



NATURE TERPENOIDS FOR SYNTHESIS OF EFFECTIVE ANTIOXIDANTS

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Antioxidants are widely widespread in vegetative and fauna. The majority of natural antioxidants are phenolic compounds (functionally substituted phenols and polyphenols, flavonoids, tocopherols, derivatives cinnamic acids, etc.).

Substances of antioxidant type of action makes the new pharmacological group of medical products possessing a various spectrum of biological activity.

Search and creation of the medical products, capable to raise enzymes activity is a perspective approach. Phenolic antioxidants, in particular, concern to the given medicines.

It explains interest to synthesis of analogues of natural antioxidants and studying of their specific physiological properties. Natural biomolecules as a rule are optically active compounds. It is especially actual in development of new substances for pharmaceutical industry.

It is obviously important also interesting to develop approaches to synthesis of substitutes phenols with use of effective catalyts. Alumoorganic homogeneous catalyts among which one of the most active is phenolate of aluminium possess high selectivity in *ortho*-alkylation of phenols.

In this investigation it is presented the alkylation of phenol of natural terpenic cyclic and aliphatic alcohols (nerol, geraniol, mirtenol, citronellol, polyprenols, menthol, borneol) at presence of organoaluminium catalyts.

The choice of this approach is caused by several factors. Terpenic aliphatic alcohols are a component plants material and can be isolation from them in significant amounts. Besides they possess physiological activity that is of interest by way of possible activity of end-products of synthesis. Application of compounds of a natural origin from renewed plants raw material at synthesis terpenophenols is important. Dependence on structure of alcohol, conversion of initial products and an output of alkylation products is shown.

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