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[Synthesis of bioactive constituents from the Brazilian plant *Tabebuia avellanedae*]ブラジル原産 *Tabebuia avellanedae* 由来活性成分の合成研究

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[目的]

ノウゼンカズラ科 *Tabebuia avellanedae* (Taheebo) は、ブラジルから北アルゼンチンまでの南アメリカを原産とする大木である。本植物は古代インカの時代より知られた伝統的な民間薬であり、その樹皮は利尿薬や収斂薬として利用されてきた。一方、本植物が、抗がん、抗真菌、抗菌、抗炎症等の効果を示す医薬資源として着目されたことから成分研究が進み、ナフトキノロン類、アントラキノロン類、ベンゾフラン化合物およびベンゼン誘導体等が単離された。中でも、(-)-5-hydroxy-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9-dione (1) は様々な腫瘍細胞に対して強力な細胞毒性を示すと同時に強力ながん予防効果をもつ事が明らかになった。今回、1の不斉合成法の開発及び未解明であった絶対配置の決定を行った。

[方法・結果]

文献に従い、1,5-Dihydroxynaphthalene (2) を酸化して5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (juglone) を合成した。Jugloneをアミノ化、酸加水分解を経て2-hydroxyjugloneへと変換した後、ヒドロフラン化しケトン体3をそのジヒドロ体との混合物(1:5)として得た。混合物をMnO₂で処理し、ジヒドロ体を酸化することでケトン体3を5工程、11%収率にて得た。ケトン体3を野依還元することで95% eeにて光学活性の1を合成することに成功した。得られた1をMTPAエステルへと誘導し絶対配置を(S)と決定した。

as a diuretic and as astringent, and as a folk remedy for the treatment of cancer and various diseases. Findings of the antitumor activity of an alcoholic extract of the stem bark of this plant and efforts to find clinically acceptable antitumor compounds led to the discovery of a series of naphthoquinones based on the naphtho[2,3-b]furan-4,9-dione skeleton such as (-)-5-hydroxy-2-(1'-hydroxyethyl)naphtho [2,3-b]furan-4,9-dione (1). We describe the stereoselective synthesis of naphthoquinone 1 by utilizing Noyori reduction as a key step.

[Results and discussion]

The first stereoselective synthesis of 1 was accomplished starting from commercially available 1,5-dihydroxynaphthalene (2). For the synthesis of juglone, compound 2 was oxidized with air in the presence of CuCl to give juglone. Oxidative amination of juglone with dimethylamine and deamination with 10% aqueous HCl followed by the reaction with 3,4-dibromobutan-2-one in the presence of DBU afforded naphthodihydrofuran in 79% yield and the desired natural naphthofuran 3 in 16% yield. Naphthodihydrofuran was further treated with MnO₂ to provide the natural naphthofuran 3 in 51% yield along with 44% recovery of the dihydrofuran. Subsequent Noyori reduction accomplished the stereoselective synthesis of 1 (89% yield, 96% ee).

■ English abstract

[Introduction]

The Bignoniaceae plant, *Tabebuia avellanedae* Lorentz ex Griseb, is a gigantic tropical tree native to South America from Brazil to north Argentina and has been known as a useful medicinal plant since the Incan Era. The stem bark of *T. avellanedae* has been utilized

