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THE RHOEADINE ALKALOIDS

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Although rhoeadine, the first member of the rhoeadine-papaverrubine group of alkaloids, was originally isolated more than one hundred years ago, the structures of these compounds were only elucidated after ¹H-nmr and ms became commonly available in the 1960s. It is interesting to note that the norrhoeadines or papaverrubines are responsible for the red color developed by opium upon treatment with strong acids, a reaction discovered as far back as 1837 (1). Their acid-catalyzed rearrangement and dehydration can be formulated as follows (5):

A papaverrubine

A red iminium salt

All these alkaloids are cyclic acetals or hemiacetals, and this functional distinction is reflected in their mass spectra, which serve as a basis for their classification (13). The acetals give abundant molecular ions and intense (M^+ -15) and m/z 177 or 193 (base) mass spectral peaks due to a stable fragment incorporating rings C and D:

On the other hand, the mass spectra of the hemiacetals are characterized by fairly weak molecular ion peaks, and prominent signals at m/z 206, 192, and 163 (when ring D is methoxylated at C-12 and -13), or 190, 176, and 147 (when ring D bears a methylenedioxy group), attributed to ions with the structures:

Rhoeadines and papaverrubines have only been found among the Papaveraceae, where they are concentrated in the closely related genera Papaver and Meconopsis, with an isolated occurrence in Bocconia (1,2). All the sections of Papaver contain rhoeadines and/or papaverrubines, but the abundance and distribution of the different alkaloids varies considerably from one section to another. Thus, the relative abundance of rhoeadines and papaverrubines vs. morphine alkaloids in the species of the morphologically heterogeneous section Mecones Bernh. has led to the segregation of the new section Glauca J. Novák, supported by chromosome counts and a reevaluation of morphological features (46).

Twenty-one of the compounds are known as natural products, and no new ones have been reported in recent years. Four *O*-ethyl acetals have been isolated and are probably artifacts formed in ethanol solution. Only 11 members of the group have been prepared by modification of naturally occurring alkaloids involving *N*- or *O*-methylation, acetal hydrolysis, C-14 epimerization, or *trans* to *cis* isomerization around C-1 and C-2.

All the rhoeadines and papaverubines have the (R) configuration at C-2 and are dextrorotatory; C-1 and C-14 can have either stereochemistry. The problem of the absolute configuration was solved by application of the aromatic chirality rule (5), and the assignment was confirmed by X-ray diffraction analysis of rhoeagenine methiodide (48). The cis or trans relationship of the hydrogen atoms at C-1 and C-2 is readily apparent in the ¹H-nmr spectra from their coupling constants of ca. 2 Hz or 9 Hz, respectively.

The rhoeadine alkaloids are biogenetic derivatives of protopines, and direct evidence exists of the incorporation of labeled protopine into rhoeadine in *Papaver rhoeas* L. (48). All compounds bear oxygen substituents at C-7, C-8, C-12, and C-13 and may be derived from protopine, cryptopine, muramine, or the hitherto unknown 2-0-demethylcryptopine. It is noteworthy that no rhoeadine alkaloids have been found with an oxygen substituent at C-9 (corresponding to C-1 of the protopines and to C-8 of the closely related phthalideisoquinolines). Surprisingly, the widely distributed allocryptopine has no counterpart in the rhoeadine series.

The tabulated data specifically referring to the occurrence of the alkaloids in nature frequently quote secondary literature sources, especially Šantavý's monumental reviews on the papaveraceous alkaloids in Manske's series (1,2), in order to reduce the necessarily large number of literature references.

All uv data are in nm with $\log \epsilon$ values in parentheses; nmr chemical shifts (δ values) are quoted for CDCl₃ solutions unless specified otherwise. The ms m/z figures are followed by the relative abundances of the ions (in parentheses), when these have been reported. The botanical names have been transcribed from the literature with only minor spelling corrections in a few cases, but no attempt has been made to achieve uniformity regarding the rank of certain taxa, which are mentioned as species by some authors and as subspecies by others.

