# Vielopsides A-E, five new guaiane-type sesquiterpenoid dimers from Xylopia vielana 

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#### Abstract

Five new guaiane-type sesquiterpenoid dimers vielopsides A-E, connecting patterns through two direct $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}$ bonds ( $\mathrm{C}-2$ to $\mathrm{C}-2^{\prime}, \mathrm{C}-4$ to $\mathrm{C}-1^{\prime}$ ), were isolated from the roots of Xylopia vielana. Their absolute configurations were established by NOE analysis, the $\mathrm{Cu} \mathrm{K} \alpha$ X-ray crystallographic and circular dichroism (CD) experiment. Among them, compound 5 showed moderate activity $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values of $33.8 \mu \mathrm{M}$ on NO production in RAW 264.7 macrophages.


## 1. Introduction

The first phytochemical investigation of the genus Xylopia was traced back to 1982 [1]. Several diterpene adducts were isolated from $X$. emarginata and X. amazonica [2]. In a continuous research of the genus Xylopia, diverse bioactive components, such as alkaloids [3, 4], flavonoids [5], diterpenes [6], and sesquiterpene dimmers [7-9] were obtained. The leaves and roots of the plant have been used as a folk medicine for the treatment of antispasmodic disease, rheumatism, pain and malaria [10]. These results spurred us to further investigate the bioactive compounds from the genus Xylopia. Thus, we selected the roots of $X$. vielana, leading to the isolation of five new guaiane-type sesquiterpenoid dimers vielopsides A-E (Fig. 1). Herein, we reported its structural elucidation using 1D and 2D-NMR, X-ray analysis and CD experiments.

## 2. Results and discussion

Compound 1 was obtained as colorless needle crystals. It was assigned to have the molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{36} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ in accordance with HRESI: $m / z 515.2418[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$(calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{30} \mathrm{H}_{36} \mathrm{O}_{6} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$, 515.2404) analysis, indicating 13 degrees of unsaturation. The ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR and DEPT spectrum showed 30 carbon signals, including eight methyls, three methylenes, four methines and 15 quarternary carbons (Table 1). The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of 1 also gave corresponding proton signals: six methyls (singlets), two methyls (doublets), three methylenes
(multiplets), one olefinic (singlets) and four methane (multiplets). In combination with 2D-NMR suggested 1 displayed the presence of two asymmetry guaiane units ( a and b ). In HMBC spectrum, the cross-peaks from $\mathrm{H}-2$ to $\mathrm{C}-1 / \mathrm{C}-4$ and from $\mathrm{H}_{3}-15$ to $\mathrm{C}-3 / \mathrm{C}-4 / \mathrm{C}-5$ (Fig. 2) in unit 1a indicated that 1 possessed a five-membered ring (I). The presence of the seven-membered ring (II), connected with the five-membered (I) via a C-1/C-5 double bond, which was demonstrated by the HMBC crosspeaks from $\mathrm{H}-6$ to $\mathrm{C}-1 / \mathrm{C}-7 / \mathrm{C}-8 /$, from $\mathrm{H}-10$ to $\mathrm{C}-1 / \mathrm{C}-8 / \mathrm{C}-9$, from $\mathrm{H}_{2}-9$ to $\mathrm{C}-1 / \mathrm{C}-8 / \mathrm{C}-10$ and $\mathrm{H}_{3}-14$ to $\mathrm{C}-1 / \mathrm{C}-9 / \mathrm{C}-10$ (Fig. 2). Furthermore, the HMBC correlations from $\mathrm{H}-6$ to $\mathrm{C}-7 / \mathrm{C}-8 / \mathrm{C}-11 /$, from $\mathrm{H}_{3}-12$ to $\mathrm{C}-11 / \mathrm{C}-7$ and $\mathrm{H}_{3}-13$ to $\mathrm{C}-11 / \mathrm{C}-7$ indicated an another five-membered ring (III) was fused with the seven-membered ring (II) through a C-7/C-8 single bond (Fig. 2). The presence of a double oxygen bridge in the fivemembered ring (III) was on the basis of the chemical shift of C-8 ( $\delta_{\mathrm{C}}$ 102.8 ) and $\mathrm{C}-11$ ( $\delta_{\mathrm{C}} 85.7$ ). So based on the above analysis, the unit 1 a was assigned as a guaiane-type sesquiterpenoid.

