



THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
B.Sc DEGREE PROGRAMME/ STAND ALONE COURSES 2006/2007
LEVEL 5- CONTINUOUS ASSESMENT TEST II
(NO BOOK TEST)

CHU 3130 INTRODUCTION TO NATURAL PRODUCTS CHEMISTRY
(2 1/2 HOURS)

Date: Saturday 9th September 2006

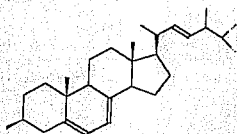
Time: 10.30 am – 12.00 noon

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACE CPROVIDED

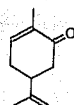
Index Number

Question	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

1. (a) What is the difference between steam distillation and steam water istillation in isolation of terpenoids from natural sources? Which method has more advantages? (8 marks)
- (b) Calculate the λ_{max} of the following compounds. [basic value for homo annular diene = 253 nm, basic value for hetero annular diene = 214 nm, basic value for α , β -unsaturated ketone = 215 nm, increments: for each C substituent or ring residue = +5 nm, for each exocyclic double bond = +5 nm, for each extending conjugation = +30 nm, C substituent at α position +10 nm, C substituent at β position = +12 nm, C substituent at γ or higher position = +18 nm]



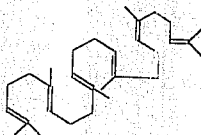
(i)



(ii)

(12 marks)

2. (a) Squalene is the key intermediate in preparation of terpenoids and steroids. Identify all the isoprene units of squalene and the bond connected two isoprene units in tail to tail manner.



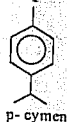
(10 marks)

- (b) Molecular formula of α -terpineol is $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$. It is optically active tertiary alcohol. What can you infer from the following reactions about α -terpineol?

(i) α -terpineol reacts with 1 mol of bromine and gives dibromo adduct.

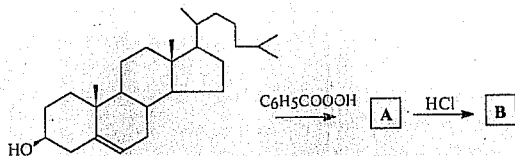
(4 marks)

(ii) When heated with H_2SO_4 , α -terpineol is converted to p-cymene.



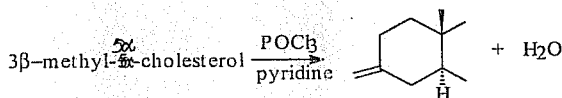
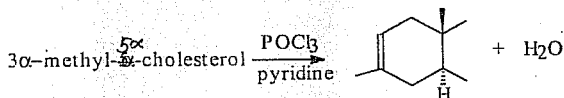
(6 marks)

3. (a) Give the structures of A and B. Explain the stereochemistry of A and B.



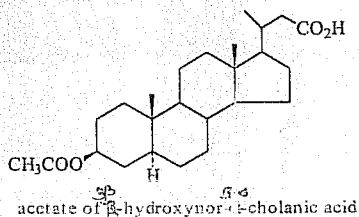
(10 marks)

- (b) Explain the following reactions.



(10 marks)

3. The molecular formula of stigmasterol is $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}$. It forms a monoacetate. On hydrogenation it produces stigmasteranol ($\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}$). The acetate of stigmasteranol on oxidation with CrO_3 forms a known compound, the acetate of $3\beta\text{-hydroxynor-5}\alpha\text{-cholan-10-ic}$ acid. Stigmasterol on ozonolysis gave ethylisopropylacetaldehyde as one of the products. Stigmasterol on hydroxylation with H_2O_2 in $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ gave a triol which on oxidation with CrO_3 gave a hydroxyketone. This hydroxyketone on dehydration followed by reduction formed a dione. The dione with hydrazine gave a pyridazine (6-membered ring with two adjacent N atoms) derivative. Using the above data suggest a structure for stigmasterol. In the infrared spectrum stigmasterol showed a band at 970 cm^{-1} .



(20 marks)

5. (a) What is the difference between a hormone and a pheromone?

(4 marks)

- (b) Give example for terpenoids which is responsible for ;

(i) vision

(ii) important biosynthesis intermediates

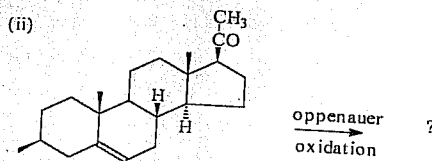
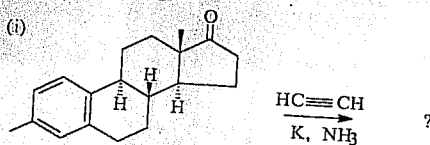
(iii) plant growth hormones

© What aglycones of saponins are called,

(6 marks)

(d) Give the products of the following

(4 marks)



(6 marks)

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Answer Guide to Assignment Test II

CHU 3130 – INTRODUCTION TO NATURAL PRODUCTS CHEMISTRY

1. (a) Steam water distillation-

High pressure steam is generated in an outside steam generator. Using this steam the water inside the distillation plant containing the plant material is boiled. Low pressure steam then generated in the still moves upwards through the plant material, vaporizing the volatile substances as it moves upwards. Here the plant material is not in direct contact with a fire source.

Steam distillation-

Here also steam is generated in a separate steam generator and is passed through the plant material. But the plant material is not in contact with the boiling water. Here also the plant material is not directly contacted with the fire source.

More advantages one is steam distillation, because thermal decomposition is minimized.

