PP32. OXIDATION OF FOLIOSIDINE WITH IODIC ACID

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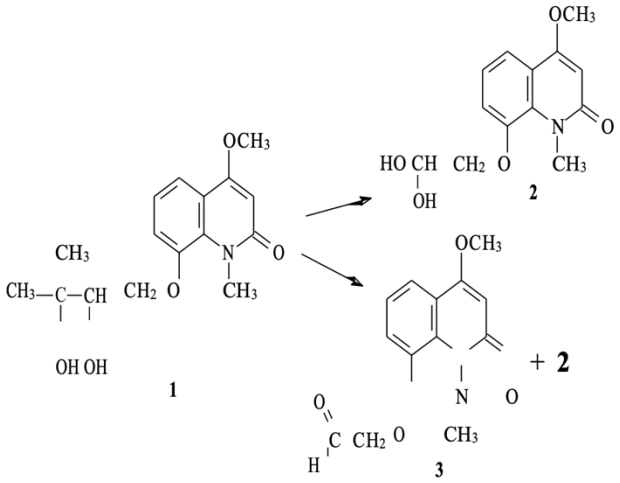
Currently, quinoline derivatives are widely used in the national economy and due to the presence of antispasmodic, local anesthetic, analgesic, sedative, antioxidant, antiarrhythmic and antimalarial properties, more than 100 quinoline-based drugs areused as medicines.

Therefore, the search for new highly effective biologically active derivatives based onquinoline alkaloids is an urgent task of modern medical chemistry. One of these alkaloids is the alkaloid foliosidin (1), which is isolated from the plant *Haplophyllumfoliosum* of the Rutaceae family of the flora of Uzbekistan.

Foliosidine contains in the 8-position a 1,2-diol chain OCH_2-CH(OH)-$C(OH)(CH_3)_2$, which we oxidized by the classical method using H_5IO_6 (L.Malaprad, 1928). The reaction was carried out using two concentrations of iodic acid (C=0.0876 mol/l; C=0.439 mol/l)

In the first case, the only reaction product is hydrate 2, whereas at a higher concentration of iodic acid, a mixture of two products containing hydrate 2 and foliosidinal 3 (1:0.6) was obtained.



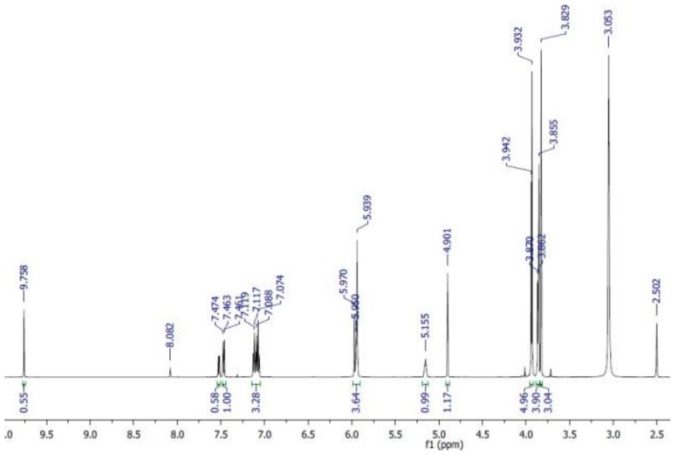


Fig.1 Oxidation of foliosidine with iodicacid Fig.2 1H NMR spectrum of the mixture compound 2+3.