Similarly, unit 1b was also assigned as a guaiane-type sesquiterpenoid. The key HMBC correlations from $\mathrm{H}_{3}-15$ to $\mathrm{C}-1^{\prime}$, and $\mathrm{H}-2$ to $\mathrm{C}-2^{\prime}$ as well as the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-COSY correlations (Fig. 2) from $\mathrm{H}-2 / \mathrm{H}-2^{\prime}$ indicated that units a and unit $b$ should be linked via two direct $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}$ bonds ( $\mathrm{C}-2$ to C-2', C-4 to C-1') (Fig. 2). Accordingly, the planar structure of 1 was confirmed as shown in Fig. 2. The relative configuration was deduced by the NOESY experiments. The key NOE correlations of $\mathrm{H}-2^{\prime} / \mathrm{H}_{3}-14^{\prime}$, $\mathrm{H}-2 / \mathrm{H}_{3}-14, \mathrm{H}-2^{\prime} / \mathrm{H}-2$ implied same side similarity and were arbitrarily assigned as $\alpha$-oriented, while the correlations of $\mathrm{H}-10^{\prime} / \mathrm{H}_{3}-15^{\prime}$ placed them on the opposite side. (Fig. 3). It was difficult to determine the

[^0]

1



2


5


3


6

Fig. 1. Chemical structures of compounds 1-6.

Table 1
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectroscopic data of $\mathbf{1 - 5}$.

