

Dehydroleucodin: a guaiane-type sesquiterpene lactone

Horacio A. Priestap,^a Khalil A. Abboud,^b Alvaro E. Velandia,^a Luis A. Lopez^c and Manuel A. Barbieri^{a*}

^aDepartment of Biological Sciences, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199, USA, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Florida, PO Box 117200 Gainesville, Gainesville, FL 32611-7200, USA, and ^cLaboratory of Cytoskeleton and Cell Cycle, Instituto de Histología y Embriología, Facultad de Ciencias Médicas, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, 5500 Mendoza, Argentina
Correspondence e-mail: barbieri@fiu.edu

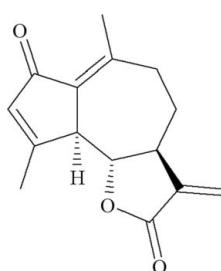
Received 9 November 2011; accepted 16 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.068; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.1.

Dehydroleucodin [systematic name: (1*S*,6*S*,2*R*)-9,13-dimethyl-5-methylene-3-oxatricyclo[8.3.0.0^{2,6}]trideca-9,12-diene-4,11-dione], $C_{15}H_{16}O_3$, is a guanolate isolated from *Artemisia douglasiana*. The fused-ring system contains a seven-membered ring that adopts a chair conformation, a fused planar cyclopentenone ring and a five-membered lactone ring fused in envelope conformation. The absolute structure determined by X-ray analysis agrees with that previously assigned to this compound by NMR studies [Bohlmann & Zdero (1972). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **13**, 621–624] and also with that of leucodine, a closely related guaianolide [Martinez *et al.* (1988). *J. Nat. Prod.* **51**, 221–228].

Related literature

For NMR studies of dehydroleucodin and leucodine, see: Bohlmann & Zdero (1972); Martinez *et al.*, (1988). For the pharmacological activity of dehydroleucodin and related compounds, see Giordano *et al.* (1992).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{16}O_3$
 $M_r = 244.28$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 7.5101 (3)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 11.1065 (4)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 15.0228 (6)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 1253.07 (8)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.73\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100\text{ K}$
 $0.29 \times 0.07 \times 0.05\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO diffractometer
Absorption correction: integration (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.820$, $T_{\max} = 0.962$

10896 measured reflections
2166 independent reflections
2150 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.064$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.068$
 $S = 1.05$
2166 reflections
165 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
879 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.00 (17)

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This work was partially supported by SECyTP, UNCuyo 06 J 213 grant and ANPCYT PICT-R 2005 32850 grant to LAL. We thank Florida International University, the National Science Foundation and the University of Florida for funding of the purchase of the X-ray equipment.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BG2432).

References

- Bohlmann, F. & Zdero, C. (1972). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **13**, 621–624.
- Bruker (2008). *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881.
- Giordano, O. S., Pestchanker, J. M., Guerreiro, E., Saad, J. R., Enriz, R. D., Rodriguez, A. M., Jauregui, E. A., Maria, A. O. M. & Wendel, G. H. (1992). *J. Med. Chem.* **35**, 2452–2458.
- Martinez, M. V., Munoz-Zamora, A. & Joseph-Nathan, P. (1988). *J. Nat. Prod.* **51**, 221–228.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3470 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811048938]

Dehydroleucodin: a guaiane-type sesquiterpene lactone

Horacio A. Priestap, Khalil A. Abboud, Alvaro E. Velandia, Luis A. Lopez and Manuel A. Barbieri

