

## Tripterregeline A, B and C, Sesquiterpene Alkaloids from *Tripterygium regelii*

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**Abstract** □ Three new sesquiterpene alkaloids, tripterregeline, A, B and C were isolated from the stem bark of *Tripterygium regelii* and their partial structures were determined by various spectroscopic methods.

**Keywords** □ *Tripterygium regelii*, Celastraceae, alkaloid, tripterregeline, sesquiterpene, two-dimensional NMR.

Many sesquiterpene type alkaloids have been isolated from a number of Celastraceae plants<sup>1-3</sup> and they attracted our interest due to the potent insecticidal activity reported<sup>4</sup>. Present paper describes the isolation and structures of the three new sesquiterpene alkaloids from *Tripterygium regelii* (Celastraceae), tripterregeline A(1), B(2) and C(3).

From the mass and NMR (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, Attached Proton Test, <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY and <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C COSY) spectra in comparison with triptofordinine

A-1<sup>5</sup>), we could know that these alkaloids have acetyl, nicotinoyl and benzoyl group in the dihydroagarofuran type sesquiterpene skeleton. The structures of 1, 2 and 3 are postulated as shown in Fig. 1.

### EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

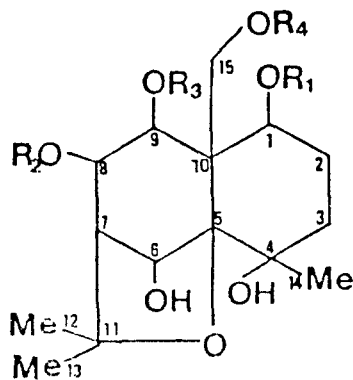
The stem bark of *Tripterygium regelii* collected in July, 1987 at Mt. Dukyoo, Korea was powdered and extracted with MeOH (20 L) and concentrated to give a MeOH Ex.(800g). By conventional method, Et<sub>2</sub>O soluble alkaloidal fraction (6.5g) was obtained from MeOH extract. The alkaloidal fraction was chromatographed on silica gel developed successively with CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (40:1→ 1:1) to yield fr.1 (0.94g), fr.2 (0.86g), fr.3(1.54g), fr.4(0.90 g), fr.5(0.64g), fr.6(0.44g) and fr.7(0.18g).

#### 1. Tripterregeline A and B

Fr. 3 was chromatographed on alumina (neutral) and rechromatographed on silica gel with EtOAc/MeOH(50:1) to yield two colorless needle crystals, tripterregeline A(18mg) and B(23mg).

**Tripterregelin A(1):** C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>, mp 224°. UV λ<sub>max</sub> (EtOH) nm (ε): 224(13500), 265(2300). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 300 MHz): Table I. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 75.5 MHz): Table II. SIMS, m/z: 528 [M + M]<sup>+</sup>, 550 [M + NA]<sup>+</sup>.

**Tripterregeline B(2):** C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>, mp 190°. UV λ<sub>max</sub> (EtOH) nm(ε): 224 (11200), 266 (1900). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 300 MHz): Table I. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 75.5 MHz): Table II. EIMS, m/z, (Rel. Int. %): 527 (M<sup>+</sup>, 0.5), 124 (100.0), 105 (94.0).



**Fig. 1.** Structures of tripterregeline A(1), B(2) and C(3).

Compounds	R <sub>1</sub> *	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub> *	R <sub>4</sub>
1	nicotinoyl	H	COPh	H
2	COPh	H	nicotinoyl	H
3	COPh	Ac	nicotinoyl	Ac

\*Exchangeable between R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>.

**Table I.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR data of tripterregeline A(1), B(2) and C(3)

No. of proton	1 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm
H-1	5.72 dd (12.2, 4.4)	5.62 dd (12.2, 4.4)	5.68 dd (10.5, 5.9)
H-2 <sub>AB</sub>	1.65-	1.55-	1.80-
H-3 <sub>A</sub>	1.85 m	1.75 m	2.20 m
H-3 <sub>B</sub>	2.10 ddd (12.3,12.2,6.0)	1.95 ddd (10.2,10.0,4.5)	
H-6	5.64 brs	5.38 brs	5.31 brs
H-7	2.33 d (4.3)	2.33 d (4.1)	2.46 d (4.2)
H-8	4.30 dd (5.3, 4.3)	4.23 dd (5.7, 4.1)	5.58 dd (5.2, 4.2)
H-9	5.72 d (5.3)	5.68 d (5.7)	5.80 d (5.2)
H-12	1.61 s	1.53 s	1.60 s
H-13	1.58 s	1.54 s	1.70 s
H-14	1.75 s	1.69 s	1.72 s
H-15	4.35, 4.45 AB <sub>q</sub> (12.1)	4.25, 4.34 AB <sub>q</sub> (12.1)	4.88, 5.04 AB <sub>q</sub> (13.3)
Ac	—	—	2.01 s 2.25 s

Figures in parentheses are coupling constants in Hz, run at 300 MHz in CD<sub>3</sub>OD(1), CD<sub>3</sub>OD + CDCl<sub>3</sub>(2) and CDCl<sub>3</sub>(3).

## 2. Tripterregeline C

Fr.1 was chromatographed on silica gel with CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (30:1), fr.A (110 mg), fr.B (430 mg) and fr.C (720 mg) were obtained. Fr.C was rechromatographed on silica gel with Benzene/EtOH (40:1) to give colorless needle crystals, tripterregeline C (3, 17 mg). C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>37</sub>NO<sub>11</sub>, mp 195°. UV λ<sub>max</sub> (EtOH) nm(ε): 224 (12800), 266 (2200). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz): Table I. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75.5 MHz): Table II. EIMS, *m/z*, (Rel. Int. %): 611 (M<sup>+</sup>, 7.07), 552 (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>COO, 15.11), 551 (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, 41.52), 426 (230.04), 124 (64.07), 105 (100.00), 77 (13.53).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

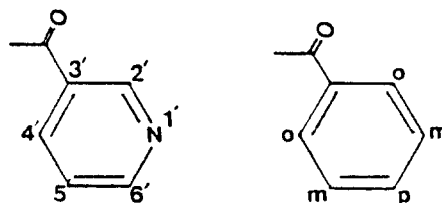
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**Table II.** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR data of tripterregeline A(1) and B(2)

No. of carbon	1 ppm	2 ppm
C-1	79.6*	78.7*
C-2	26.2	25.9
C-3	36.3	30.4
C-4	73.6	72.9
C-5	92.7	92.6
C-6	75.1	74.4
C-7	58.5	58.4
C-8	68.8	68.2
C-9	77.7*	78.3*
C-10	55.4	55.0
C-11	83.6	82.6
C-12	24.8	24.9
C-13	30.3	30.4
C-14	25.5	25.8
C-15	59.2	58.9
2'	153.6	153.4
3'	127.3	126.3
4'	138.4	136.7
5'	124.6	123.5
6'	150.7	150.9
<i>ortho</i>	130.3	129.7
<i>meta</i>	129.4	128.3
<i>para</i>	134.2	133.1
<i>ipso</i>	130.7	130.2
CO	166.5	165.3
	165.8	164.5

Recorded at 75.5 MHz in CD<sub>3</sub>OD(1), and CD<sub>3</sub>OD + CDCl<sub>3</sub>(2)

\*Values in each column may be interchanged.



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