Some Chemical Transformations of Ajanolide A

Arman T. Kulyjasov^a, Tanzira T. Edilbaeva^a, Koblandy M. Turdybekov^a, Victor A. Raldugin^b, Makhmut M. Shakirov^b, <u>Sergazy M. Adekenov^a</u>

> ^aInstitute of Phytochemistry MS-AS Republic of Kazakhstan, 470032 Karaganda ,Erdzanova av., postbox 19. Fax: +7 (321 2) 51 1023.

^bNovosibirsk Institute of Organic Chemistry, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 9 prosp. Acad. Lavrent'eva, Novosibirsk,630090, Russian Federation. Fax: +7 (383 2) 34 4752. E-mail: raldugin@nioch.nsc.ru

Ajanolide A (1) is a new sesquiterpene lactone isolated not long ago from *Ajania fruticolosa* (Ldb.) Poljak. Some stereoselective transformations of this lactone have been studied.

Deacetylation of (1) (Na_2CO_3 in aq. acetone) led to 11-epimer of 3-O-deacylajanolide A (2) (76%).



Epoxydation of (1)(AcOOH/CHCI₃) is stereoselective process and it leads to (1R,10R)-epoxyajanolide A (28%). Structure and stereochemistry of both derivatives of (1) have been determined by X-ray diffraction analysis.

The conformation of germacrane carbon skeleton in molecules (2) and epoxyajanolide A may be represented as boat-chair type ${}^{14}D_1$, ${}^{5}D_{15}$.

(1R,10R)-Epoxyajanolide A exists in solid (crystal) state as two independent molecules. These molecules have torsional angles C2C1C10C9 and C3C4C5C6 equal to158.2°, 2.4° and 159.1°, 0.3° correspondingly.