S1. Comment

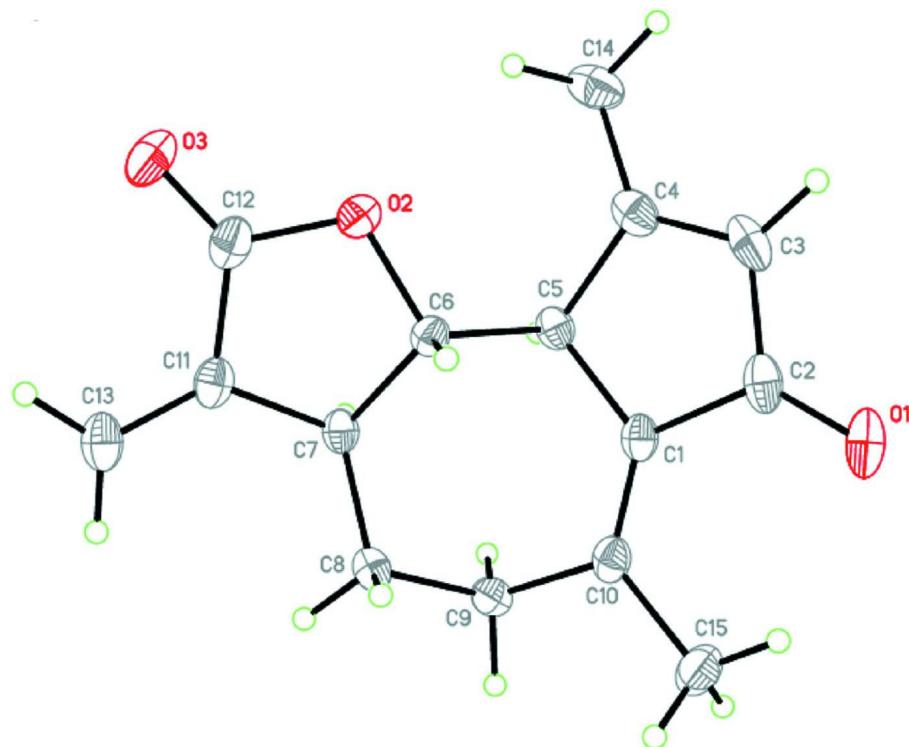
The title compound, a guaiane-type sesquiterpene lactone, was isolated from *Artemisia douglasiana* Bess (Asteraceae). NMR studies have been reported previously (Bohlmann & Zdero, 1972). By using a lanthanide shift reagent [Eu(fod)₃] the lower field signals of dehydroleucodin could be resolved and showed the 5S, 6R and 7S configurations at the chiral centers. Here we report the crystal structure of dehydroleucodin that resulted coherent with the absolute stereochemistry previously reported by Bohlmann and Zdero (1972). The molecular geometry of dehydroleucodin is illustrated in Fig. 1. Inspection of the crystal structure shows that the cyclopentenone carbons, C-9 and C-10 are almost coplanar. The seven-membered ring adopts approximately a chair conformation with the atoms C-6, C-7, and C-8 above the plane. The lactone ring shows a half-chair conformation. H-5 and H-7 are located below the plane (beta-orientation) whereas H-6 is above the plane (beta-orientation), hence the configurations at the chiral centers 5, 6 and 7, is confirmed as being S, R and S, respectively. Bond distances and bond angles are normal.

S2. Experimental

Aerial parts of *Artemisia douglasiana* were collected in San Carlos, Mendoza (Argentina). The dried crushed plant material (10 g, dry weight) was exhaustedly extracted with boiling CHCl₃. The CHCl₃ extract was chromatographed on silica gel and alumina columns using mixtures of ethyl acetate and chloroform as eluants to give white crystals of dehydroleucodin (70 mg). This compound was identified by comparing the spectroscopic data with the previously published data (Bohlmann and Zdero, 1972). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by recrystallization from DMSO-water at 277K.

S3. Refinement

All the H atoms were placed in idealized positions and refined riding on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.99 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methyl H atoms and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the remaining ones. The Flack x parameter is 0.00 (17) confirming that the correct enantiomer is being reported.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title molecule, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

(1*S*,6*S*,2*R*)-9,13-dimethyl-5-methylene-3-oxatricyclo[8.3.0.0^{2,6}]trideca-9,12-diene-4,11-dione

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₆O₃

M_r = 244.28

Orthorhombic, P2₁2₁2₁

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

a = 7.5101 (3) Å

b = 11.1065 (4) Å

c = 15.0228 (6) Å

V = 1253.07 (8) Å³

Z = 4

F(000) = 520

Dehydroleucodin

D_x = 1.295 Mg m⁻³

Cu K α radiation, λ = 1.54178 Å

Cell parameters from 9973 reflections

θ = 2.9–67.8°

μ = 0.73 mm⁻¹

T = 100 K

Needles, colourless

0.29 × 0.07 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO
diffractometer

Radiation source: I μ S microsource

Graphite monochromator

phi and ω scans

Absorption correction: integration
(SADABS; Bruker, 2008)