1b. i) basic value for homo annular diene = 253 nm

4 carbon substituents - 20 nm

2 exocyclic double bonds = 10 nm

λ_{max} = 283 nm

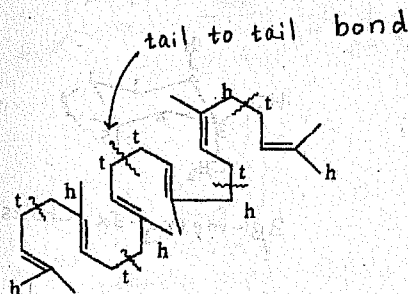
ii) basic value for α,β -unsaturated ketone = 215 nm

C-substituent at α C - 10 nm

at β C = 12 nm

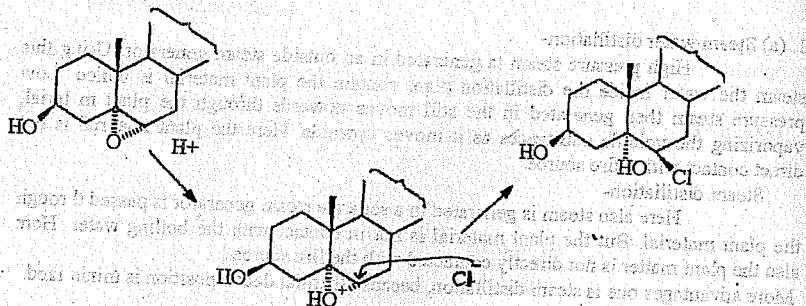
λ_{max} = 237 nm

2.a)



- (b) i) only one double bond present.
 ii) p-cymene & α -terpineol contain p-menthane type carbon skeleton.

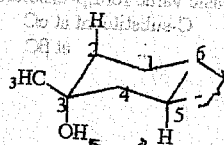
3.a) CC12CCC3C(C1)C(C(C2)O)C3 + Cl- \rightarrow CC12CCC3C(C1)C(C(C2)O)C3Cl



Explanation-

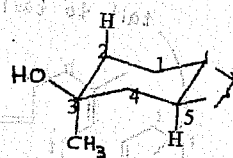
The epoxide ring is opened by the attack of chloride ion from the β -face. And also it attacks at the more open 6^{th} position.

- b)
 1,3 interaction between C-3 hydroxyl and C-5 hydrogen. therefore diaxial elimination can occur.
 2-ene derivative formed.

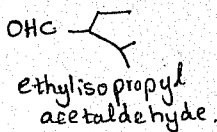


3 α -methyl-5 α -cholester

No 1,3 interaction between OH and C-5 hydrogen. 3-methylene derivative is formed.

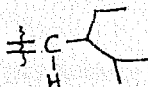


3 β -methyl-5 α -cholester



\therefore one double bond
 should be in the
 side chain at C₁₇.

\therefore side chain should be



$\xrightarrow{3}$ (C₂₉H₄₈)
 (Stigmasteral)

H₂

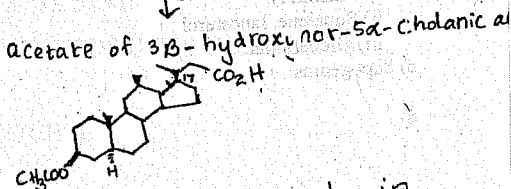
Stigmasterol
 (C₂₉H₅₂O)

\therefore 2 double bonds present.

acetylation

Stigmastanyl acetate.

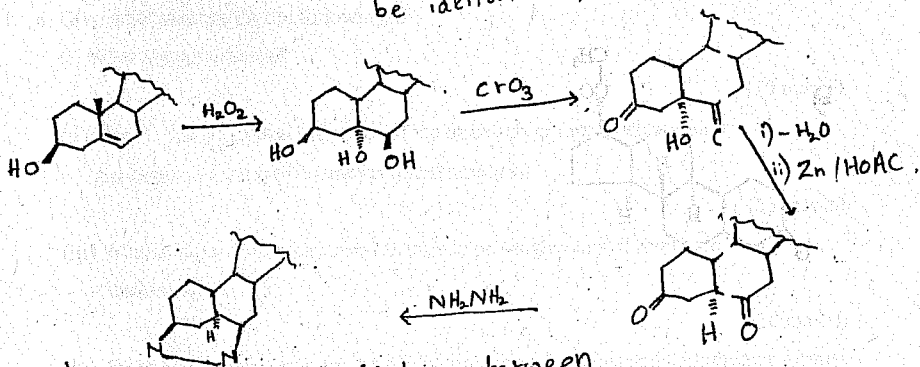
CrO₃



\therefore identical nuclei should be in
 Stigmasterol.

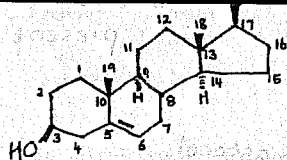
\therefore position of OH can be identified.
 OH should be at C-3

position of the side chain also can
 be identified, it should be at C-17



\therefore 2nd double bond should be between
 C₅ and C₆.

band at 970 cm⁻¹ indicate the double bond in the side chain
 should be in trans configuration.



Stigmasterol

5.a) Hormone is a substance synthesized in a specialized cell, released and transmitted to remote target cells of the same animal to control their activity. Whereas Pheromone is a substance secreted by animals to communicate with or control the behavior of other members of the same species.

- b)
- i) Vitamin A
 - ii) Squalene, lanosterol
 - iii) Gibberalins
- c) Saponins

d)