N-METHYL-14-0-DEMETHYL-EPIPORPHYROXINE



C₂₀H₂₁NO₆: 371.1369 MP: 217-218° (MeOH) (17) UV: (ErOH) 238, 288 (17)

 1 H-NMR: (17)

MS: m/z 371 (M⁺), 206, 192, 163 (17) [α]D: $+340^{\circ}$ (c 0.2, MeOH) (17) Sources: Papaver somniferum L. (17,1,46)

cis-N-METHYL-14-0-DEMETHYL-**EPIPORPHYROXINE**

PAPAVERRUBINE D (Porphyroxine)

C₂₀H₂₁NO₆: 371.1369

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from N-methyl-14-0-demethylepiporphyroxine) (27)

$C_{20}H_{21}NO_6$: 371.1369 MP: 237-239° (MeOH) (15) UV: 232 (3.90), 287 (3.83) (15)

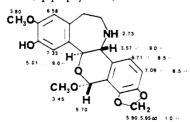
¹H-NMR: (6)

m/z 371, 206, 192, 179 (13,22) MS:

+391° (CHCl₃) (26) [α]D:

Sources: Meconopsis betonicifolia Franch. (2), M. borridula Hook. f. & Thoms. (2), M. napaulensis DC. (2), M. paniculata (D. Don.) Prain (2), M. robusta-Hook. f. & Thoms. (2), M. rudis Prain (2), M. sinuata Prain (2), Papaver albiflorum subsp. austromoravicum Kubát (43), P. alboroseum Hulten (1,2), P. alpinum subsp. alpinum (1,2), subsp. burseri (Crantz) Fedde (1), subsp. kerneri (Hayek) Fedde (2), subsp. rhaeticum (2), subsp. sendtneri (2), subsp. tatricum Nyár. (1), P. anomalum Fedde (1), P. argemone L. (1), P. atlanticum Ball. (1), P. bracteatum Lindl. (1,2), P. californicum A. Gray (2), P. caucasicum Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey. (2), P. decaisnei Hochst. (39), P. feddei Schwz. (1), P. fugax Poir. (1,2), P. glaucum Boiss. & Hauskn. (1,2,46), P. heldreichii Boiss. (1), P. hybridum L. (1), P. latericium C. Koch. (1), P. lecoquii Lamotte (43), P. litwinowii Fedde ex Bornm. (42), P. macrostomum Boiss. & Huet. (1), P. nudicaule L. (1), P. orientale L. (1,2), P. oreophilum Rupr. (1,41), P. paeoniflorum (1), P. pavoninum Fisch. & Mey. (1), P. persicum Lindl. (1), P. pilosum Sibth. & Smith (1), P. polychaetum Schott & Kotschy (1), P. pseudocanescens M. Pop. (2), P. rhoeas L. (1), P. rupifragum Boiss. & Reut. (1,2,37), P. setigerum DC. (1,46), P. somniferum L. (1,46), P. strigosum Schur. (1), P. syriacum Boiss. & Blanche (2), P. triniaefolium Boiss. (2)

PAPAVERRUBINE C (Epiporphyroxine)



 $C_{20}H_{21}NO_6$: 371.1369 190-191.5°(15)

UV: 232 (3.97), 285 (3.85) (15)

 1 H-NMR: (15)

MS: m/z 371 (m⁺), 356, 179 (15)

 $[\alpha]D: +282^{\circ} (c 1.47, CHCl_3) (12,28)$

Meconopsis betonicifolia Franch. (2), Papaver albiflorum subsp. austromoravicum Kubát (43), P. alboroseum Hulten (1,2), P. alpinum subsp. alpinum (2), P. anomalum Fedde (1), P. atlanticum Ball. (1), P. caucasicum Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey (2), P. decaisnei Hochst. (3), P. fugax Poir. (1), P. glaucum Boiss & Hauskn. (1,2,46), P. lecoquii Lamotte (43), P. litwinowii Fedde ex Bornm. (42), P. oreophilum F.J.

