

Structural studies in naturally occurring anthraquinones using melting points

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ABSTRACT

When a OH group of an anthrquinone changes to OMe : an increase in mp is indicative of chelated OH methylation; a decrease of mp up to 40°C also depicts chelated OH methylation ; a decrease of mp by 50°C or more hints nonchelated OH methylation.

Key words: Anthraquinones, melting point, methylation.

INTRODUCTION

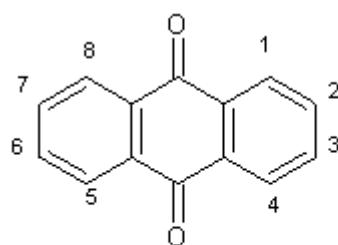
It has already been shown that ¹H NMR O-alkylation shifts are helpful in locating the site of O-methylation in naturally occurring anthraquinones. It has been observed further that a change in mp also helps in ascertaining the position of O-methylation. Typical trends for a change of mp have been observed for the first time for a OH methylation.

A comparison of mp of 1-hydroxy-3-methyl-anthraquinone (9, mp 178°C) and that of 1-methoxy-3-methylanthraquinone (10, mp 190-191°C) shows that there is increase of mp (10 : 9 has $\Delta mp = (+)12-13^{\circ}\text{C}$). The (+) sign indicates that the mp is more in 10 than that in 9. That there is increase in mp on methylation of a chelated OH is also evident from other comparisons 14 : 13, 32 : 30 and 34 : 33 (Table 2). The mps of anthraquinones have been placed in Table 1, and change of mps have been shown in Table 2.

A decrease of mp has also been observed in O-methylation of a chelated OH and this decrease is numerically less than 40°C as evident from comparisons 2 : 1, 6 : 5, 12 : 11, 16 : 15, 18 : 17, 20 : 19, 27 : 26, 29 : 28 and 36 : 35 (Table 2).

When a nonchelated OH undergoes methylation, the decrease in mp is always numerically equal to or more than 45°C, and this becomes evident from several comparisons shown in Table 2.

Though Δmp is helpful in making a decision whether chelated or nonchelated OH has undergone methylation yet to be on safer side one may not draw a conclusion when the change in mp has the range – 40 to – 50°C.



1 - 38

Scheme 1: For substituents see table 1

Table 1: Melting points of anthraquinones

Substituents				Compd. No. ^{reference}	mp °C
OH	OMe	Me	CHO		
1	-	-	-	1 ²	194-195
-	1	-	-	2 ²	169-170
2	-	-	-	3 ³	306
-	2	-	-	4 ³	195-196
1	-	2	-	5 ³	185-186
-	1	2	-	6 ³	154-156
3	-	2	-	7 ²	302
-	3	2	-	8 ²	195-196
1	-	3	-	9 ⁴	178
-	1	3	-	10 ⁴	190-191
1,2	-	3	-	11 ⁵	250-251
2	1	3	-	12 ⁵	220
1,3	-	-	-	13 ⁶	269-270
3	1	-	-	14 ⁶	311-313
1	3	-	-	15 ⁶	193-194
-	1,3	-	-	16 ⁶	154-155
1,3	-	2	-	17 ⁵	302
3	1	2	-	18 ⁵	291
1,3	-	-	2	19 ⁷	220-221
3	1	-	2	20 ⁷	212
1,2,3	-	-	-	21 ⁸	312-313
1,3	2	-	-	22 ⁸	218
1,2	3	-	-	23 ⁶	242-243
3	1,2	-	-	24 ⁸	238
2	1,3	-	-	25 ⁹	212
1	2,3	-	-	26 ⁶	166-168
-	1,2,3	-	-	27 ⁹	164-166
1,3,5	-	-	-	28 ¹⁰	249-251
3,5	1	-	2	29 ¹⁰	248
1,6,8	-	3	-	30 ¹¹	255
1,8	6	3	-	31 ¹¹	207
1,6	8	3	-	32 ¹²	301-303
1,4	-	2	-	33 ¹³	175-176
1	4	2	-	34 ¹⁴	188-190
1,5	-	2	-	35 ¹⁵	196-197
1	5	2	-	36 ¹⁵	189-191
4,7	1,5,6	2	-	37 ¹⁶	213-215
4	1,5,6,7	2	-	38 ¹⁶	168-169

Table 2 : Change of melting points (Δmp , °C) on methylation

Compounds	Δmp	Compounds	Δmp	Compounds	Δmp
Methylation of chelated OH					
2 : 1 ^a	ⁱ (-) 25	6 : 5 ^a	(-) 30 - 31	10 : 9 ^a	ⁱ (+) 12 -13
12 : 11 ^a	(-) 30-31	14 : 13 ^a	(+) 32 -33	16 : 15 ^a	(-) 29
18 : 17 ^a	(-) 11	20 : 19 ^a	(-) 8 - 9	27 : 26 ^a	(-) 2
29 : 28 ^a	(-) 1-3	32 : 30 ^b	(+) 46 -48	34 : 33 ^c	(+) 13-14
36 : 3 5 ^d	(-) 37-38				
Methylation of nonchelated OH					
4 : 3 ^e	(-) 110-111	15 : 13 ^f	(-) 76	16 : 14 ^f	(-) 157-158
22 : 21 ^e	(-) 94-95	23 : 21 ^f	(-) 70	26 : 22 ^f	(-) 50-52
27 : 22 ^e	(-) 52-54	26 : 23 ^e	(-) 75 - 76	27 : 24 ^f	(-) 72-74
31 : 30 ^g	(-) 48	38 : 37 ^h	(-) 45 - 46		

^a1-O-Methylation ;^b8-O-Methylation ;^c4-O-Methylation ;^d5-O-Methylation ;^e2-O-Methylation ;^f3-O-Methylation ;
^g6-O-Methylation ;^h7-O-Methylation ;ⁱ(-) sign shows that the mp of 2 is less than that of 1;
ⁱ(+) sign shows that the mp of 10 is more than that of 9.

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