



22,26-EPIMINOCHOLESTANE ALKALOIDS WITH UNUSUAL (20R)-CONFIGURATIONS FROM *SOLANUM* SPECIES*

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Key Word Index—*Solanum abutiloides*; *S. canense*; *S. fraxinifolium*; Solanaceae; steroid alkaloids; solafloridine; 20-isosolafloridine; 20,25-bisoehtioline.

Abstract—From the roots of *Solanum abutiloides*, solasodine, solafloridine and a new alkaloid have been isolated, the structure of which has been elucidated as 20-isosolafloridine [(20R,25R)-22,26-epimincholest-22(N)-ene-3 β ,16 α -diol]. The structure of an alkaloid from aerial parts of *S. canense* and *S. fraxinifolium* earlier supposed to be etioline has been recognized as 20,25-bisoehtioline [(20R,25R)-22,26-epimincholesta-5,22(N)-diene-3 β ,16 α -diol].

INTRODUCTION

From the roots of *Solanum abutiloides* (Griseb.) Bitt. et Lillo, solasodine, solafloridine (**1**) and a new alkaloid have been isolated, the structure of which has been elucidated as 20-isosolafloridine [(20R,25R)-22,26-epimincholest-22(N)-ene-3 β ,16 α -diol, **2**] as outlined below. The structure of a further alkaloid from leaves and stems of *S. canense* Rydb. and *S. fraxinifolium* Dun. earlier supposed to be etioline [**2**,**3**] has been recognized as 20,25-bisoehtioline [(20R,25R)-22,26-epimincholesta-5,22(N)-diene-3 β ,16 α -diol, **3**]. Both alkaloids **2** and **3** possess the unusual (20R)-configuration of 22,26-epimincholestanes, which has recently been detected in (20R)-verazine [**4**].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Compound **1** was identified by comparison with an authentic sample [**5**]. The elemental composition of alkaloid **2** was shown to be C₂₇H₄₅NO₂ by high resolution mass spectrometry. This indicated that **1** and **2** were isomers. Compound **3** had an elemental composition of C₂₇H₄₃NO₂. The diagnostic fragments at *m/z* 125 were in accordance with 22(N)-unsaturated 22,26-epimincholestane structures [**6**]. Compounds **1**–**3** displayed positive circular dichroism [$\Delta\epsilon_{249} + 1.90$, $\Delta\epsilon_{246} + 2.96$, $\Delta\epsilon_{246} + 2.48$, in dioxane] in agreement with (25R)-configurations [**7**]. Etioline with a (25S)-configuration showed a negative Cotton effect [$\Delta\epsilon_{243} - 2.54$, in dioxane].

The ¹³C NMR signals of **1**–**3** (Table 1) were assigned by comparison with literature data [**8**,**9**], and the ¹H sig-

nals by HMQC, ¹H–¹H DQF COSY and NOESY measurements. The assignments of the ¹³C signals were supported by APT spectra. The NMR spectra of the alkaloids **1** and **2** differed mainly with regard to the chemical shifts of C-12, C-16, C-17, C-20–C-23, H-12 α , H-12 β , H-16, H-20, H₃-21, H-23a and H-23e (Table 1). Hence, it could be concluded that the structures of **1** and **2** disagreed in the configurations at C-16, C-17 and/or C-20. Nearly identical chemical shifts for C-18 and NOEs between H-16 and H₃-18 (Fig. 1) indicated 16 α -hydroxyl groups in **1** and **2**. NOEs between H₃-18 and H-20 were in agreement with 17 β -side chains of both alkaloids. NOEs in both compounds between H-20 on the one hand and H-16 and H₃-18 on the other indicated, at least approximately, antiperiplanar positions of H-17 and H-20. The coupling constants ³*J*_{17,20} = 11.1 Hz measured in **1** as well as 7.9 Hz observed in **2** corresponded to this assumption. A NOE between H₃-18 and H₃-21 and the absence of a NOE between H-16 and H₃-21 measured in **1** agreed with the known (20S)-configuration of **1**, whereas a NOE between H-16 and H₃-21 observed in the alkaloid **2** indicated the (20R)-configuration for this compound. The ¹³C NMR spectrum of alkaloid **3** showed that its structure differed from that of **2** by a 5-double bond (cf. e.g. the spectra of soladulcidine [**10**] and solasodine [**8**]) and, therefore, is 20,25-bisoehtioline.

