

NEW SECOCLARINE ALKALOIDS FROM SARCOCAPNOS SPECIES

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Abstract - Five new secoclarine alkaloids have been isolated
from Sarcocapnos species and their structures elucidated by
spectroscopic studies and chemical correlations.

We have previously reported¹ the isolation (from Sarcocapnos crassifolia
and Corydalis claviculata) of the first two members of a new group of clarine-
related alkaloids which we named secoclarines. We report here the isolation
from Sarcocapnos crassifolia (Desf.) DC and Sarcocapnos enneaphylla (L.) DC of
five new members of this group: secosarcocapnine 1, secosarcocapnidine 2,
norsecoclaridine 3, norsecosarcocapnine 4 and norsecosarcocapnidine 5. All
were obtained as very minor alkaloids, and attempts to crystallize them were
unsuccessful; only secosarcocapnine 1 and secosarcocapnidine 2 can be crystal-
lized as their hydrochloride (mp: 168-88°C and 240-41°C, ethanol-ether, res-
pectively).

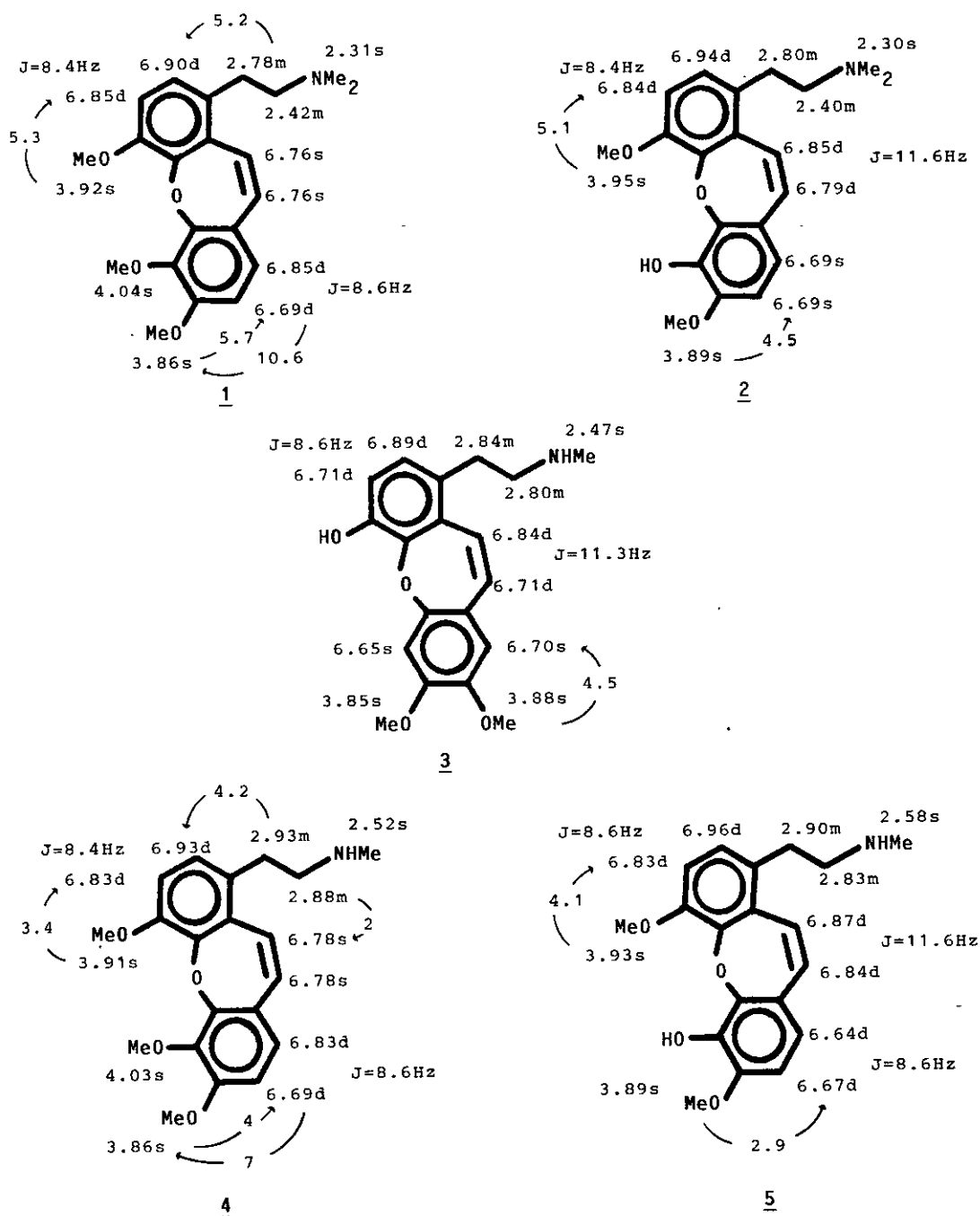
The secoclarine nature of the new alkaloids was deduced on the basis of the
PMR spectra² (Figure I). These show characteristic signals in the aliphatic
region which suggested the presence of a CH₂CH₂NMe₂ side chain in compounds 1
and 2, and CH₂CH₂NHMe chain in compounds 3, 4 and 5. This interpretation was
supported by the presence of base peaks in the mass spectra at m/z 58 (CH₂=⁺NMe₂)
and 44 (CH₂=⁺NHMe) respectively.

