## Arbiflorin

Metabolic processes of albiflorin by human intestinal bacteria

# 代謝実験

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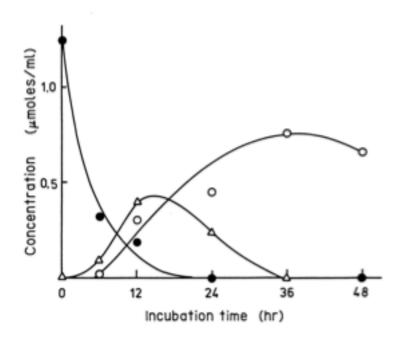


Fig. 1 Time course of the metabolism of albiflorin.

( $\bullet$ ), albiflorin; ( $\bigcirc$ ), Al (paeonilactone-A); ( $\triangle$ ), A2 (paeonilactone-B)

## PIncubation of albiflorin with a fecal suspension

Albiflorin (85 mg) was added to a fecal suspension (100 ml). The mixture was incubated for 30 hrs at 37°C in an anaerobic jar, in which the air had been replaced with oxygen-free carbon dioxide in the presence of activated steel wool (steel wool method), and then extracted four times with ethylacetate (AcOEt, 100 ml each). The solution was evaporated *in vacuo* to give an oily residue (*ca*. 600 mg). The residue was applied to a column of silica gel (40 g, 1.9 cm i.d. x 24 cm). The column was washed with benzene (500 ml) and benzene-CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1 : 1, 500 ml), and then eluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The fractions (50 ml each) containing metabolites were pooled and evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The crude metabolites were further purified by repeated crystallization and preparative TLC. Al and A2 were obtained in yields of 11 mg (29 %) and 1 mg (2 %), respectively. [Hattori *et al.*, *J. Med. Pharm. Soc. Wakan-Yaku*, **2**, 398-404 (1985)]

#### Metabolite Al

Colorless needles, mp 106°C from acetone-cyclohexane, high resolution MS : Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ ,  $M^+$  198.0891, Found : 198.0861 ; IR v cm<sup>-1</sup> : 3400 (OH), 1760 ( $\gamma$ -lactone), 1720 (ketone), 1170 (C-O-C) <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  1.26 (3H, d, J = 7Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>-6CH-), 1.46 (3H, s,CH<sub>3</sub>-C-), 1.87 and 2.61 (each 1H, dd, J = 14 and 11Hz and J = 14 and 6Hz, -C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-O), 2.38 (1H, dq, J = 12 and 7Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>-CH-CH-), 2.64 and 2.94 (each 1H, dd, J = 15 and 2Hz and J = 15 and 8Hz, -CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-), 2.75 (1H, m, -CH-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 4.90 (1H, sext, J = 11, 6 and 6Hz, -CH-O-CO-). low resolution MS (m/z) : 198( $M^+$ ), 180, 170, 152, 124, 110, 87, 56, 43 (base peak). [Hattori *et al.*, J. *Med. Pharm. Soc. Wakan-Yaku*, **2**, 398-404 (1985)]

#### Metabolite A2 (6)

 $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ , <sup>1</sup>H - NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) :  $\delta$  1.40 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>-C-), 1.96 and 2.53 (each 1H, dd, J = 14 and 9 Hz, and J = 14 and 6Hz, -C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-O), 2.79 and 2.96 (each 1H, dd, J = 16 and 4Hz, and J = 16 and 8Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-), 3.68 (1H, m, -CH-C=), 4.99 (1H, sext, J = 9,9 and 6Hz, -CH-O-CO-), 5.68 and 6.37 (each 1H, d, J = 3 Hz and J = 3Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>=). [Hattori *et al.*, J. *Med. Pharm. Soc. Wakan-Yaku*, **2**, 398-404 (1985)]

## 参考文献

1) Hattori M., Shu Y. Z., Kobashi K. and Namba T.: Metabolism of albiflorin by human intestinal bacteria. *J. Med. Pharm. Soc. Wakan-Yaku*, **2**, 398-404 (1985). and analyzed by TLC-densitometry.