Rupt. (41), P. orientale L. (2), P. pseudocanescens M. Pop. (2), P. rhoeas L. (1,2), P. rupifragum Boiss. & Reut. (2,37), P. somniferum L. (1,46)

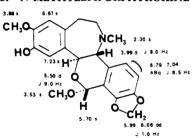
5. N-METHYLPORPHYROXINE

 $C_{21}H_{23}NO_6$: 385.1525

¹H-NMR: (6)

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from porphyroxine=papaverrubine D) (27), may occur in Papaver somniferum L. (17)

6. N-METHYLEPIPORPHYROXINE

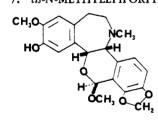


 $C_{21}H_{23}NO_6$: 385.1525

¹H-NMR: (17)

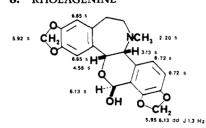
Sources: Semi-synthetic (from N-methylporphyroxine) (17,27)

7. cis-N-METHYLEPIPORPHYROXINE $C_{21}H_{23}NO_6$: 385.1525



Sources: Semi-synthetic (from N-methylepiporphyroxine) (27)

RHOEAGENINE



C₂₀H₁₉NO₆: 369.1681

MP: 236-238° (36)

UV: 243 (3.97), 290 (3.96) (36)

 1 H-HMR: (CDCl₃+DMSO-d₆)(16)

MS: m/z 369 (M⁺, 11) 314 (4), 311 (2), 206 (100),

192 (64), 177 (11), 163 (96), (13, 14, 16)

 $[\alpha]^{22}$ D: +130±5° (c 0.20, pyridine) (36)

Sources: Papaver arenarium Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. argemone L. (1), P. armeniacum (L.) DC. (45), P. atlanticum Ball. (1), P. californicum A. Gray (1,2), P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey (1), P. dubium L. (1), P. hispidum Lam. (1), P. latericium C. Koch (1), P. nudicaule L. subsp. rubroaurantiacum (DC.) Fedde (1), P. oreophilum Rupr. (1,41), P. pilosum Sibth. & Smith (1), P. rhoeas L. (1), var. decaisnei Hochst. & Stend. (1), var. flore pleno (1), P. rupifragum Boiss. & Reut. (2,38), P. strigosum Schur. (1), P. syriacum Boiss. & Blanche (2), P. tauricola Boiss. (16)

9. ISORHOEAGENINE

10. PAPAVERRUBINE A

11. EPIPAPAVERRUBINE A

12. PAPAVERRUBINE E

 $C_{20}H_{19}NO_6$: 369.1681

 $[\alpha]_D$: +153°(1:1 MeOH-CHCl₃)(11)

Sources: Papaver commutatum Fisch. & Mey (1,2), P. rhoeas L. (2)

 $C_{20}H_{19}NO_6$: 369.1213

MP: 223-224°(8)

UV: 240 (3.91), 289 (4.03) (24)

MS: m/z 354 (97), 206 (4), 192 (8), 178 (22), 177

(100), 176 (20) (13,22)

 $[\alpha]^{22}$ D: +406±2° (c 0.978, CHCl₃) (31)

Sources: Meconopsis betonicifolia Franch. (2), Papaver albiflorum subsp. austromoravicum Kubát (43), P. arenarium Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. atlanticum Ball. (1), P. californicum A. Gray (2), P. caucasicum Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey (2), P. decaisnei Hochst. (39), P. dubium L. (1), P. glaucum Boiss. & Hauskn. (2), P. beldreichii Boiss. (1), P. latericium C. Koch (1), P. lecoquii Lamotte (43), P. litwinowii Fedde ex Bornm. (42), P. macrostomum Boiss. & Huet. (1), P. oreophilum Rupr. (1,41), P. pilosum Sibth. & Smith (1), P. rhoeas L. (1,2), var flore albo (1), var. flore pleno (1), P. rupifragum Boiss. & Reut. (1,2,38), P. setigerum DC. (1,46), P. strigosum Schur. (1), P. syriacum Boiss. & Blanche (2)

 $C_{20}H_{19}NO_6$: 369.1213

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from papaverrubine A) (27)

 $C_{20}H_{19}NO_6$: 369.1213

MP: 230-231°(8) UV: (MeOH) 289 (21)

MS: m/z 354 (100), 206 (4), 192 (8), 178 (22), 177

(100), 176 (20) (13,22)

