

Title	Efficient preparation of 32-oxygenated lanosterol derivatives
Sub Title	
Author	高野, 由紀子(Takano, Yukiko) 森崎, 益雄(Morisaki, Masuo)
Publisher	共立薬科大学
Publication year	1991
Jtitle	共立薬科大学研究年報 (The annual report of the Kyoritsu College of Pharmacy). No.36 (1991.) ,p.61- 61
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	抄録
Genre	Technical Report
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00062898-00000036-0061

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

Efficient Preparation of 32-Oxygenated Lanosterol Derivatives*

Yukiko TAKANO and Masuo MORISAKI

高野由紀子, 森崎益雄

One of the key steps in the biosynthesis of cholesterol (in mammals) and ergosterol (in fungi) is the 14-demethylation of lanosterol. So 14-demethylase is a potential target for the development of hypocholesterolemic and/or antimycotic agents. The 14-demethylation is considered to proceed through the intermediacy of 32-hydroxy- and 32-oxo-lanosterol. To elucidate the precise mechanism of this carbon-carbon bond cleavage reaction, adequate samples of these 32-oxygenated lanosterol derivatives are required. However, no satisfactory method for their chemical preparation has hitherto been reported.

The previously reported 4,4-dimethylcholest-8-en-3 β -pivaloyloxy-15-one was treated with benzyloxymethyl chloride/t-BuOK/t-BuOH, and the crude alkylation product was then deoxygenated by Huang-Minlon reduction. The resulting 14 α -benzyloxymethyl compound (49%) was subjected to hydrogenolysis with H₂/5% Pd-C/EtOH to afford 32-hydroxy-24,25-dihydrolanosterol (72%), mp 172-174 °C. To synthesize 32-oxo derivative, the above 14-benzyloxymethyl compound was subjected to acetylation and then debenzylolation to yield 32-hydroxy-3-acetate (72%), mp 130-131 °C, and subsequent oxidation with pyridinium chlorochromate in CH₂Cl₂ provided the aldehyde, mp 147-150 °C in 79% yield. Finally treatment of this compound with 1% KOH-MeOH-benzene gave 32-oxo-24,25-dihydrolanosterol, mp 178-180 °C.

* 本報告は *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **39**, 1647—1648 (1991) に発表.