# The chemistry of Brazilian Lauraceae

XLVI. Notes on Aniba species

Aura M. P. de Diaz (\*)
Otto R. Gottlieb (\*\*)
Aderbal F. Magalhães (\*\*\*)
Eva G. Magalhães (\*\*\*)
José G. S. Maia (\*)
Celira C. Santos (\*\*\*)

#### Abstract

Aniba affinis, A. cylindriflora and A. mas (Lauraceae) were found to contain respectively benzofuranoid (and a previously unknown bicyclo [3, 2, 1] octanoid) neolignans, 6-styryl-2-pyrones and 6-styryl-4-methoxy-2-pyrones.

In continuation of a series of reports on the chemical composition of Lauraceae, belonging predominantly to the genus *Aniba* [Alvarenga *et al.*, 1977b and previous papers of the series] we examined the following species.

## Aniba affinis (Meissn.) Mez

The specimen, from the confluence of the rivers Negro and Maipendi, Amazonas, voucher Herbarium INPA, Manaus, 58520, was collected and identified by Dr. K. Kubitzki, Hamburg.

A trunk wood sample (370 g) was extracted with ethanol. The chloroform soluble part (6 g) of the extract (25.5 g) was chromatographed on a silica column. Elution with benzene gave, in order, terpenes (54 mg), benzyl salicylate (40 mg), benzyl benzoate (600 mg), (2S,3S) - 7 - allyl - 6 - hydroxy - 5 - methoxy - 3 - methyl - 2 - piperonyl - 2,3 - dihydrobenzofuran (4 [Gottlieb et al., 1975] 30 mg), (2S,3S) - 6 - 0 - allyl - 5 - methoxy - 3 - methyl - 2 - piperonyl - 2,3 - dihydrobenzofuran (3 [Gottlieb et al., 1975; Alvarenga et al., 1977a] 32 mg), sitosterol (85 mg), 2 - guaiacyl - 7 - methoxy - 3 - methyl - 5 - propenyl - 2,3 - dihydrobenzofuran (5 [Aiba et al., 1973] +6a, 60

mg), (1S, 5S, 6S, 7R, 8R) - 1 - allyl - 3,8 dihydroxy - 5 - methoxy - 7 - methyl - 4 - oxo - 6 piperonylbicyclo [3,2,1] oct-2-ene (7e, 18 mg). Elution with benzene-chloroform 7:3 gave (2S. 3S, 5S) - 5 - allyl - 5 - methoxy - 3 - methyl - 2 piperonyl - 2, 3, 5, 6 - tetrahydro - 6 - oxobenzofuran (2a [Alvarenga et al., 1977a] 150 mg) and (2S, 3S, 3aR) - 3a - allyl - 5 - methoxy - 3 methyl - 2 - piperonyl - 2, 3, 3a, 6 - tetrahydro -6-oxobenzofuran (1a [Lima et al., 1972] 1.19 g). The compounds were purified either by recrystallization (1a, burchellin), or by preparative TLC (silica, 2a: C6H6-AcOEt 8:2, all other C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). The presence of benzaldehyde in benzyl benzoate + benzyl salicylate fractions was ascertained by the characteristic 1H NMR peaks [Bhacca et al., 1962]. The identity of all other compounds, with exception of 7e which has not been described previously, was confirmed by direct comparison with authentic samples.

Dehydrodiisoeugenol was previously obtained from Lauraceae in crystalline form (5 [Alba et al., 1973]). The fact that it was isolated form A. affinis as an oil may indicate the simultaneous presence of the enantiomers 5+6a (for an analogous case see Aiba and Gottlieb, 1975). In this connection it is significant to recall that a previously examined specimen of an A. species, provisional ref. 60, voucher INPA 43452, was shown to contain 6b [Fernandes et al., 1976]. This specimen, now also identified with A. affinis by Dr. Kubitzki, contains additionally 1a, 1b, 1c, 2b and four bicyclo [3,2,1] octanoid neolignans 7a, 7b, 7c

<sup>(\*) —</sup> Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Manaus. (\*\*) — Instituto de Química, Universidade de São Paulo, SP.

<sup>(\*\*\*) —</sup> Instituto de Química, Universidade de Gab Fadio, Gr.

and 7d. The 1H NMR spectrum of 7b is closely comparable with the analogous spectrum of 7e isolated during the present study (Table 1). The only significant difference refers to the substitution of OMe/OH signals, consistent with the fact that the novel compound 7e is a 3-de-O-methyl derivative of 7b.