 $[\alpha]D$: +331° (CHCl₃) (11) Bocconia frutescens L. (2), Meconopsis betonicifolia Sources: Franch. (2), M. horridula Hook. f. & Thoms. (2), M. napaulensis DC. (2), M. paniculata (D. Don) Prain (2), M. rudis Prain (2), Papaver albiflorum subsp. austromoravicum Kubát (43), P. alpinum subsp. kerneri Fedde (1,2), P. argemone L. (1), P. atlanticum Ball. (1), P. bracteatum Lindl. (1,2), P. californicum A. Gray (2), P. caucasicum Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey (2), P. decaisnei Hochst. (39), P. dubium L. (1), P. feddei Schwz. (1), P. fugax Poir. (1,2), P. heldreichii Boiss. (1), P. hybridum L. (1), P. latericium C. Koch (1), P. lecoquii Lamotte (43), P. litwinowii Fedde ex Bornm. (42), P. macrostomum Boiss. & Huet. (1), P. oreophilum Rupt. (1,41), P. orientale L. (1), P. pavoninum Fisch. & Mey (1), P. pilosum Sibth. & Smith (1), P. polychaetum Schott & Kotschy (1), P. pseudocanescens M. Pop. (2), P. radicatum Rottb. (2), P. rhoeas L. (1,2), P. rupifragum Boiss. & Reut. (1,2,38), P. strigosum Schur. (1), P. syriacum Boiss. & Blanche (2), P. tauricola Boiss. (2)

13. RHOEADINE

14. ISORHOEADINE

Methylene doublets: 5.95 and 6.08

 $C_{21}H_{21}NO_6$: 383.1369

MP: 251-253°(3)

UV: 205 (4.91), 240 (3.96), 292 (3.94) (3)

 1 H-NMR: (3, 16)

MS: m/z 383 (M⁺, 50), 368 (50), 352 (14), 206 (50), 192 (36), 290 (28), 177 (100), 163 (50)

(13, 14, 16, 22)

 $[\alpha]^{22}$ D: +235±2° (c 1.01, CHCl₃)

 13 C-NMR: (30)

Sources: Bocconia frutescens L. (2,38), Meconopsis betonicifolia Franch. (2), M. horridula Hook. f. & Thoms. (?) (2), M. napaulensis DC. (2), M. paniculata (D. Don) Prain (2), M. rudis Prain (2), Papaver albiflorum subsp. austromoravicum Kubát (44), P. anomalum Fedde (1), P. argemone L. (1), P. armeniacum (L). DC. (45), P. arenarium Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. atlanticum Ball. (1), P. californicum A. Gray (1,2), P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey (1), P. decaisnei Hochst. (39), P. dubium L. (1), subsp. lecoquii (Lamotte) Fedde (1), P. fugax Poir. (2,45), P. glaucum Boiss. & Hauskn. (1,46), P. gracile Auch. (1,46), P. hispidum Lam. (1), P. intermedium Bedker O. Ktze. (1), P. latericium C. Koch (1), P. lecoquii Lamotte (43), P. macrostomum Boiss. & Huet. (1), P. monanthum Trauty. (1), P. nudicaule L. subsp. leiocarpum (Turcz.) Fedde (1), subsp. rubroaurantiacum (DC.) Fedde (1), subsp. xanthopetalum (Trautv.) Fedde (1), P. oreophilum Rupr. (1,42), P. paeoniflorum (1), P. pavoninum Fisch. & Mey (1), P. pilosum Sibth. & Smith (1), P. pseudocanescens M. Pop. (2), P. rhoeas L. (1,2,44), var. decaisnei Hochst. & Stend. (1), var. flore albo (1), var, flore pleno (1), P. rupifragum Boiss. & Reut. (2), P. strigosum Schur. (1), P. syriacum Boiss. & Blanche (2), P. tauricola Boiss. (16)

C₂₁H₂₁NO₆: 383.1369

MP: 159-161°(3) UV: 241, 292 (12)

 1 H-NMR: (3,35)

MS: m/z 383 (M^+), 368, 352, 177 (13)

 $[\alpha]_D$: $+314\pm3^{\circ}$ (c 0.576, CHCl₃)

