## TRANSFORMATION OF 19 $\beta$ ,28-EPOXY-18 $\alpha$ -OLEAN-2-ENE BY THE PRINS REACTION

A. V. Rybina, I. S. Shepelevich, R. F. Talipov, F. Z. Galin, and L. V. Spirikhin

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Natural oleanane-type triterpenoids are interesting as potential broad-spectrum therapeutic agents [1, 2].

In a search for pharmacologically active triterpenoids of this type, we studied the Prins reaction of  $19\beta$ ,28-epoxy- $18\alpha$ -olean-2-ene (1) and formaldehyde [3].

The reaction of  $\bf 1$  with formaldehyde in an aqueous organic solvent (1,2-dichloroethane) in the presence of catalytic amounts of  $H_2SO_4$  formed 2-hydroxymethyl-19 $\beta$ ,28-epoxy-18 $\alpha$ -olean-2-ene ( $\bf 2$ ) and a small amount of 2-hydroxymethyl-3-hydroxy-19 $\beta$ ,28-epoxy-18 $\alpha$ -oleanane ( $\bf 3$ ). The reaction was carried out for 25 h with vigorous stirring at 70°C with a 1,2-dichloroethane:water volume ratio of 1:2. The organic phase was worked up with  $Na_2CO_3$  solution and dried over  $CaCl_2$ . Solvent was evaporated. Column chromatography over  $Al_2O_3$  (CHCl $_3$  eluent) isolated  $\bf 2$  and  $\bf 3$  in 60% and 10% yields, respectively. The stereochemistry of  $\bf 3$  was established. We note that 1,3-dioxane, which is usually formed under these reaction conditions, was not observed.

**2-Hydroxymethyl-19** $\beta$ **,28-epoxy-18** $\alpha$ **-olean-2-ene** (**2**), mp 174°C,  $R_f$ 0.43 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>). Found, %: C 82.3, H 10.5. C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Calc., %: C 18.9, H 11.01. MW 454.

IR spectrum (KBr, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1670 (C=C), 3450 (OH).

PMR spectrum (300.13 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 0.80 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-23, CH<sub>3</sub>-26), 0.85 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-29), 0.86 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-30), 0.90 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-24), 1.00 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-27), 2.0-2.3 (3H, m, H-1<sub>β</sub>, H-5, H-18), 2.61 (1H, d,  $^2$ J = 14.6,  $^4$ J = 3.1, H-1<sub>α</sub>), 3.45 (1H, d, J = 7.6, H-28<sub>α</sub>), 3.39 (1H, d, J = 1.06, H-31), 3.47 (1H, d, J = 10.6, H-31), 3.55 (1H, s, H-19), 3.80 (1H, d, J = 7.6, H-28<sub>β</sub>), 5.15 (1H, s, H-3).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75.47 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 13.50 (q, C-27), 15.44 (q, C-26), 16.75 (q, C-25), 19.45 (t, C-6), 21.37 (t, C-12), 22.57 (q, C-24), 24.57 (q, C-29), 26.28 (t, C-22), 26.44 (t, C-11), 26.55 (t, C-15), 28.83 (q, C-30), 31.75 (q, C-23), 32.73 (t, C-21), 33.06 (t, C-7), 34.28 (d, C-13), 34.73 (s, C-4), 36.30 (s, C-17), 36.52 (s, C-10), 36.79 (t, C-16), 40.71 (s, C-14), 41.53 (s, C-8), 46.64 (d, C-18), 49.75 (d, C-9), 51.22 (d, C-5), 71.29 (t, C-31), 71.1 (t, C-28), 87.95 (d, C-19), 144.99 (s, C-2), 133.85 (d, C-3).

Bashkir State University, 450074, Ufa, ul. Frunze, 32, fax (3472) 72 32 29, e-mail: anna.rybina@list.ru. Translated from Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 6, p. 603, November-December, 2006. Original article submitted September 21, 2005.

**2-Hydroxymethyl-3-hydroxy-19** $\beta$ **,28-epoxy-18** $\alpha$ **-oleanane** (3),  $R_f$ 0.40 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>). PMR spectrum (300.13 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 0.80 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-23, CH<sub>3</sub>-26), 0.92 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-29), 0.93 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-30), 0.95 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-24), 1.00 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-27), 3.45 (1H, d, J = 7.6, H-28 $_{\alpha}$ ), 3.55 (1H, s, H-19), 3.80 (1H, d, J = 7.6, H-28 $_{\beta}$ ), 3.4 (2H, m, H-31), 3.2 (1H, m, H-3).

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