** contains a 3H singlet at 1.95 ppm. Protons of the methylene group appear in the spectrum of **3** at 4.30 and 4.55 ppm with acylation effects of 0.4 and 0.2 ppm, respectively.

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Acetylation of **1** by acetic anhydride in pyridine gives the diterpenoid lactone  $C_{20}H_{26}O_3$  (**4**), mp 117-118°C. The IR spectrum of **4** has an absorption band at  $1765\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , typical of a lactone carbonyl.

It should be noted that the PMR spectrum of **4** exhibits a diamagnetic shift for the signals of the secondary and tertiary methyls compared with the starting compounds. They appear at 0.35 (3H, s) and 0.60 ppm (3H, d,  $J = 6.0\text{ Hz}$ ), respectively.

A comparison of the physicochemical constants and spectral data of **1-4** indicates that **1** is hautriwaic acid [3]. This acid is found for the first time in plants of Central Asia.

## EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were recorded on a UR-20 spectrometer (KBr pellets); PMR, on a Tesla BS-567A/100 MHz instrument ( $CDCl_3$ ,  $\delta = HMDs$ ,  $\delta$ ). TLC monitoring was performed on Silufol (Chemarol) plates using hexane—ethylacetate (4:1) and chloroform—ethylacetate (4:1). The developer was vanillin in conc.  $H_2SO_4$  (1% solution).

**Isolation of Hautriwaic Acid (1).** The air-dried aerial part of *Pulicaria salviifolia* (2 kg) collected during fruiting (September 1991) was extracted with  $CHCl_3$  (5×4 L). The condensed extract was dissolved in ethanol, diluted with water (1:1), and left overnight. A precipitate formed and was removed. The aqueous ethanol solution was extracted repeatedly with ethylacetate. The solvent was distilled off. The resulting total extracted compounds (25.0 g) were placed on a column (3×180 cm) packed with silica gel (KSK) in a 1:15 ratio and eluted by chloroform—ethylacetate (9:1) with a gradually increasing concentration of ethylacetate. The 7:1 (chloroform—ethylacetate) fraction afforded hautriwaic acid,  $C_{20}H_{28}O_4$ , mp 179.5-180°C, yield 2 g, UV spectrum ( $\lambda_{max}$ ) 220 nm ( $\log \epsilon$  3.95).

**Methylester of Hautriwaic Acid (2).** Compound **1** (100 mg) was dissolved in diethyl ether and treated with diazomethane in the same solvent. The reaction mixture was left for 1 h and produced the methyl ester of hautriwaic acid,  $C_{21}H_{30}O_4$  (**2**). PMR spectrum: 3.70 (s, 3H,  $OCH_3$ ).

**Acetate of the Methyl Ester of Hautriwaic Acid (3).** Compound **2** (100 mg) was dissolved in pyridine (3 mL), treated with acetic anhydride (1 mL), and left overnight. The reaction product was diluted with water and treated with ethylacetate (3×40 mL). The ethylacetate extract was washed with  $H_2SO_4$  (5%) and water and dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . The solvent was distilled off to give the acetyl derivative,  $C_{23}H_{32}O_5$  (**3**). The PMR spectrum contains a singlet at 1.95 ppm (3H,  $OCO-CH_3$ ).

**Preparation of Lactone 4.** Hautriwaic acid (35 mg) was dissolved in pyridine, treated with acetic anhydride (2 mL), and left overnight. The reaction product was isolated as described above to give lactone  $C_{20}H_{26}O_3$ , mp 119-120°C.

## REFERENCES

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