Sources: Meconopsis betonicifolia Franch. (2), Papaver arenarium Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. argemone L. (1), P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey (1,2), P. decaisnei Hochst. & Stend. (46), P. dubium L. subsp. lecoquii (Lamotte) Fedde (1), P. oreophilum Rupr. (1,41), P. rhoeas L. (1,2), var. decaisnei Hochst. & Stend. (1), var. flore albo (1), var. flore pleno (1), P. rupifragum Boiss. & Reut. (38), P. syriacum Boiss. & Blanche (2)

EPIISORHOEADINE

C21H21NO6: 383.1369

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from epipapaverrubine A) (27)

DUBIRHEINE

(O-Ethylrhoeagenine)

 $C_{22}H_{23}NO_6$: 397.1525

MP: 236-237°(23)

UV: 242 (3.90), 293 (3.97) (45)

¹H-NMR: (16)

MS: m/z 397 (M⁺, 50), 368 (83), 352 (20), 192 (16), 190 (20), 177 (100), 163 (16), (23, 16, 45)

 $[\alpha]^{24}$ D: $+236^{\circ}$ (23)

Sources: Papaver armeniacum (L.) DC. (45), P. dubium L. (23,16), P. tauricola Boiss. (16), probably an

artifact (23, 16, 45)

ISORHOEAGENINE α-D-GLUCOSIDE

 $C_{26}H_{29}NO_{11}$: 531.1740

MP: 242° (24)

240 (3.90), 293 (4.00) (24) UV: $[\alpha]_D$: $+250^{\circ}(1:1 \text{ MeOH-CHCl}_3)(11)$

Sources: P. commutatum Fisch. & Mey. (2), P. rhoeas L. (1,2), P. rhoeas var. decaisnei Hochst. & Stend. (1)

GLAUCAMINE

Methoxyl singlets: 3.70 and 3.73

 $C_{21}H_{23}NO_6$: 385.1525 MP: 222-223°(20)

UV: 238 (4.0), 286 (3.8) (20)

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$: (DMSO-d₆)(16,17) MS: m/z 385 (M⁺, 100), 370 (20), 354 (10), 209 (12),

206 (12), 193 (24), 179 (23), 148 (100) (13, 16)

 $[\alpha]^{22}$ D: $+298\pm3^{\circ}$ (c 0.25, CHCl₃) (20)

Sources: Papaver anomalum Fedde (1), P. fugax Poir. (45), P. glaucum Boiss. & Hauskn. (1,2,46), P. nudicaule L. var. leiocarpum (Turcz.) Fedde (1), P.

rhoeas L. (1,2), P. tauricola Boiss. (16)

19. EPIGLAUCAMINE

C₂₁H₂₃NO₆: 385.1525

 $[\alpha]^{21}D$: +126±3°(c 0.27, CHCl₃)(20)

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from glaupavine and glaucamine) (20)

20. OREOGENINE

Methoxyl singlets: 3.80 and 3.88

C₂₁H₂₃NO₆: 385.1525

MP: indefinite, MeI salt 173-175° (36) UV: (MeOH) 237 (4.08), 286 (3.83) (36)

¹H-NMR: (16)

MS: m/z 385 (M⁺, 18), 370 (22), 354 (11), 209 (11),

206 (11), 193 (22), 148 (100) (36, 16)

Sources: Papaver fugax Poir. (45), P. oreophilum Rupr.

(36, 1, 41), P. tauricola Boiss. (16)

21. PAPAVERRUBINE B

C₂₁H₂₃NO₆: 385.1525

MP: 201-203° (MeOH) (33)

UV: 235, 286 (33)

MS: m/z 385 (M⁺), 370, 206, 193 (100), 192, 178

(13,21,22) { α }D: $+398^{\circ}$ (CHCl₃) (28)

Sources: Papaver alpinum subsp. burseri (Crantz) Fedde
(1), subsp. kerneri (Hayek) Fedde (1), subsp. tatricum Nyár (1), P. atlanticum Ball. (1), P. bracteatum Lindl. (1,2), P. californicum A. Gray (2), P.
caucasicum Marsch.-Bieb. (1), P. commutatum
Fisch. & Mey (2), P. dubium L. (1), P. feddei
Schwz. (1), P. fugax Poir. (2), P. glaucum Boiss. &
Hauskn. (2,46), P. beldreichii Boiss. (1,2), P.
latericium C. Koch. (1), P. macrostomum Boiss. &
Huet. (1), P. nudicaule L. (1), P. oreophilum Rupr.
(1), P. orientale L. (1), P. persicum Lindl. (1), P.
pilosum Sibth. & Smith (1), P. polychaetum Schott
& Kotschy (1), P. rhoeas L. (1), P. rupifragum
Boiss. & Reut. (1,37), P. setigerum DC. (1,46), P.
strigosum Schur. (1), P. triniaefolium Boiss. (1), P.