| No | $1^{\text {a }}$ |  | $2{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | $3{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | $4^{\text {d }}$ |  | $5^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ | $\delta_{\text {C }}$ | $\delta_{\text {H }}$ |
| 1 | 143.2 s |  | 144.3 s |  | 148.6 s |  | 141.4 s |  | 144.9 s |  |
| 2 | 46.3 d | 2.79 d (5.1) | 48.3 d | 3.18 dd (5.0, 1.9) | 46.5 d | 3.16 m | 47.9 d | 2.94 m | 45.8 d | 2.90 m |
| 3 | 201.4 s |  | 89.5 d | 4.49 d (2.0) | 55.1 t | 1.98 m | 90.1 d | 4.53 d (2.0) | 56.2 t | $\begin{aligned} & 1.95 \mathrm{dd}(8.5,1.6) \\ & 1.48 \mathrm{dd}(8.5,1.8) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.50 m |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 57.9 s |  | 56.8 s |  | 56.6 s |  | 58.7 s |  | 58.3 s |  |
| 5 | 132.2 s |  | 132.7 s |  | 134.9 s |  | 137.4 s |  | 139.6 s |  |
| 6 | 109.1 d | 5.46 s | 111.2 d | 5.62 s | 110.5 d | 5.70 s | 25.8 t | 3.25 d (16.6) | 25.4 t | 3.18 d (17.0) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.87 d (16.6) |  | 2.70 d (17.0) |
| 7 | 158.5 s |  | 155.6 s |  | 154.8 s |  | 134.4 s |  | 134.5 s |  |
| 8 | 102.8 s |  | 105.2 s |  | 103.1 s |  | 203.6 s |  | 204.1 s |  |
| 9 | 38.2 t | 1.93 m | 33.7 t | 2.11 m | 37.6 t | 1.85 m | 47.6 t | 2.51 m | 47.8 t | 2.46 m |
|  |  | 1.63 t (13.3) |  | 1.55 m |  | 1.51 m |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 31.8 d | 2.54 m | 30.5 d | 2.10 m | 30.8 d | 2.27 m | 32.9 d | 2.94 m | 32.5 d | 2.24 m |
| 11 | 85.7 s |  | 85.3 s |  | 84.5 s |  | 141.0 s |  | 140.4 s |  |
| 12 | 27.3 q | 1.37 s | 27.5 q | 1.39 s | 26.9 q | 1.35 s | 22.9 q | 2.01 s | 22.5 q | 1.97 s |
| 13 | 23.9 q | 1.41 s | 24.1 q | 1.46 s | 23.3 q | 1.48 s | 22.5 q | 1.85 s | 22.1 q | 1.84 s |
| 14 | 17.7 q | 1.15 d (7.1) | 18.6 q | 1.14 d (6.9) | 18.2 q | 1.16 d (7.2) | 19.3 q | 1.01 d (7.0) | 19.4 q | 1.00 d (6.9) |
| 15 | 9.2 q | 1.52 s | 13.7 q | 1.63 s | 15.1 q | 1.61 s | 14.5 q | 1.59 s | 16.1 q | 1.52 s |
| $1^{\prime}$ | 58.3 s |  | 62.1 s |  | 62.2 s |  | 62.3 s |  | 62.4 s |  |
| $2^{\prime}$ | 52.3 d | 3.45 d (5.0) | 56.2 d | 3.13 m | 55.9 d | 3.08 m | 55.7 d | 3.11 m | 54.7 d | 2.78 m |
| $3^{\prime}$ | 206.6 s |  | 209.1 s |  | 209.3 s |  | 207.6 s |  | 208.1 s |  |
| $4^{\prime}$ | 144.8 s |  | 141.9 s |  | 140.4 s |  | 141.9 s |  | 140.2 s |  |
| $5^{\prime}$ | 171.6 s |  | 173.2 s |  | 175.2 s |  | 171.8 s |  | 173.4 s |  |
| $6^{\prime}$ | 28.6 t | 3.26 d (15.9) | 30.9 t | 3.49 d (14.4) | 29.5 t | 3.45 d (14.8) | 30.6 t | 3.57 d (14.0) | 29.6 t | $3.05 \mathrm{~d}(14.6)$ |
|  |  | 3.05 d (15.9) |  | 3.05 d (14.4) |  | 3.13 d (14.8) |  | 3.02 d (14.0) |  |  |
| $7 \prime$ | 132.2 s |  | 128.5 s |  | 130.9 s |  | 128.9 s |  | 131.3 s |  |
| $8^{\prime}$ | 206.5 s |  | 204.1 s |  | 205.1 s |  | 201.7 s |  | 204.0 s |  |
| $9^{\prime}$ | 49.3 t | 2.27 dd (18.6, 2.7) | 47.9 t | 3.41 dd (12.1, 2.7) | 49.3 t | 2.89 m | 48.3 t | 3.36 m | 50.1 t | $\begin{aligned} & 2.62 \mathrm{dd}(16.5,2.3) \\ & 2.20 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2.04 dd (18.6, 12.4) |  | 2.28 dd (12.1, 6.4) |  | 2.14 dd (15.4, 9.5) |  | 2.33 m |  |  |
| $10^{\prime}$ | 29.6 d | 2.74 m | 33.1 d | 2.96 m | 32.3 d | 2.70 m | 32.8 d | 2.20 m | 31.6 d | 2.68 m |
| $11^{\prime}$ | 138.9 s |  | 146.0 s |  | 141.7 s |  | 145.9 s |  | 140.2 s |  |
| $12^{\prime}$ | 21.6 q | 1.77 s | 22.9 q | 2.06 s | 21.4 q | 1.89 s | 23.6 q | 2.12 s | 22.8 q | 1.85 s |
| $13^{\prime}$ | 20.3 q | 1.81 s | 22.6 q | 1.93 s | 21.0 q | 1.91 s | 23.4 q | 1.97 s | 22.7 q | 1.90 s |
| $14^{\prime}$ | 16.4 q | 0.90 d (6.8) | 16.4 q | 0.85 d (7.0) | 17.5 q | 1.01 d (6.9) | 17.2 q | 0.89 d (7.0) | 19.4 q | 1.06 d (6.9) |
| $15^{\prime}$ | 7.4 q | 1.48 s | 6.9 q | 1.47 s | 6.7 q | 1.37 s | 7.7 q | 1.51 s | 7.5 q | 1.46 s |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  | 170.2 s |  |  |  | 170.1 s |  |  |  |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  | 20.4 q | 2.10 s |  |  | 21.2 q | 2.08 s |  |  |

[^1]
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[^1]:    $\delta$ in ppm; $J$ in Hz within parentheses; Measured at 125 MHz for ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR and 500 MHz for ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR in ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{Chloroform}-\mathrm{d}: \mathrm{MeOH}$ 1:2; ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Chloroform}-\mathrm{d}: \mathrm{MeOH} 1: 3$; ${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{CD}{ }_{3} \mathrm{OD}$; ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Chloroform-d.

