CUCUMARIOSIDE C - A NEW TRITERPENE GLYCOSIDE FROM THE SEA CUCUMBER OF Cucumaria fraudatrix

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Triterpene glycosides were first found and studied in some species of marine invertebrates of the class Holothuroidea (sea cucumbers) [1-3] and Asteroidea (sea stars) [4-5]. Sea stars (Lisostrosema sp., Distolasterias nippon, Asterias amurensis) and the sea cucumbers (Cucumaria fr.) were collected in the Gulf of Troits, Sea of Japan. Methanolic extracts from them were saponified with alkali, and the unsaponi-fiable fractions were analyzed by thin-layer chromatography on silica gel in the chloroform-methanol-water (60:30:6) system.

Sugar-containing compounds give a coloration with orein and with anthrone [8] but are not colored by ninhydrin and the molybdate reagent for phospholipids [9]. Partition chromatography on neutral alumina containing 25% (by weight) of water and on anhydrous silica gel (200-230 mesh) with 75% (by weight) of water separated the glycosides of the unsaponifiable fractions of the stars <u>Asterias amurensis</u> and <u>Lisostrosema</u> sp. and the sea cucumber Cucumaria fraudatrix.

The hydrolysis of these glycosides with Kiliani's mixture of with 12% HCl for 2 h at 90°C yielded identical mixtures of aglycones giving a red-violet color with SbCl₃. From the sea cucumber <u>Cucumaria fraudatrix</u> we isolated in the individual state a glycoside which we have called cucumarioside C with mp 197-199°C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}-44.7^\circ$ (methanol). IR spectrum, cm⁻¹: 3500 (OH), 1760 (probably the carbonyl of an ester grouping). Found %: C 57.37, 57.59; H 7.82, 7.82. When cucumarioside C was hydrolyzed with 12% HCl, a mixture of products of the modification of the native aglycone and three monosaccharides – glucose, xylose, and rhamnose – were obtained. The monosaccharides were identified by paper chromatography. One of the products of the hydrolysis of cucumarioside C – the genin A₃ – was isolated and characterized; it formed white needles with mp 192°C, $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 12^\circ$ (c 0.1; CHCl₃). IR spectrum, cm⁻¹: 3600 (OH), 1760.

Found %: C 74.33, 74.25; H 9.20; 9.12. Mol. wt. 484 (mass spectrometry). $C_{30}H_{44}O_5$. Calculated %: C 74.38; H 9.09. The substance is a triterpenoid, and the study of its structure is continuing.

In a study of the biological action of cucumarioside C it was found that in concentrations close to the active concentrations of puromycin, it suppresses the synthesis of protein in a culture of the cells of mouse bone marrow. At the same time, the glycoside is inert to the bacterium Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis and to yeast cells.

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