22. EPIPAPAVERRUBINE B (Papaverrubine H)

C₂₁H₂₃NO₆: 385.1525

urbanianum Fedde (1)

MP: 70-71°(21) UV: (MeOH) 285 (21)

MS: m/z 385 (M⁺), 370, 206, 193 (100), 192, 178

(21)

 $[\alpha]_D$: $+308^{\circ}$ (CHCl₃) (28)

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from papaverrubine B) (21)

23. PAPAVERRUBINE F

 $C_{21}H_{23}NO_6$: 385.1525

MP: 223-225° (acetone) (9,36), MeI salt 186-189° (9)

UV: (MeOH) 237 (4.11), 287 (3.84) (9,36)

MS: m/z 385 (M⁺), 370, 193 (36)

Sources: Papaver commutatum Fisch. & Mey (2), P.

oreophilum Rupr. (1,9,36)

GLAUDINE

C₂₂H₂₅NO₆: 399.1681

MP: $103-105^{\circ}(32)$

UV: 237, 287 (32)

 1 H-HMR: (16,18)

MS: m/z 399 (M⁺, 73), 384 (80), 220 (4), 206 (34),

193 (100), 192 (12) (16)

 $[\alpha]_D$: $+455\pm5^{\circ}$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃) (32)

Sources: Papaver armeniacum (L.) DC. (45), P. fugax Poir. (45), P. glaucum Boiss. & Hauskn. (12,46), P. rhoeas L. (1), P. somniferum L. (1,46), P.

tauricola Boiss. (16)

25. EPIGLAUDINE

(O-Methylglaucamine, glaupavine?)

C₂₂H₂₅NO₆: 399.1681

UV: (MeOH) 237 (4.18), 287 (4.06) (36)

¹H-NMR: (16,17,18)

MS: m/z 399 (M⁺, 73), 384 (80), 220 (4), 306 (34),

193 (100), 192 (12) (13, 16)

 $\{\alpha\}^{22}_{D:} +293\pm5^{\circ} (c\ 0.1, CHCl_3) (36)$

Sources: Papaver glaucum Boiss. & Hauskn. (as glaupavine) (20,1), P. tauricola Boiss. (16)

OREODINE 26.

Methoxyl singlets: 3.82 and 3.87

C₂₂H₂₅NO₆: 399.1681

MP: 184-186° (36)

UV: 235 (4.19), 285 (3.94) (36)

¹H-NMR: (16,36)

MS: m/z 399 (M⁺, 83), 384 (72), 368 (20), 356 (7), 206 (37), 193 (100), 178 (8), 175 (10)

(13, 16, 36)

 $\{\alpha\}_D$: $+224\pm5^\circ$ (c 0.1, CHCl₃) (36)

Sources: Papaver fugax Poir. (45), P. oreophilum Rupr.

(36, 1), P. tauricola Boiss. (16)

27. O-ETHYLGLAUCAMINE

C₂₃H₂₇NO₆: 413.1838

UV: 235, 285 (45)

m/z 413 (M⁺, 74), 384 (80), 234 (6), 220 (35),

206 (11), 193 (100) (45)

Sources: Papaver fugax Poir. (=P. caucasicum Marsch.-

Bieb.), probably an artifact (45)

0-ETHYLOREOGENINE

Methoxyl singlets: 3.82 and 3.89

 $C_{23}H_{27}NO_6$: 413.1838

 1 H-NMR: (16) MS: m/z 413 (M⁺, 74), 384 (80), 234 (6), 220 (35),

206 (11), 193 (100) (16)

Sources: Papaver fugax Poir. (=P. caucasicum Marsch.-Bieb.) (45), P. tauricola Boiss. (16), probably an

artifact (16,45)

