

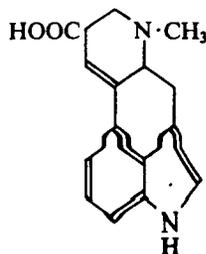
MeOH. M.p. 168° corr. Absorption maxima at 5470, 5070, 4730 Å in CS<sub>2</sub>.

Ac: violet-red needles from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-MeOH. M.p. 137° corr.

Zechmeister, Chohnoky, *Ber.*, 1936, 69, 422.

**Lygosis.** See 1 : 5-Di-2-hydroxyphenyl-1 : 4-pentadien-3-one.

### Lysergic Acid



C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

MW 268

(+).

Leaflets + H<sub>2</sub>O from H<sub>2</sub>O. M.p. 238° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +40° in Py.

B, HCl: cryst. from H<sub>2</sub>O. M.p. 208–10° decomp.

Me ester: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>. MW 282. Leaflets from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. M.p. 168°.

Hydrazide: prisms from MeOH. M.p. 218° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +11°.

Amide: ergine. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>. MW 265. Degradation product of several of the ergot alkaloids. Cryst. + 1MeOH from MeOH. M.p. 135° decomp. Prisms + 2H<sub>2</sub>O from Me<sub>2</sub>CO.Aq. M.p. 115° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +598° in CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

α-Hydroxyethylamide: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>. MW 311. Produced in submerged culture by *Claviceps paspali* Stevens and Hall. M.p. 135° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +29° ± 2° (c, 1 in H·CONMe<sub>2</sub>). Light absorption: λ<sub>max</sub>. 241, 312 mμ.

B, HCl: plates from MeOH. M.p. 255–60° decomp.

B, HBr: prisms from Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O. M.p. 260° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +349° in H<sub>2</sub>O. B, HClO<sub>4</sub>: needles from EtOH. M.p. 225° decomp.

Dimethylamide: m.p. 198°.

Anilide: m.p. 192°.

(-).

Leaflets + H<sub>2</sub>O from H<sub>2</sub>O. M.p. 235–40° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -40° in Py.

Hydrazide: m.p. 218°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -11°.

All forms-

Spar. sol. most org. solvents. Amphoteric. Give characteristic blue Keller test of ergot alkaloids.

Smith, Timmis, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1932, 1543; *Nature*, 1934, 133, 579.

Jacobs *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1934, 104, 549; 106, 396; 1936, 113, 759; 1938, 125, 289; 1942, 145, 487. *J. Org. Chem.*, 1945, 10, 76.

King, Stiller, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1937, 466.

Hofmann, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1947, 30, 44, 163.

Stoll, Hofmann, Troxler, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1949, 32, 506.

Stenlake, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1955, 1626.

Arcamone *et al.*, *Proc. Roy. Soc.*, 1961, 155B, 26.

### (+)-Lysergyl-L-valine methyl ester

C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

MW 385

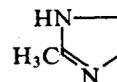
Ergot alkaloid. Amorph. M.p. 80–5°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -103° ± 2° (c, 1.6 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>). -65° ± 2° (c, 1.4 in Py).

Light absorption: λ<sub>max</sub>. 225 (log ε, 4.3) and 311 mμ (3.94).

*Hydrogen maleate*: needles from Me<sub>2</sub>CO. M.p. 185° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +38° (c, 1.2 in EtOH : H<sub>2</sub>O 1 : 1).

Schlentz, Brunner, Hofmann, *Experientia*, 1963, 19, 397.

### Lysidine (4 : 5-Dihydro-2-methylimidazole)



C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

MW 84

Cryst. M.p. 105° (85°, 103°). B.p. 195–8° (221–4°).

Sol. H<sub>2</sub>O, EtOH, Pr<sub>4</sub>C, insol. Et<sub>2</sub>O. Aromatic sulphonyl chlorides and carboxylic acid chlorides → acyl derivs. of ethylenediamine. Used as uric acid eliminant.

B, HCl, 2HgCl<sub>2</sub>: prisms from hot H<sub>2</sub>O. M.p. 162–3°. p-Nitrobenzenesulphonyl deriv.: m.p. 125–6°. Ring readily opened.

Ladenburg, *Ber.*, 1894, 27, 2952; 1895, 28, 3068.

Zienty, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1945, 67, 1138.

Kyrides, *Chem. Abstracts*, 1946, 40, 1972.

### Lysine (2 : 6-Diaminocaproic acid, 2 : 6-diaminohexanoic acid)

H<sub>2</sub>N·CH<sub>2</sub>·CH<sub>2</sub>·CH<sub>2</sub>·CH<sub>2</sub>·CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)·COOH

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

MW 146

L-

Obtained by hyd. of casein, egg albumen, fibrin, gelatin, blood corpuscles, and seeds of some conifers. Found in beet molasses. Needles from H<sub>2</sub>O or dil. EtOH. Darkens at 210°. M.p. 224–5° decomp. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +14.6°. Very sol. H<sub>2</sub>O. Prac. insol. EtOH. *k<sub>s</sub>* = 4.9 × 10<sup>-12</sup> at 0°, 2.95 × 10<sup>-11</sup> at 25°; *k<sub>b</sub>* = 7.4 × 10<sup>-6</sup> at 0°, 0.89 × 10<sup>-5</sup> at 25°; *k<sub>i</sub>* = 1.82 × 10<sup>-13</sup> at 0°, 1.52 × 10<sup>-12</sup> at 25°. Isoelectric point pH 10.56 at 0°, 9.74 at 25°. Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> at 150° or HCl at 165–70° → DL-lysine. Heat → pentamethylenediamine. Ba(MnO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> → glutaric, glutamic, oxalic, and hydrocyanic acids. KOH fusion → propionic and acetic acids.

B, HCl: m.p. 235–6°. Acid reaction.

B, 2HCl: cryst. from dil. HCl. M.p. 193°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +15.3° in H<sub>2</sub>O. Neutral reaction.

6-N-Benzoyl: m.p. 235°. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup> +20.12° in HCl.Aq.

2-N : 6N-Dibenzoyl: see L-Lysuric Acid.

Benzylidene deriv.: m.p. 205–6°.

B, H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub>, EtOH: yellow prisms. Decomp. at 120°.

B<sub>2</sub>, 3HAuCl<sub>4</sub>, HCl, 2H<sub>2</sub>O: sinters at 120°. M.p. 152–5°.

Picrate: cryst. from H<sub>2</sub>O. M.p. 266° decomp. Spar. sol. EtOH.

DL-

B, HCl: m.p. 235–6°.

B, 2HCl: cryst. M.p. 188–90° (183–6°). Sol. H<sub>2</sub>O.

2-N-Benzoyl: needles. M.p. 235° (235–49°). Sol. hot H<sub>2</sub>O. Spar. sol. EtOH. Insol. Et<sub>2</sub>O, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>.

6-N-p-Toluenesulphonyl: m.p. 140°.

6-N-Benzoyl: cryst. from H<sub>2</sub>O. M.p. 254° (263–8°, 265–70°). 2-N-p-Toluenesulphonyl: m.p. 199°.

2 : 6-Dibenzoyl: see DL-Lysuric Acid.

2-N-Me: B, HCl, m.p. 244–5°. B, HI: m.p. 239–41°.

Picrolonate: m.p. 243–5°.

6-N-Me: picrate, m.p. 227° decomp. Picrolonate: m.p. 228° decomp.

2-N-Me-6-benzoyl: m.p. 234°.