

GERMACRAN-5,14,6,12-DIOLIDES FROM *MIKANIA URTICIFOLIA*

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Key Word Index—*Mikania urticifolia*; Eupatorieae; Compositae; mikanolide analogues; sesquiterpene lactones; geranylnerol derivative.

Abstract—The aerial parts of *Mikania urticifolia* gave, in addition to the known sesquiterpene dilactones mikanolide, deoxymikanolide and miscandenin and a known geranylnerol derivative, the new substance anhydroscandenolide.

INTRODUCTION

In continuation of our study of Argentine *Mikania* species we have examined *M. urticifolia* Hook. et Arn., a species characteristic of the Chaco phytographical province, whose distribution ranges from southern Bolivia to the province of Córdoba and the western region of Entre Ríos. Isolated were mikanolide (**1**), the main secondary metabolite, deoxymikanolide (**2**), miscandenin (**3**) a new dilactone **4** and the geranylnerol derivative **5**. The structure and stereochemistry of **4** were deduced by comparing its ¹H NMR spectrum (Table 1) with the spectra of other such dilactones and spin decoupling which established the sequences C-1 through C-3 and C-5 through C-9 as well as the attachment of the α -methylene- γ -lactone function to 6-7.

The new dilactone anhydroscandenolide (**4**) may be a precursor of **1** en route from scandenolide (**6**). Dilactones of the mikanolide type are common constituents of members of the *M. scandens* complex [1-3] and diterpene **5** has been isolated previously from *M. periplocifolia* [2] which is also a member of the complex.

EXPERIMENTAL

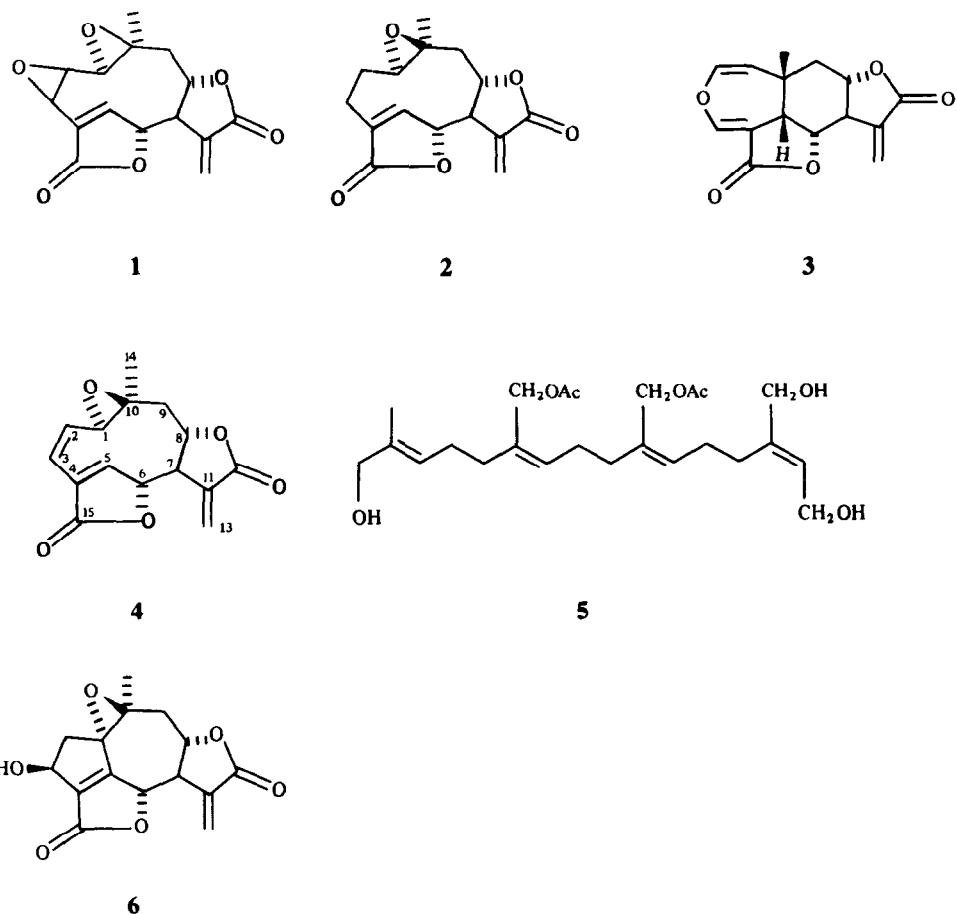
Aerial parts (1.1 kg) of *M. urticifolia* collected in March 1984 in the La Calera district, Departamento de Colón, Córdoba, Argentina, and identified by Dr Luis Ariza, Museo Botánico, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, were extracted with CHCl_3 . The usual work-up [4] gave 7.7 g of gum which was chromatographed on 250 g of silica gel packed in C_6H_6 , 100 ml fractions being collected as follows: Frs 1-4 (C_6H_6), 7-10 (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 19:1), 11-15 (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 9:1), 16-20 (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 4:1), 21-25 (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 7:3), 26-30 (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 3:2), 31-35 (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 2:3), 36-40 (CHCl_3 - MeOH 3:2), 41-45 (MeOH). Frs 16-20 after prep. TLC (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 4:1) gave 70 mg of **1** [5, 6]; frs 33-37 on rechromatography (C_6H_6 - Me_2CO , 4:1) afforded 78 mg of **5** [2]. Frs 41-45 (4.69 g) gave a positive test for alkaloids. Although fractionation and purification of the gum yielded traces of three basic substances, identification by spectroscopic means could not be achieved.

A second collection of *M. urticifolia* (March 1986, 1.25 kg) from the same location was extracted with MeOH by percolation at room temp. The combined extracts were evapd at red press. The residue was agitated with a 15% soln of citric acid, allowed to stand at room temp for 24 hr and filtered. The clear filtrate was washed with *n*-hexane; the hexane washings after drying and evapn yielded a syrup which on standing overnight in Et_2O deposited 800 mg of solid. The remaining extract after evapn of solvent afforded 1.33 g of gum. CC of the solid material (silica gel, C_6H_6 containing increasing amounts of Me_2CO) afforded 385 mg of **1**, 50 mg of a 1:1 mixture of **1** and **4**, 11 mg of **4**, 39 mg of a mixture of **3** and **4** and 90 mg of **3** [5, 6]. The gummy material after CC (silica gel, *n*-heptane containing increasing amounts of EtOAc) yielded 7.6 mg (after recrystallization from MeOH) of a 1:1 mixture of **1** and **3** [5, 7]. The aq. layer again gave a positive test for alkaloids but again no identifiable material.

Anhydroscandenolide (4), mp 73-75°; IR ν $^{13}\text{CHCl}_3$ cm^{-1} 1766; prep. CIMS m/z 275 [$\text{M} + 1$]⁺ (100%, only peak stronger than 5%).

Table 1. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4** (CDCl_3 , 270 MHz)

H	4
1	3.76 <i>br d</i> (2)
2	6.14 <i>br d</i> (10.5, 2)
3	6.54 <i>dq</i> (10.5, 2)
5	7.46 <i>br d</i> (2)
6	5.43 <i>dt</i> (5, 2)
7	3.30 <i>ddd</i> (11, 5, 3.5, 3)
8	4.68 <i>ddd</i> (11, 10.5, 6)
9a	2.35 <i>dd</i> (14, 6)
9b	2.20 <i>dd</i> (14, 10.5)
13a	6.50 <i>d</i> (3.5)
13b	6.08 <i>d</i> (3)
14	1.18 <i>s</i> (3p)



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