Synthesis of Virgatol and Virgatenol, Two Naturally Occurring Coumarins from *Pterocaulon Virgatum* (L.) DC and 7-(2,3-Epoxy-3-methylbutoxy)-6-methoxycoumarin, Isolated from *Conyza Obscura* DC

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A very large number of coumarins have been isolated from plants. The last decennia, there is a renewed interest in coumarins which have two or more oxygen substituents. Since the 1990's a large number of *in vivo* and *in vitro* studies has revealed a diverse array of pharmacological and biochemical properties for these polyoxygenated coumarins, some of which are of potential pharmaceutical interest.

In a previous work we described the isolation and structural elucidation of a number of di- and trioxygenated coumarins from Argentine medicinal plants. Our recent findings on interesting physiological activities, such as the determination of antiproliferation and differentiation activity of these coumarins encouraged us to initiate a program for the synthesis of a whole range of coumarins isolated from the *Asteraceae* family.

The present report deals with the synthesis of three coumarins virgatol 1, virgatenol 2 and 7-(2,3-epoxy-3-methylbutoxy)-6-methoxycoumarin 3 *via* a synthesis of the coumarin scopoletin 4 which holds a fundamental position in coumarin chemistry.

The former two coumarins, virgatol 1 and virgatenol 2 have been described as new isolated compounds from *Pterocaulon virgatum* (L.) DC and *P. polystachium* DC while the latter coumarin 3 has been isolated from *Conyza obscura* DC. Although 6,7-dioxygenated coumarins are quite common in plants, the synthesis of compound 1-3 has not been reported to date.