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# UNUSUAL HOMOLOGOUS LONG-CHAIN ALKANOIC ACID ESTERS OF LUPEOL FROM KOELPINIA LINEARIS

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**Abstract**—An unusual series of five long-chain alkanoic acid ( $C_{14}$ – $C_{18}$ ) esters of lupeol was isolated from the methanol extract of *koelpinia linearis* and characterized by chemical and spectroscopic methods, including <sup>13</sup>C NMR. The spectral assignments were achieved by APT and DEPT techniques.

## INTRODUCTION

Following our earlier report [1] that Koelpinia linearis [2] is a rich source of triterpenoids, we describe the isolation and characterization of an unusal homologous series of five long-chain alkanoic acid esters of lupeol, in addition to lupeol and lupenone, from the methanolic extract of the aerial parts of the plant.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The chromatography of the methanolic extract of the aerial parts of Koelpinia linearis yielded seven crystalline compounds (1-7). The positive LB, TNM, TCA [3], Baeyer's tests and HR mass spectra of 1-5 ([M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z636.5859,  $C_{44}H_{76}O_2$  (1); 650.6025,  $C_{45}H_{78}O_2$  (2); 664.6187,  $C_{46}H_{80}O_2$  (3); 678.6387,  $C_{47}H_{82}O_2$  (4); and 690.6490,  $C_{48}H_{84}O_2$  (5) indicated that they belonged to a homologous series of triterpenoids, carrying a long side-chain and two centres of unsaturation ( $v_{max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup> 1690, 880; exocylic disubstituted double bond [4], 1750-O-C=O). Their <sup>1</sup>HNMR contained resonance signals characteristic of lup-20(29)-ene [5, 6] with a  $3\beta$ ester moiety ( $\delta_{\rm H}$  4.40, 1H, dd, J = 9.6, 8 Hz, H-3) [7]. On alkaline hydrolysis the compounds yielded the corresponding fatty acid and lupeol (6) which was confirmed by oxidation to lupenone (7) and comparison of their spectra and co-TLC with authentic samples.

The 70 eV mass spectra of 1-5 confirmed the lup-20(29)-ene skeleton [8] with the base peak at m/z 189,

like that of lupeone [10]. But the 12 eV mass spectra contained the molecular ion peak as the base peak. The high-mass region of 1-5 and their acids showed the loss of methyl from  $[M]^+$  and the fragment ion spacings at 56 amu which is typical of unbranched long-chain alkanoic acids [9].

The <sup>13</sup>C NMR signals, assigned by known techniques, including APT and DEPT (90°) [11–16] confirmed the structures of 1–5 ( $\delta_C$  150.9 (C-20), 109.3 (C-29), 173.3 (C-1')) [6], and revealed that the long-chain ester moiety has an effect on the <sup>13</sup>C NMR shifts of C-2, C-4 and C-24. The spectral study and an examination of molecular models suggested that the long-chain ester moiety flattened the ring A to a quasi-chair conformation.

Compounds 1-5 were thus characterized as lup-20(29)-en-3-tetradecanoate (myristate) (1), 3-pentadecanoate (2), 3-hexadecanoate (palmitate) (3), 3heptadecanoate (margarate) (4) and 3-octadecanoate (stearate) (5). The ratio of lupeol margarate to lupeol stearate has been determined as 1:3. The major ester was lupeol myristate. The coexistence of this homologous series of long-chain alkanoic acid esters in a plant is intriguing because the odd carbon containing alkanoic acids are seldom encountered in the plant kingdom.

### EXPERIMENTAL

Mps: uncorr. IR spectra were recorded on KBr discs; <sup>1</sup>HNMR at 250 MHz; MS was run at 70 eV and 12 eV. <sup>13</sup>CNMR, APT and DEPT (90°) experiments were done on a Brucker instrument.

Isolation of Compounds. The MeOH extract of the aerial parts of K. linearis (U. Dhar; V. No. 102/88; CCRUM, K-U) was chromatographed on a silica gel column. The petrol (60-80°) frs showed positive for tests

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for triterpenoids. One of these fractions (20 g) was resolved by repeated CC over 5% AgNO<sub>3</sub>-silica gel followed by chromatography, on silica gel-G discs, using petrol-CHCl<sub>3</sub> (19:1) to yield 1-5 purified by crystallization from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-EtOH.

