

## LINDELOFINE AND SUPININE: PYRROLIZIDINE ALKALOIDS FROM *EUPATORIUM STOECHADOSMUM*\*

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**Key Word Index**—*Eupatorium stoechadosmum*; Compositae; pyrrolizidine alkaloids; lindelofine; supinine.

**Plant.** *Eupatorium stoechadosmum* Hance (Fujibakama in Japanese)—Compositae. **Source.** The Mizumoto park, Tokyo, Japan. Voucher Specimen is deposited in the Herbarium of this University. **Uses.** For incense and diuretic. **Previous work.** Coumarins,<sup>1</sup> quinones<sup>1</sup> and phenolic products, such as eupatorin.<sup>2</sup>

**Present work.** The MeOH extract of the dried roots (15 kg) was shaken with 2 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the acidic solution was reduced with zinc dust and filtered. The filtrate was then made alkaline with ammonia and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The CHCl<sub>3</sub> solution was evaporated to obtain a crude alkaloid (18.0 g). The chromatography on silica gel with CHCl<sub>3</sub>—MeOH—28% NH<sub>4</sub>OH (60:10:1) gave two crystalline compounds, which were recrystallized to give 1.2 g of colorless needles, m.p. 102–103° (from light petrol.), C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N†, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> + 50.1° (EtOH) and 0.02 g of colorless needles, m.p. 142–144° (from acetone), C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N,† c.d. [θ]<sub>214 nm</sub><sup>29</sup> + 4774 (MeOH), respectively. The former was estimated as lindelofine<sup>3</sup> from TLC, IR, NMR and MS data and identical with lindelofine from the chemical hydrolysis that gave (+)-trachelantic acid, m.p. 88–89°, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> + 3.3° (EtOH) and (+)-isoretronecanol, 38–40°, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> + 76.4° (EtOH), picrate m.p. 188–189°. The latter was also estimated as supinine<sup>4</sup> from TLC, IR, and MS data and identical with an authentic sample of supinine by m.m.p. and IR spectra. The dried terrestrial parts (8.2 kg) yielded 2.0 g of crude alkaloid which contained almost lindelofine.

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\* Part IV in the series "Studies on Constituents of Crude Drugs". For Part III see T. FURUYA, K. MURAKAMI and M. HIKICHI, *Phytochem.* **10**, 3306 (1971).

† Molecular formulae were measured by high resolution mass spectrometer and the analytical values were in good agreement with the theoretical values.

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<sup>2</sup> T. NAKAOKI and N. MORITA, *Yakugaku Zasshi* **78**, 557 (1958).

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