T_{min} = 0.820, T_{max} = 0.962

10896 measured reflections

2166 independent reflections

2150 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

R_{int} = 0.064

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 66.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 5.0^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.068$$

$$S = 1.05$$

2166 reflections

165 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0273P)^2 + 0.2735P]$$
$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 879 Friedel
pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.00 (17)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. All H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H=0.93/1.00 Å) and allowed to ride with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2/1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Methyl ones were allowed to rotate around the corresponding C—C. The Flack x parameter is 0.00 (17) confirming that the correct enantiomer is refined for this structure.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.81504 (13)	-0.02962 (8)	0.26751 (7)	0.0312 (2)
O2	0.80476 (13)	0.43297 (8)	0.09948 (6)	0.0248 (2)
O3	0.87294 (16)	0.62331 (10)	0.06281 (7)	0.0411 (3)
C1	0.68912 (15)	0.17287 (10)	0.25112 (8)	0.0192 (3)
C2	0.77553 (16)	0.05869 (11)	0.22172 (10)	0.0240 (3)
C3	0.79958 (18)	0.06797 (12)	0.12543 (10)	0.0278 (3)
H3A	0.8526	0.0072	0.0897	0.033*
C4	0.73794 (16)	0.17220 (12)	0.09389 (9)	0.0241 (3)
C5	0.66907 (16)	0.25183 (10)	0.16885 (8)	0.0192 (3)
H5A	0.5406	0.2712	0.1588	0.023*
C6	0.77492 (16)	0.36796 (10)	0.18300 (8)	0.0183 (3)
H6A	0.8926	0.3478	0.2104	0.022*
C7	0.68007 (16)	0.46068 (10)	0.24137 (8)	0.0190 (3)
H7A	0.5548	0.4662	0.2191	0.023*
C8	0.66895 (18)	0.43149 (11)	0.33978 (8)	0.0227 (3)
H8A	0.6197	0.5015	0.3723	0.027*
H8B	0.7899	0.4154	0.3631	0.027*
C9	0.55009 (17)	0.32097 (11)	0.35585 (8)	0.0224 (3)
H9A	0.5127	0.3202	0.4190	0.027*
H9B	0.4414	0.3286	0.3190	0.027*
C10	0.63981 (17)	0.20247 (11)	0.33441 (9)	0.0209 (3)
C11	0.77282 (17)	0.57383 (11)	0.21226 (9)	0.0215 (3)
C12	0.82427 (19)	0.55285 (12)	0.11838 (9)	0.0269 (3)
C13	0.80965 (17)	0.67457 (11)	0.25533 (10)	0.0266 (3)

H13A	0.8719	0.7376	0.2260	0.032*
H13B	0.7739	0.6839	0.3156	0.032*
C14	0.7232 (2)	0.20714 (14)	-0.00173 (9)	0.0321 (3)
H14A	0.7834	0.1469	-0.0387	0.048*
H14B	0.7792	0.2859	-0.0107	0.048*
H14C	0.5973	0.2116	-0.0186	0.048*
C15	0.6668 (2)	0.12277 (12)	0.41396 (9)	0.0304 (3)
H15A	0.5508	0.0977	0.4374	0.046*
H15B	0.7319	0.1671	0.4600	0.046*
H15C	0.7353	0.0515	0.3964	0.046*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0261 (5)	0.0160 (4)	0.0516 (6)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0029 (4)	0.0034 (4)
O2	0.0299 (5)	0.0231 (4)	0.0214 (4)	-0.0035 (4)	0.0023 (4)	0.0021 (4)
O3	0.0564 (7)	0.0322 (6)	0.0347 (6)	-0.0113 (5)	0.0045 (5)	0.0112 (5)
C1	0.0158 (6)	0.0158 (5)	0.0261 (6)	-0.0017 (5)	-0.0029 (5)	0.0001 (5)
C2	0.0158 (6)	0.0161 (6)	0.0401 (8)	-0.0039 (5)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0029 (5)
C3	0.0244 (7)	0.0213 (6)	0.0377 (8)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0033 (6)	-0.0118 (6)
C4	0.0191 (6)	0.0257 (6)	0.0275 (7)	-0.0051 (5)	0.0011 (5)	-0.0076 (6)
C5	0.0169 (6)	0.0182 (6)	0.0225 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	-0.0027 (5)
C6	0.0186 (6)	0.0176 (6)	0.0186 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0015 (5)
C7	0.0179 (6)	0.0156 (5)	0.0236 (6)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0008 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C8	0.0275 (7)	0.0179 (6)	0.0227 (7)	0.0003 (5)	-0.0003 (5)	-0.0032 (5)
C9	0.0259 (6)	0.0215 (6)	0.0198 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0022 (5)
C10	0.0193 (6)	0.0181 (6)	0.0253 (6)	-0.0041 (5)	-0.0037 (5)	0.0014 (5)
C11	0.0176 (6)	0.0179 (6)	0.0289 (7)	0.0018 (5)	-0.0032 (5)	0.0037 (5)
C12	0.0277 (7)	0.0223 (6)	0.0305 (7)	-0.0047 (6)	-0.0033 (6)	0.0050 (5)
C13	0.0219 (6)	0.0190 (6)	0.0389 (7)	0.0007 (5)	-0.0039 (6)	0.0003 (6)
C14	0.0315 (8)	0.0399 (8)	0.0251 (7)	-0.0044 (6)	0.0018 (6)	-0.0099 (6)
C15	0.0371 (8)	0.0252 (6)	0.0288 (7)	-0.0026 (6)	-0.0048 (6)	0.0075 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C2	1.2343 (17)	C7—H7A	1.0000
O2—C12	1.3692 (16)	C8—C9	1.5369 (17)
O2—C6	1.4649 (14)	C8—H8A	0.9900
O3—C12	1.2012 (17)	C8—H8B	0.9900
C1—C10	1.3456 (19)	C9—C10	1.5132 (17)
C1—C2	1.4914 (16)	C9—H9A	0.9900
C1—C5	1.5230 (17)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.461 (2)	C10—C15	1.5009 (18)
C3—C4	1.334 (2)	C11—C13	1.3218 (18)
C3—H3A	0.9500	C11—C12	1.4808 (19)
C4—C14	1.4920 (19)	C13—H13A	0.9500
C4—C5	1.5225 (17)	C13—H13B	0.9500
C5—C6	1.5299 (16)	C14—H14A	0.9800