Hydrolysis of 1–5. Compounds 1–5 (40 mg) were dissolved separately in  $CHCl_3$  (25 ml) and refluxed with 1.2 N NaOH (20 ml) for 2–3 hr. After usual work up, the acids and 6 were recovered, dried and chromatographed on silica gel pencil columns. The acids were analysed directly by MS and 6 was recrystallized from MeOH.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR of 1–5 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta$ 0.74–0.78 (3H, s, H-24), 0.80–0.83 (3H, s, H-28), 0.82–0.86 (3H, s, H-25), 0.88 (3H, s, H-23), 0.92–0.98 (3H, s, H-27), 1.03 (3H, s, H-26), 1.26 (3H, s, term. CH<sub>3</sub> ester), 1.68 (3H, s, H-30), 2.29 (1H, t, d, J = 11.5, 6; 9 Hz, H-19), 2.50–2.60 (2H, m, –COCH<sub>2</sub>–), 4.42 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 8 Hz, H-3), 4.58 (1H, br d, J = 6 Hz, H-29a), 4.69 (1H, br d, J = 6 Hz, H-29b).

Lupeol-20(29)-en-3-tetradecanoate (1). Mp 102–103°,  $[\alpha]_{D}^{55} + 34.2^{9}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>; c 0.1), MS m/z; 636.5859 [M]<sup>+</sup> (calc. for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 636.5844). MS m/z: 636 [M]<sup>+</sup>), 621, 580, 524, 468, 429, 413 [M - C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 409, 408, 406, 393, 365, 298, 257, 229, 218, 204, 189 (100%). 150.9 (C-20). On hydrolysis gave myristic acid semisolid, mp 56–57° (lit. 58° [16]. [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 228.2084 (calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 228.2076 (100%).

Lupeol-20(29)-en-3-pentadecanoate (2). Mp  $122-123^{\circ}$ [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>2</sub><sup>5</sup> + 34.3° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>; c 0.1). [M]<sup>+</sup> at *m/z* 650.6025 (Calc. for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 650-6001), 635, on hydrolysis gave pentadecanoic acid, semisolid, mp 50-51° (lit. 52.1° [16]). [M]<sup>+</sup> at *m/z* 242.2240 (calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 242.2223) (100% 12 eV).

Lupeol-20(29)-en-3-hexadecanoate (3). Mp  $124-125^{\circ}$ [ $\alpha$ ] $_{\rm D}^{20}$  + 34.0° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>; c0.09). [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 664.6187 (Calc. for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>80</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 664.6157). On hydrolysis gave palmitic acid, semisolid mp 60-61° (lit. mp 63.1° [16]). [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 256.2389 (calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 256.2386) (100% 12 eV).

Lupeol-20(29)-en-3-heptadecanoate (4). Mp  $135-136^{\circ}$  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 34.3^{\circ}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>; c 0.1). [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 678.6387 (Calc. for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>82</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 678.6315). On hydrolysis gave margaric acid, semisolid, mp 58-59° (lit. mp 61.3° [16]). [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 270.2544 (calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 270.2542) (100% 12 cV).

Lupeol-20(29)-en-3-octadecanoate (5). Mp 146.147°  $[\alpha]_{50}^{20} + 34.2^{\circ}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>; c 0.1). [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 692.6490 (Calc. for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 692.6470). On hydrolysis gave stearic acid, crystals mp 68–68.5° (lit. 70.5° [16]). [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 284.2700 (calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 284.2697) (100% 12 EeV); Lupeol-20(29)-en-3-ol (6). Mp. 212°.  $[\alpha]_{50}^{20}$  (EtOH) + 23° (c 0.5) IR  $\nu_{max}$  Cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3510, 1680, 810. MS: [M]<sup>+</sup> at m/z 426; C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O.

*Lupeol*-20(29)-*en*-3-*one* (7) Mp. 170° *IR* v<sub>max</sub> cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1705, 1680, 1365, 1340, 1240, 880. MS *m*/*z*: 424, C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O.

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