Experiments showed **2** and **3** are not formed from **1** and 25-isoehtioline, respectively, or vice versa, during the isolation procedure (hydrolysis with 1 M HCl in 90% ethanol, reflux for 3 hr).

EXPERIMENTAL

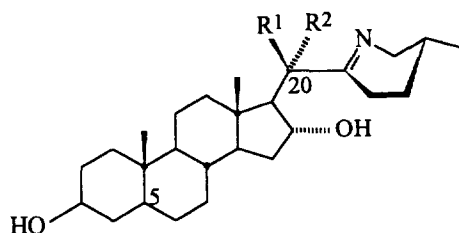
Seeds of *S. abutiloides* were obtained from Hortus Botanicus, Nijmegen. Plants were grown in a field in Halle (Saale) and harvested in August 1992. A voucher specimen

*Part 136 in the series 'Solanum Alkaloids'. For part 135 see ref. [**1**].

is retained in the Institute of Plant Biochemistry, Halle.

Isolation of alkaloids. Roots of *S. abutiloides* were dried at 60°, ground and extracted with MeOH at room

temp. Evapn of MeOH *in vacuo* gave a residue which was partitioned between 0.5 M HCl and C₆H₆-Et₂O (1:1). After addition of KHCO₃ to the aq. layer, the latter was extracted with CHCl₃-EtOH (2:1). Evapn of solvents *in vacuo* gave a mixt. of alkaloids which was hydrolysed with a 50-fold amount of 1 M HCl in 90% EtOH for 3 hr under reflux. After evapn *in vacuo* and addition of aq. KHCO₃, the mixt. was extracted with CHCl₃. After drying over Na₂SO₄ and removal of the solvent *in vacuo*, the residue was chromatographed over silica gel. CHCl₃-MeOH (99:1) eluted solasodine (0.14%, crystallized from Me₂CO-H₂O), CHCl₃-MeOH (49:1) eluted



1 R¹ = H, R² = Me, 5αH

2 R¹ = Me, R² = H, 5αH

3 R¹ = Me, R² = H, Δ⁵

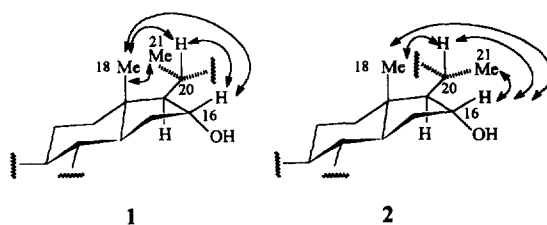


Fig. 1. NOEs of **1** and **2** in pyridine-*d*₅.

Table 1. NMR data (δ values) for compounds **1**–**3** (pyridine-*d*₅, 126 MHz for ¹³C, 500 MHz for ¹H)

Position	1		2		3
	δ_C	δ_H (α , β or a, e)	δ_C	δ_H (α , β or a, e)	δ_C
1	37.4	0.95, 1.68	37.5	0.98, 1.69	37.8
2	32.4	2.06, 1.71	32.4	2.05, 1.69	32.6
3	70.6	3.86, —	70.5	3.85, —	71.2
4	39.3	1.80, 1.58	39.3	1.80, 1.58	43.6
5	45.1	1.09, —	45.2	1.10, —	142.0
6	29.1	1.24, 1.24	29.1	1.26, 1.26	121.2
7	32.5	0.90, 1.63	32.5	0.91, 1.64	32.3
8	35.2	—, 1.34	35.2	—, 1.34	31.7
9	54.5	0.64, —	54.8	0.65, —	50.7
10	35.8	—	35.9	—	37.0
11	21.3	1.47, 1.25	21.1	1.50, 1.24	21.0
12	40.7	1.29, 1.88	38.6	1.12, 1.66	38.4
13	44.4	—	44.4	—	44.1
14	53.8	1.61, —	53.7	1.53, —	54.0
15	36.4	1.90, 1.60	37.2	1.94, 1.74	37.3
16	76.5	—, 4.14 ^a	74.3	—, 4.39 ^b	74.3
17	64.1	1.90, —	62.7	1.94, —	62.6
18	14.0	0.73	14.2	0.84	14.0
19	12.5	0.83	12.5	0.83	19.7
20	46.2	2.55 ^c	44.3	2.69 ^d	44.4
21	19.2	1.17 ^e	18.2	1.40 ^f	18.2
22	176.3	—	175.2	—	175.3
23	28.4	2.48, ^g 2.14	27.4	2.07, 2.33 ^h	27.4
24	27.9	1.14, 1.65	28.3	1.13, 1.67	28.3
25	27.3	1.54, —	27.8	1.46, —	27.8
26	56.5	3.08, ⁱ 3.69 ^j	57.0	3.01, ^k 3.81 ^l	57.0
27	19.1	0.79 ^m	19.4	0.81 ⁿ	19.5