29. ALPINIGENINE

Methoxyl singlets: 3.86 and 3.94

Other methoxyl signals between 56.0 and 56.4 ppm

$C_{22}H_{27}NO_6$: 401.1838 **MP**: 193-195°(35)

UV: 230 (4.19), 284 (3.79) (35)

¹H-NMR: (35) ¹³C-NMR: (29)

MS: m/z 401 (M⁺, 6), 383 (14), 340 (18), 222 (100), 208 (22), 206 (3), 179 (68), 164 (14) (7,13,28)

 $[\alpha]^{22}$ D: $+268\pm5^{\circ}$ (c 0.63, MeOH) (35)

Sources: Papaver alpinum L. subsp. alpinum (2), subsp. burseri (Crantz) Fedde (1), subsp. kerneri (Hayek) Fedde (1,2), subsp. rbaeticum, (2), subsp. sendtneri (2), subsp. tatricum Nyár. (1), P. bracteatum Lindl. (1,2,29,40), P. fugax Poir. (=P. caucasicum Marsch.-Bieb.) (45), P. orientale L. (47), P. pseudo-orientale (Fedde) Medw. (47)

30. cis-ALPINIGENINE

Methoxyl singlets: 3.85, 3.83 and 3.75. AB quartet at 6.60, J=2.4 Hz (C-6, C-9), collapsing to triplet?

C₂₂H₂₇NO₆: 401.1838

MP: 175-176° (MeOH) (34)

¹H-NMR: (34)

MS: $m/z 401 (M^+)$, 222 (100), 208 (22), 206 (18), 176

(87) (13. 34)

 $[\alpha]^{22}$ D: +110° (c 0.851, MeOH) (34)

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from alpinigenine) (18,34)

31. PAPAVERRUBINE G

C₂₂H₂₇NO₆: 401.1838

MP: indefinite, MeI salt 165-166° (25)

UV: (MeOH) 230, 281 (25)

MS: m/z 401 (M⁺), 396, 208, 193 (100), 192 (21)

 $[\alpha]_D$: $+397 \pm 10^{\circ}$ (c 0.12, MeOH) (19)

Sources: P. alpinum L. subsp. alpinum (25,21), subsp. rhaeticum (2), subsp. burseri (Crantz) Fedde (1), subsp. kerneri (Hayek) Fedde (21,1), subsp. sendineri (21,1,2), subsp. tatricum Nyár. (1), P. anomalum Fedde (=P. nudicaule subsp. amurense N. Busch) (21,1)

32. EPIPAPAVERRUBINE G

 $C_{22}H_{27}NO_6$: 401.1838

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from papaverrubine G) (27)

33. ALPININE

Methoxyl singlets: 3.87, 3.88, and 3.90.

EPIALPININE

cis-ALPININE

Methoxyl singlets: 3.88, 3.89, 3.90, 3.90, and 3.93

36. 0-ETHYLALPINIGENINE

C23H29NO6: 415.1994 MP: indefinite (35)

UV: 231(4.19), 286(3.80)(35)

¹H-NMR: (35)

MS: m/z 236, 222, 208 (35, 13)

 $[\alpha]^{22}$ D: $+288\pm10^{\circ}$ (c 0.82, CHCl₃) (35)

Sources: Papaver alpinum L. subsp. alpinum (2), subsp. burseri (Crantz) Fedde (1), subsp. kerneri (Hayek) Fedde (1,2), subsp. rhaeticum (2), subsp. sendtneri (2), subsp. tatricum Nyár. (1), P. bracteatum Lindl. (2), P. pseudo-orientale (Fedde) Medw. (47)

C23H29NO6: 415.1994

MP: 122-123° (MeOH-H₂O) (28)

UV: (MeOH) 230 (4.20), 284 (3.85) (28,19)

 1 H-NMR: (28)

MS: m/z 415 (M⁺, 90), 400 (72), 383 (14), 311 (15), 222 (43), 206 (37), 204 (10), 193 (100), 179 (18)

 $+293\pm10^{\circ}$ (c 0.1, MeOH) (19) [α]D:

Sources: Papaver alpinum L. subsp. burseri (Crantz) Fedde (1), subsp. kerneri (Hayek) Fedde (1), subsp. tatricum Nyár (1)

