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A structural investigation of some light atom molecules.

John Buckleton 1989.

A thesis presented to the  
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by John Buckleton, 1989

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## CONTENTS

	Page
Section 1. Organic natural products isolated during the chemotaxonomic investigation of coastal marine organisms.	1
Chapter 1.1 Aplyvioline, a metabolite from the sponge <u>Chelonaplysilla violacea</u> .	3
1.2 Cheloviolene-2, a diterpene from the sponge <u>Chelonaplysilla violacea</u> .	34
1.3 Dendrillol-1, a metabolite from the sponge <u>Dendrilla rosea</u> .	64
1.4 Tetrahydroaplysulphurin-1, a metabolite from the sponge <u>Darwinella oxeata</u> .	96
1.5 The first porphyrin isolated from a sponge.	120
1.6 The first example of a primnane skeleton, a class of natural products from a sponge.	159
Other organic natural products.	
1.7 An intermediate in the synthesis of potentially odoriferous compounds.	191
1.8 An isostegane.	220

Section 2. Compounds related to the drug amsacrine m-AMSA, of known chemotherapeutic use.	255
Chapter 2.1 o-AMSA.	264
2.2 m-ANAC <sup>+</sup> .	276
2.3 dm-AMSA.	281
Other compounds produced in the study of chemotherapeutic agents.	371
2.4 An intermediate in the synthesis of polypyrazolecarboxamides.	378
2.5 An intermediate in the synthesis of trisintercalators.	389
2.6 An intermediate in the synthesis of nitroaromatic mustards.	436
Section 3. Anthraquinone derivatives related to the synthesis of compounds of known chemotherapeutic activity.	464
Chapter 3.1 A stable ozonide, produced in the investigation of synthetic routes to 4- demethoxydaunomycinone.	467
3.2 An intermediate in the synthesis of anthracyclines.	510
3.3 A compound produced in the investigation of Claisen rearrangements.	534

Section 4. The study of 4,4'-bipyridinium cations, compounds related to paraquat and exhibiting interesting electrical properties.	572
Chapter 4.1 4,4'-bipyridylium dinitrate.	574
4.2 Dicyanomethylviolene.	582
Section 5. The study of colchicine, the most commonly used drug in the treatment of gout and a compound of other biological interest.	619
Chapter 5.1 A colchicine analog.	619
5.2 An intermediate in the synthesis of colchicine and analogs.	652

## Abstract

A series of structures of light atom molecules is presented. The molecules, in the main, are physiologically active or potentially active. The molecules have been divided into five broad categories. Their structure and properties are discussed.

Section 1 presents some organic natural products largely isolated during the chemotaxonomic investigation of coastal marine organisms from New Zealand and Australian waters including the first porphyrin isolated from a sponge. Also presented are the structures of an isostegane and an intermediate in the synthesis of potentially odoriferous compounds.

Section 2 presents compounds related to the drug amsacrine m-AMSA, of known chemotherapeutic use and other compounds produced in the study of chemotherapeutic agents, some as templates for elaboration into bis- and tris- intercalators.

Section 3 presents anthraquinone derivatives related to the synthesis of compounds of known chemotherapeutic activity. One of these is a stable ozonide.

Section 4 presents the study of 4,4'-bipyridinium cations, compounds related to paraquat and exhibiting interesting electrical properties.

Section 5 presents two compounds related to the study of colchicine, the most commonly used drug in the treatment of gout and a compound of other biological interest. One is an active analog the other is an intermediate in the regiocontrolled synthesis of colchicine itself.



### Note

The units for the tables are Å for distances and degrees for angles. The structure factors are electrons x 10, and the thermal parameters are Å<sup>2</sup>.

Chemical structures for each of the compounds in this thesis appear at the back.