本期目录   下期目录   过刊浏览   高级检索	[打印本页] [关闭]	
论文		扩展功能
胆甾醇衍生的几种含硫化合物的合成		本文信息
袁承业;徐元耀;李鸿绪		Supporting info
中国科学院有机化学研究所,上海		PDF <u>(476KB)</u>
摘要:		▶[HTML全文]
		▶ 参考文献
<ol> <li>由3β-溴代-△<sup>5</sup>-胆甾烯与β-氨基乙醇反应,分离得到三种产物基)-△<sup>5</sup>-胆甾烯与6-(2'-羟乙基氨基)-3:5-环胆甾烷。2.3β-(2 脲反应可获得3β(2'-异硫脲代乙氨基)-△<sup>5</sup>-胆甾烯。继续水解: N取代的半胱胺或β-氨乙基异硫脲的衍生物。3.由3β-巯基-△<sup>5</sup> △<sup>5</sup>-胆甾烯。后者可视为S取代的半胱胺衍生物。3β-(3'-邻苯 三甲氧基苯甲酰巯基)-△<sup>5</sup>-胆甾烯也由类似方法合成。</li> <li>关键词:</li> </ol>	9:3β-(2'-羟乙基氨基)-△ <sup>5</sup> -胆甾烯;3α-(2'-羟乙基氨 '-羟乙基氨基)-△ <sup>5</sup> -胆甾烯经亚硫酰氯作用后,与异硫 得3β-(2'-巯乙基氨基)-△ <sup>5</sup> -胆甾烯。它们可分别视为 <sup>5</sup> -胆甾烯与β-溴代乙胺作用,制得3β-(2'-氨乙基巯基)- 二甲酰亚胺丙基代巯基)-△ <sup>5</sup> -胆甾烯与3β-(3',4',5'-	服务与反馈 ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友 ▶ 加入我的书架 ▶ 加入引用管理器 ▶ 引用本文 ▶ Email Alert ▶ 文章反馈
SYNTHESIS OF SOME SULFUR CONTAINING ST	EROIDS DERIVED FROM CHOLESTEROL	>浏览反馈信息
YUEN CHENG-YIH HSU YUEN-YAO LEE HUNG-SU		本文关键词相关文章 本文作者相关文章
Abstract		▶ 袁承业
Abstract.		▶ 你兀滩 ▶ 本油弦
Some sulfur containing steroids derived from cholesterol	were synthesized for the study of their	了子药组 PubMod
protective effect against ionizing radiation on mammals.	On refluxing cholesteryl bromide with price products were isolated in the form of 3 $B_{-}(2)$ -	Article by
hydroxyethylamino)- $\Delta^5$ -cholestene (I <sub>2</sub> ), 3 <i>a</i> -(2'-hydroxy	ethylamino)- $\triangle^5$ -cholestene hydrochloride (II <sub>b</sub> ),	Article by
and 6-(2'-hydroxyethylamino)-3:5-cyclocholestane hydro However, when the two were allowed to react at 200°C in <i>i</i> -structure is assigned to $III_b$ on the basis of its dextrorot test, and ready conversion to cholesteryl aniline on treat	bochloride $(III_b)$ from the reaction mixture. The bond of a bomb, only I <sub>a</sub> and II <sub>b</sub> were obtainable. The tatory power, negative bromine unsaturation ment with aniline. Both I <sub>a</sub> and II <sub>a</sub> when	Article by
reacted with <i>p</i> -nitrobenzoyl chloride, were easily convert	ed to the corresponding N, O-di-( <i>p</i> -nitrobenzoyl)	
derivatives, which showed maxima at $1/30-1/20$ cm <sup>2</sup> characteristic for the ester C=O and amide C=O groups gave cholesteryl aniline on treatment with aniline, so bot	and 1640 cm <sup>-2</sup> in the infrared region, respectively. Furthermore, neither I <sub>b</sub> nor II <sub>b</sub> h I and II must be C <sub>3</sub> -substituted 2'-	
hydroxyethylamino derivatives of $\triangle^5$ -cholestene, but did rotatory power, $I$ and $II$ are assigned as 3 $\beta$ -and 3 $a$ -or	ffering in configuration. By the difference in the rientations respectively, according to Bernstein's	
rule. Ia, when treated with thionyl chloride, gave 3 $\beta$ -(2'-(IV), which on reacting with thiourea, yielded 3 $\beta$ -(2'-isoth hydrochloride (V). V gave 3 $\beta$ -(2'-mercaptoethylamino) hydrolysis followed by acidification with hydrochloric acid	-chloroethylamino)- $\triangle^5$ -cholestene hydrochloride niuroniumethylamino)- $\triangle^5$ -cholestene chloride $\triangle^5$ -cholestene hydrochloride (VI) on alkaline d. VI showed positive iodine-azide test and	
absorption band at 2510 cm <sup>-1</sup> in the infrared region, bot Thiocholesterol, on treatment with $\beta$ -bromoethylamine in	h characteristic for sulfhydryl group. ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution, gave 3 $m eta$ -	
(2'-aminoethylmercapto)- $\triangle^5$ -cholestene (VII), which was Similarly, 3 $\beta$ -(3'-pthalimidopropylmercapto)- $\triangle^5$ -cholesten thiocholesterol with $\gamma$ -phthalimidopropylbromide in ethan when treated with 3, 4, 5-trimethoxybenzoyl chloride gas $\triangle^5$ -cholestene (IX). Keywords:	isolated in the form of nicotinic acid salt. ene (VII) was obtained by the reaction of folic sodium ethoxide solution. Thiocholesterol, we $3\beta$ -(3', 4', 5'-trimethoxybenzoylmercapto)-	
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