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mens is, thus, closely akin. Indeed, compounds  $3$  and  $4$ , which were isolated only during the present study, are rearrangement products belonging to the reactional sequence  $1a \rightarrow 2a \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$ ; and  $8$  which was isolated only during the previous study, is an oxidation

An. 
$$Ar = Pi, R = H$$

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$$Ar = PI, R = H$$
  
 $Ar = Ve, R = H$   
 $Ar = Ve, R = OMe$ 

$$7a^*$$
 Ar = Pi, R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = Me, R<sup>3</sup> = H  
 $7b^*$  Ar = Pi, R<sup>1</sup> = OMe, R<sup>2</sup> = Me, R<sup>3</sup> = H  
 $7c^*$  Ar = Pi, R<sup>1</sup> = OMe, R<sup>2</sup> = Me, R<sup>3</sup> = Ac  
 $7d^*$  Ar = Pi, R<sup>1</sup> = OMe, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = Ac  
 $7e^{**}$  Ar = Pi, R<sup>1</sup> = OMe, R<sup>2</sup> = R<sup>3</sup> = H

The chemical composition of both speci-

$$2a^{**}$$
 Ar = Pi  
 $2b^{*}$  Ar = Ve

$$6a^{**}$$
 Ar = Gu  
 $6b^{*}$  Ar = Ve

Ar = Pi

Constituents of two specimens of A. affinis: \* [Fernandes et al., 1976], \*\* present study. Gu ... guaiacyl, Ve ... verattryl, Pi ... piperonyl product of 7a. It may be, however, of some significance that piperonyl derivatives were found accompanied by gualacyl derivatives in the present study and veratryl derivatives in the previous study.

7e, viscous oil,  $\gamma$  fime (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1670, 1629, 1498, 1265, 1190, 955. M+. 358, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub> requires: 358. Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - methylation gives 7b.

TABLE 1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of 7b (Fernandes et al., 1976) and 7e in CC1<sub>4</sub>

		- 7	
	multiplicity	7b	7e
		7	Τ
Me-7	d, J 6.0 Hz	9.14	8.90
CH <sub>2</sub> -1, H-7	m	7.3-7.8	7.6-8.2
H-6	m	6.3-6.7	6.8-7.1
OMe-5	S	6.97	6.90
OMe-3	S	6.36	_
H-8	S	6.14	6.29
$CH = CH_2$	m	4.6-5.0	4.7-5.2
$CH = CH_2$	m	4.1-4.5	3.9-4.3
H-2	s	4.47	4.37
O2CH,	S	4.05	4.08
H-2', 5', 6'	m	3.1-3.3	3.3

## Aniba cylindriflora Kosterm.

The specimen, from Paraná do Tautú, affluent of Rio Negro, Amazonas, voucher Herbarium INPA, Manaus, 47352, was identified by Dr. K. Kubitzki, Hamburg. A trunk wood sample was treated as described for Aniba parviflora (Meissn.) Mez [Rezende et al., 1971] and yielded three of its constituentes: 6 - styryI - 2 pyrone, 6 - (4' - hydroxy - 3' - methoxystyryI) - 2 - pyrone, 6 - (3',4' - methylenedioxystyryI - 2 - pyrone, besides 6- (3',4' - dimethoxystyryI) - 2 - pyrone, so far known only by synthesis [Bittencourt et al., 1971].

#### Aniba mas Kosterm.

The specimen, from the Ducke Forest Reserve, Manaus, Amazonas, voucher Herbarium INPA, Manaus, 42207, was identified by Dr. K. Kubitzki, Hamburg. A trunk wood sample was treated as described for *Aniba permollis* (Nees) Mez [Rezende *et al.*, 1971] and yielded the same constituents: 6 - (3',4' - methylene-dioxyphenyl) - 4 - methoxy - 2 - pyrone, 6 - styryl - 4 - methoxy - 2 - pyrone, 6 - (3',4' - di-

methoxystyryl) - 4 - methoxy - 2 - pyrone and 6 - (3',4'-methylenedioxystyryl) - 4 - methoxy - 2 - Pyrone. It is indeed probable that the samble thought to be derived from A. permollis [Rezende et al., 1971] might have been derived from A. mas since Dr. Kubitzki is doubtful concerning the correctness of the identification of the specimen used in the previous study.

#### Resumo

A madeira do tronco das espécies amazônicas Aniba affinis, A. cylindriflora e A. mas contém respectivamente neolignanas benzofuranoídicas (e uma biciclo [3, 2, 1] octanoídica previamente desconhecida), 6-estiril-2-pironas e 6-estiril-4-metoxi-2-pironas.

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