C5—H5A	1.0000	C14—H14B	0.9800
C6—C7	1.5286 (17)	C14—H14C	0.9800
C6—H6A	1.0000	C15—H15A	0.9800
C7—C11	1.5019 (16)	C15—H15B	0.9800
C7—C8	1.5158 (17)	C15—H15C	0.9800
C12—O2—C6	108.55 (9)	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C10—C1—C2	127.08 (12)	C9—C8—H8B	109.5
C10—C1—C5	125.92 (11)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.1
C2—C1—C5	107.0 (1)	C10—C9—C8	113.74 (10)
O1—C2—C3	125.31 (13)	C10—C9—H9A	108.8
O1—C2—C1	127.97 (13)	C8—C9—H9A	108.8
C3—C2—C1	106.68 (11)	C10—C9—H9B	108.8
C4—C3—C2	111.72 (12)	C8—C9—H9B	108.8
C4—C3—H3A	124.1	H9A—C9—H9B	107.7
C2—C3—H3A	124.1	C1—C10—C15	123.99 (12)
C3—C4—C14	126.41 (12)	C1—C10—C9	122.21 (11)
C3—C4—C5	111.05 (12)	C15—C10—C9	113.80 (11)
C14—C4—C5	122.40 (12)	C13—C11—C12	123.01 (12)
C4—C5—C1	103.43 (10)	C13—C11—C7	131.52 (13)
C4—C5—C6	114.58 (10)	C12—C11—C7	105.47 (10)
C1—C5—C6	108.75 (9)	O3—C12—O2	121.46 (13)
C4—C5—H5A	110.0	O3—C12—C11	129.70 (13)
C1—C5—H5A	110.0	O2—C12—C11	108.82 (11)
C6—C5—H5A	110.0	C11—C13—H13A	120.0
O2—C6—C7	103.33 (9)	C11—C13—H13B	120.0
O2—C6—C5	112.09 (9)	H13A—C13—H13B	120.0
C7—C6—C5	113.92 (10)	C4—C14—H14A	109.5
O2—C6—H6A	109.1	C4—C14—H14B	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	109.1	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	109.1	C4—C14—H14C	109.5
C11—C7—C8	119.24 (11)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C11—C7—C6	100.4 (1)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	116.17 (10)	C10—C15—H15A	109.5
C11—C7—H7A	106.7	C10—C15—H15B	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	106.7	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C7—H7A	106.7	C10—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—C8—C9	110.86 (10)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	109.5	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—H8A	109.5		