Data for all compounds are summarized in Figure II.

The structures of secosarcocapnine 1 and secosarcocapnidine 2 were confirmed by
direct comparison (tlc, PMR, MS) with synthetic products obtained by Hofmann
elimination from the corresponding clarine methiodides³.

The structures of norsecoclaridine 3, norsecosarcocapnine 4 and norsecosar-

FIGURE I



cocapnidine 5 were confirmed by transformation into their respective secocapnidines¹ and secoisocapnidines via N-methylation with $\text{H-CO}/\text{NaBH}_4$.

FIGURE II

COMPOUNDS	FORMULA	HIGH-RESOLUTION MS		UV	IR cm ⁻¹
		Calcd.	Found		
Secosarcocapnine <u>1</u>	C ₂₁ H ₂₅ NO ₄	355.178	355.179	$\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH}}$ (log ϵ): 206(4.1), 219(3.9), 246(3.7), 312(3.7).	----
Secosarcocapnidine <u>2</u>	C ₂₀ H ₂₃ NO ₄	341.162	341.166	$\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH}}$ (log ϵ): 214(3.9), 314(3.6). $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH/OH}^-}$ (log ϵ): 226(4.1), 280(3.6), 310(3.6), 350(3.5).	3400
Norsecocularidine <u>3</u>	C ₁₉ H ₂₁ NO ₄	327.146	327.146	$\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH}}$ (log ϵ): 219(4.0), 234(4.0), 296(3.5), 318(3.6). $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH/OH}^-}$ (log ϵ): 227(4.2), 322(3.7).	3360
Norsecosarcocapnine <u>4</u>	C ₂₀ H ₂₃ NO ₄	341.162	341.163	$\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH}}$ (log ϵ): 222(3.6), 244(3.5), 310(3.6).	3400
Norsecosarcocapnidine <u>5</u>	C ₁₉ H ₂₁ NO ₄	327.146	327.147	$\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH}}$ (log ϵ): 222(3.9), 264(3.6), 284(3.6), 314(3.8). $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{EtOH/OH}^-}$ (log ϵ): 228(4.1), 264(3.7), 284(3.6), 314(3.6), 350(3.5).	3420

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REFERENCES AND NOTES

1. J.M.Boente, L.Castedo, D.Dominguez, A. Fariña, A.Rodriguez de Lera, and M.Carmen Villaverde; Tetrahedron Lett., 1984, 25, 889.
2. All the PMR spectra including NOE difference studies were recorded at 250 MHz in CDCl_3 solution with TMS as internal standard. All the data are summarized on the corresponding structures in Figure 1. Chemical shifts of norsecocularines 3, 4 and 5 are slightly concentration depending.
3. This reaction, first carried out by R.H.F.Manske in his work on the structure of cularine (J.Am.Chem.Soc., 1950, 72, 55) gave elimination material of unknown composition. Our experiments, using sodium ethoxide in refluxing ethanol for 3 hours, gave the secocularines 1 and 2 in 80% yield.

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