 $C_{23}H_{29}NO_6$: 415.1994 MP: $106-107^{\circ}(34)$

¹H-NMR: (34)

 $+193.3^{\circ}$ (c 0.794, MeOH) (34) [α]D:

Sources: Semi-synthetic (from alpinine) (4, 18)

 $C_{24}H_{31}NO_6$: 429.2141

231 (4.19), 286 (3.80) (45)

MS: m/z 429 (M⁺, 73), 400 (79), 250 (3), 236 (33),

208 (25), 193 (100) (45)

Sources: Papaver fugax Poir. (=P. caucasicum Marsch.-

Bieb.), probably an artifact (45)

Alphabetical Listing of the Rhoeadines and Papaverrubines

Alpinigenine (29)

cis-Alpinigenine (30)

Alpinine (33)

cis-Alpinine (35)

Dubirheine (O-Ethylrhoeagenine) (16)

Epialpinine (34)

Epiglaucamine (19)

Epiglaudine (O-Methylglaucamine) (25)

Epiisorhoeadine (15)

Epipapaverrubine A (11)

Epipapaverrubine B (Papaverrubine H) (22)

Epipapaverrubine G (32)

O-Ethylalpinigenine (36)

O-Ethylglaucamine (27)

O-Ethyloreogenine (28)

Glaucamine (18)

Glaudine (24)

Isorhoeadine (14)

Isorhoeagenine (9)

Isorhoeagenine α-D-glucoside (17)

N-Methyl-14-0-demethylepiporphyroxine (1)

cis-N-Methyl-14-0-demethylepiporphyroxine (2)

N-Methylepiporphyroxine (6)

cis-N-Methylepiporphyroxine (7)

N-Methylporphyroxine (5)

Oreodine (26)

Oreogenine (20)

Papaverrubine A (10)

Papaverrubine B (21)

Papaverrubine C (Epiporphyroxine) (4)

Papaverrubine D (Porphyroxine) (3)

Papaverrubine E (12)

Papaverrubine F (23)

Papaverrubine G (31)

Rhoeadine (13)

Rhoeagenine (8)

Molecular Weights and Molecular Compositions.

369.1213	$C_{20}H_{19}NO_6$	397.1525	$C_{22}H_{23}NO_6$
	Papaverrubine A (10) Epipapaverrubine A (11)		Dubirheine (16)
	Papaverrubine E (12) Rhoeagenine (8)	399.1681	$C_{22}H_{25}NO_6$
	Isorhoeagenine (9)		Glaudine (24) Epiglaudine (25)
371.1369	$C_{20}H_{21}NO_6$		Oreodine (26)
	N-Methyl-14-0-demethylepi- porphyroxine (1)	401.1838	$C_{22}H_{27}NO_6$
	cis-N-Methyl-14-0-demethylepi-		Alpinigenine (29)
	porphyroxine (2)		cis-Alpinigenine (30)
	Papaverrubine D (3) Papaverrubine C (4)		Papaverrubine G (31) Epipapaverrubine G (32)
	-		
383.1369	$C_{21}H_{21}NO_6$	413.1838	$C_{23}H_{27}NO_6$
	Rhoeadine (13)		O-Ethylglaucamine (27)
	Isorhoeadine (14)		O-Ethyloreogenine (28)
	Epiisorhoeadine (15)	415, 1994	$C_{23}H_{29}NO_6$
385.1525	$C_{21}H_{23}NO_6$	///-	0231-291106
	n 1: n/34)		Alpinine (33)
	Papaverrubine B (21) Epipapaverrubine B (22)		Epialpinine (34) cis-Alpinine (35)
	Papaverrubine F (23)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	N-Methylporphyroxine (5)	429.2141	$C_{24}H_{31}NO_6$
	N-Methylepiporphyroxine (6) cis-N-Methylepiporphyroxine (7)		O-Ethylalpinigenine (36)
	Glaucamine (18)		o-Emylaipinigenine (50)
	Epiglaucamine (19)	531.1740	$C_{26}H_{29}NO_{11}$
	Oreogenine (20)		Isoshoosoonine or D. almasi Is (17)
			Isorhoeagenine α -D-glucoside (17)

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