^add, J = 5.8, 5.8 Hz; ^bdd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz; ^cdq, J = 11.1, 6.9 Hz; ^ddq, J = 7.9, 7.0 Hz; ^ed, J = 7.0 Hz; ^fd, J = 7.0 Hz; ^gdd, J = 18.2, 10.2 Hz; ^hdd, J = 18.3, 5.5 Hz; ⁱdd, J = 16.8, 9.5 Hz; ^jdd, J = 16.6, 4.4 Hz; ^kdd, J = 16.8, 10.4 Hz; ^ldd, J = 16.8, 4.6 Hz; ^md, J = 6.7 Hz; ⁿd, J = 6.4 Hz.

a mixt. of solafloridine and 20-isosolafloridine, which was rechromatographed over silica gel with CHCl_3 shaken with an equal amount of conc. NH_3 -toluene (1 : 1). 20,25-Bisisoetioline was isolated from aerial parts of *S. canense* Rydb. and *S. fraxinifolium* Dun. as described for the supposed etioline [2, 3].

Solafloridine (1). From Me_2CO : needles; yield 0.013%. Mp 169–172°, ref. [5]: 167–168°. $[\alpha]_D^{18} + 141.2^\circ$ (CHCl_3 ; c 0.70), ref. [5]: $+ 127^\circ$ (CHCl_3). R_f 0.36 (Merck TLC aluminium sheets, Silica gel 60 WF₂₅₄S, CHCl_3 shaken with an equal amount of conc. NH_3). EI-MS (70 eV) m/z (rel. int.): 415 $[\text{M}]^+$ (6), 397.3348 $[\text{M} - \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{43}\text{NO}$, calc. 397.3344) (57), 382 $[\text{M} - \text{Me}]^+$ (42), 162.1275 ($\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$, calc. 162.1283) (63), 148.1087 ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}$, calc. 148.1125) (23), 138.1264 ($\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$, calc. 138.1283) (62), 125.1204 ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$, calc. 125.1204) (100), 98.0957 ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}$, calc. 98.0970) (33).

20-Isosolafloridine (2). From Me_2CO : needles; yield 0.014%. Mp 136–137°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 45.1^\circ$ (CHCl_3 ; c 0.89). R_f 0.29 (see above). EI-MS (70 eV) m/z (rel. int.): 415.3430 $[\text{M}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{45}\text{NO}_2$, calc. 415.3450) (7), 397 $[\text{M} - \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ (50), 382 $[\text{M} - \text{Me}]^+$ (100), 162.1279 ($\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$, calc. 162.1283) (38), 148.1102 ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}$, calc. 148.1125) (23), 138.1275 ($\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$, calc. 138.1283) (17), 125.1207 ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$, calc. 125.1204) (40), 98 (9).

20,25-Bisisoetioline (3). From Me_2CO : yield 0.064% from *S. canense*, 0.098% from *S. fraxinifolium*. Mp 158–161°. $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 11.8^\circ$ (CHCl_3 ; c 0.69). R_f 0.29 (see above). EI-MS (70 eV) m/z (rel. int.): 413.3299 $[\text{M}]^+$ ($\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{43}\text{NO}_2$, calc. 413.3294) (20), 395 $[\text{M} - \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ (55), 380 $[\text{M} - \text{Me}]^+$ (89), 162 (21), 148 (29), 138 (61), 125 (100), 98 (26).

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